The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1918. No. 553.

ELECTION OF COUNCIL.

List of persons qualified to be elected as Councillors for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai for the Municipal Year 1918.

Notice of any errors or omissions should be sent to the undersigned.

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Abraham, D. E. J.
Aikawa, T.
Aitkenhead, R. C.
Alexander, T. N.
Algar, A. E.
Allan, A. S.
Allen, W. N. C.
Alves, J. A. S.
Ambrose, J.
Amidani, L.
Amin, H. M.
Andersen, L.
Anderson, J. O.
Ardain, L.
Argent, W. A.
Ariyoshi, A.
Arnhold, H. E.
Avasia, B. C.
Ayscough, F.

Badeker, C.
Bahnson, J. J.
Bain, C. M.
Baker, E. O.
Bandow, J.
Banham, F. C.
Barham, W. H.
Barkley, T. J.
Barrett, E. G.
Barriere, Pere C.
Bassett, R.
Bateman, E. F.
Bauld, J. E.
Baumert, Pere
Baur, W. H.
Beath, C. T.
Beck, M. G.
Bedoni, C.
Begg, T. D.
Bell, A. D.
Bell, E.
Bell, J. G.
Bellamy, A. L.
Benjamin, D. H.
Berg, A.
Berry, J. P. De
Berthet, J. A.
Betines, S. J.
Beytagh, L. M. F.
Bianchi, C.
Billinghurst, Dr. W. B.
Binder, E.
Bingham, J. E.
Birt, Dr. E.
Black, A.
Blake, C. H.
Blockhuys, V.
Blom, F. J.
Blumenstock, Dr.
Boissezon, C.
Bolton, Dr. N. H.
Bondfield, Rev.
Dr. G. H.
Bonner, J. W. C.
Boolsen, G.
Bourboulon, H.
Box, Rev. E.
Boyes, G. M.
Bracco, C.
Bradley, J.
Brandt, W.
Brankston, A. W.
Bremner, L. R.
Brook, E.
Brooke, C.
Brooke, J. T. W.
Browett, H.
Brown, R.
Brun, Pere A.
Bryan, A. A.
Bryan, Rev. R. T.
Buckley, W.
Bullard, W.
Burchardt, F. A.
Burkhardt, H.
Burkill, A. W.
Burkill, C. R.
Burnie, C. M. G.
Burnip, Rev. E.
Burns, W. A.
Burrett, F. J.
Byrne, E. T.

Calderwood, W. M.
Campbell, C.
Carisio, C.
Carter, J. C.
Castrillo, Pere G.
Chambers, P. A. H.
Chaumont, M.
Chelmis, D. G.
Chollot, J. J.
Clark, E. E.
Clark, J. D.
Clarke, B. A.
Clear, A. C.
Cock, Pere A. L. de
Cock, T.
Cohen, A.
Cole, R. G. H.
Collaco, J. R.
Concari, L.
Connell, J. J.
Cooper, E. Q.
Cornfoot, E. J.
Coutts, G. D.
Cox, M. G.
Cox, W. W.
Craven, T.
Crawford, D. W.
Crighton, A. C.
Crombie, H.
Crossley, F. H.
Cubbitt, L. J.
Cumine, H. M.

Dalgleish, R. M. E.
Dallas, A.
Dallas, G.
Dastur, B. H.
David, D. M.
David, E.
Davies, C. G.
Davies, J. B.
Davis, A. C.
Davis, W. H. T.
Dawe, J. J.
Deeks, S. J.
Deitz, G.
Demets, M.
Denegri, E.
Denegri, M.
Denham, J. E.
Dent, R. V.
Dick, D. C.
Dowdall, W. M.
Dreyfus, L.
Dunning, E. H.
Dutta, M.

Edblad, H.
Ehrhardt, F.
Elias, J. R.
Elias, R. H.
Emens, W. S.
Encarnacao, L. J.d'
Engel, M. M.
Ericson, C. A.
Evans, A. M. A.
Evans, E.
Evans, J. J.
Evans, L.
Ezra, E. I.
Ezra, Ellis I.
Ezra, F.
Ezra, J. I.

Fairchild, F. A.
Fairman, F. F.
Featherstonhaugh, W. S.
Feimann, H.
Fessenden, S.
Figge, H.
Findley, Dr. W. T.
Finkelstein, H.
Fitzsimmons, P. J.
Fleming, D.
Fleming, W. S.
Fletcher, H. L.
Fobes, A. S.
Forrest, T. S.
Fowler, H. H.
Fowler, P.
Fraser, Sir E. D. H. K.C.M.G.
Fredericks, J. A.
Fresson, Dr. H.
Friedrich, E.
Fritzsche, C.
Frost, J.
Fuhlers, Capt. B.
Fujimura, Baron Y.
Fukuoka, R.
Fuller, Capt. E. F.
Fullerton, A. R.
Futagawa, Y.
Futterer, W.

Gaillard, J.
Gallagher, J. W.
Gande, J. W.
Gatton, J. A.
Gericke, R.
Gerngross, Dr. R.
Gibbings, F. S.
Gibson, H. E.
Giesel, A.
Girardet, H. H.
Glen, Capt. J.
Glocke, M.
Godfrey, E. W.
Goldenberg, B.
Goodfellow, H. S.
Gordon, J. D.
Goto, E.
Goyet, E.
Graham, W. D.
Grahl, E. de
Graves, Rt. Rev. F. R.
Grayrigge, G.
Green, G.
Green, O. M.
Greig, A. L.
Grenard, L.
Grey, W. J.
Grodtmann, J.
Groskopf, E. O.
Grosse, V.
Grove, G. R.
Gulland, H. C.

Hammond, S.
Hanbury, H.
Harada, T.
Harborne, T.
Hardoon, E. A.
Hardoon, S. A.
Harth-Olsen, V. R. E.
Hassum, J.
Hays, J.
Hayward, J. N.
Hazen, E. J.
Heath, F.
Heen, M. L.
Hermanns, T. M. P.
Hertzberg, S.
Hicks, S. J.
Hide, A.
Hill, H. G.
Hinrod, E. H.
Hine, E. S.
Hinton, J. H.
Hiraoka, K.
Hishida, M.
Hoefling, Dr. H.
Hoerter, M.
Hoettler, A.
Hogg, E. J.
Hohn, W. A.
Holliday, C.
Houghton, Dr.
Howard, A.
Howe, E. K.
Huber, T.
Hughes, A. J.
Hummel, R. U.
Humphrys, C. G.
Hunt, R. P.
Hunter, E. L.
Hutchison, D. C.
Hutchison, J. D.
Hutton, L. W.
Hykes, Rev. Dr. J. R.
Hynd, R. R.
Hynes, A. C.

Hager, A. R.
Haile, B. C.
Hallam, A. H.
Halse, S. J.

Ibukiyama, T.
Ida, J.
Imagawa, K.

Inglis, W. F.
Isenman, Dr. W. J.
Ismer, C.
Ito, G.
Ivy, Dr. R. S.

Jacob, L.
Jackson, Dr. E. D.
Jackson, Dr. J. W.
Jackson, W. S.
Jaffer, M.
Jedlicka, C.
Jernigan, T. R.
Jezierski, Count L.
Johansen, H. W. R.
Johnson, G. A.
Johnston, J.
Johnstone, J.
Jones, F.
Joseph, J. M.
Judah, J. J.
Juvet, A.

Kaburaki, K.
Kadoorie, E. S.
Kale, E.
Kambe, K.
Kasahara, S.
Kasawara, J.
Kashiwada, T.
Katamopoulos, D.
Katsomitis, A.
Katz, W.
Kawamura, K.
Kaye, C. B.
Keegan, K. J.
Kempton, M. K.
Kerfoot, J.
Kien, W.
King, G. W.
King, W.
King, W. S.
Kirschbraun, H.
Knight, C. C.
Knipschildt, C.
Knuditzon, T.
Kodama, K.
Koenig, H.
Korndoerfer, G.
Koru, S.
Kreulen, A. R.
Kumsoo, Y. S.
Kusaka, Itaro
Kusche, Dr.
Kuwano, T.

Labansat, E.
Lacy, Dr. W. H.
Ladow, L.
Lafuente, A.
Lalcaca, B. P.
Lambe, W. P.
Landau, O.
Landgraf, C.
Landis, Dr. C. C.
Langridge, A. H.

Laurenz, R.
Lauro, A. E.
Lavers, P. F.
Law, D.
Law, J.
Lenk, J.
Leslie, T.
Lester, H.
Levy, L. A.
Levy, S. A.
Lieb, F.
Liddell, J. O.
Lincoln, Dr. C. S. F.
Lindsay, G.
Lindstrom, Capt. E. O.
Linnestad, O. R.
Lintilhac, C. E.
Little, E. S.
Lockwood, W. W.
Loew, B. E.
Logan, J. H.
Loureiro, J. A. W.
Lowe, J. P.
Lundt, R. H.
Lunt, Capt. W. H.
Lyman, C. W.

Macbeth, J.
MacCabe, R. W.
Mack, A. C.
Mackay, E. F.
Macleod, R. N.
Macray, H. A. J.
Magill, J.
Marsh, Dr. E. L.
Marshall, H. C.
Marshall, R. C.
Marshall, Dr. R. J.
Marthoud, L.
Martin, W.
Martiny, G.
Master, R. F. C.
Matsumoto, S.
Matthews, F. N.
Matthews, L. F.
Maumus, Pere F.
McBain, R. S. F.
McCallum, W. D.
McColl, D.
McIntosh, G.
McKean, S. H.
McMichael, J. H.
McMurray, W.
McNeill, D.
Menju, T.
Mennie, D.
Merriman, W. L.
Meyer, C. T.
Meyer, V.
Middleton, W. B. O.
Midwood, L.
Mildner, A.
Miyasaki, I.
Miyoshi, T.
Moeller, P.
Moller, H.
Moller, N. E.
Moller, O.
Moore, J. H.
Moorhead, R. B.

Morducovitch, M. A.
Morriss, G.
Morriss, Hayley
Morriss, H. E.
Morse, G. S.
Moses, M. J.
Mossop, A. G.
Mouly, Pere V.
Muller, C.
Muller, G. F. G.
Mulvani, F. T.
Murai, K.
Murakami, T.
Murphy, T. R.
Murray, Dr. J.
Musso, G. D.
Mutto, E.
Myers, Rev. C. M.
Myhre, Capt. H. G.

Nagamine, S.
Naftaly, H.
Nakamura, N.
Nakashima, T.
Nazer, A. P.
Nazianze, Rev. Bro.
Negris, D.
Neil, J.
Neild, Dr. F. M.
Neill, S. B.
Neumann, R.
Newcomb, A. C.
Newman, W. F.
Nichols, W. A. B.
Nishimura, G.
Nishimura, Y.
Nissim, D. M.
Nissim, E.
Noble, J.
Noel, E. W.
Nogi, W.
Noguchi, Y.
Norbury, F. J.
Normann, W. von
Nottingham, E. A.
Nye, P. H.

Oberg, G. L.
Ogura, Y.
Okada, G.
Okura, K.
Oliveira, J. R. d'
Olsen, R. T.
Osborne, J. H.

Padkin, H.
Page, E.
Parker, Rev. Dr. A. P.
Parker, Capt. J. H. P.
Parker, R. H.
Parsons, E. E.
Pasche, F.
Paturel, C. M.
Paul, L.
Pawsey, A. E.

Pearce, E. C.
Peebles, T.
Peet, G. E.
Perinsdorge, Dr. G. de
Petrocelli, G. J.
Pfenninger, M.
Phillips, G. H.
Phillips, H.
Pike, A. T. J.
Pilcher, H. W.
Platt, W. A. C.
Poignand, T. E.
Pratt, Dr. S. W.
Prentice, J.
Priestwood, J. G.

Quackenbush, E.
Quelch, H.
Quin, J.

Raeburn, P. L.
Raffimoff, M.
Ramos, A.
Randle, W.
Raven, F. J.
Raven, T. B. von
Rawsthorne, F. W.
Rayner, C. E.
Rea, G. B.
Read, H. H.
Reddich, H. B.
Rees, Rev. W. Hopkyn
Reiber, F.
Reiss, H.
Rice, J. W.
Richards, E. C.
Richardson, G. A.
Ritchie, W. W.
Rivero, E. T.
Rizaeff, M. D.
Roberston, H.
Robinson, B. A.
Robinson, Dr. F. A.
Rodger, H. D.
Rodgers, W. L.
Rogers, W. H.
Rosenbaum, B.
Rosenfeld, J.
Rossi, N. C. G. de
Rutherford, C. H.
Ryan, L. E. N.

Sadikoff, H. H. K.
Sakata, Dr. I.
Saker, R. M.
Salmon, J. E.
Sammons, T.
Samson, A.
Sander, A.
Sasabe, Y.
Sasaki, Dr. K.
Sausmarez, Sir H. W. de
Sauvayre, J.
Schab, Dr. O. von
Schloten, H.

Scholz, Dr. W.
Schwyzer, P.
Seitz, C. L.
Selke, O.
Sennet, M.
Sethy, M. A.
Sethna, B. C.
Setna, J. P.
Seymour, J.
Shahmoon, E. E.
Shainin, I.
Shaw, C. R.
Shaw, T. H. R.
Shearstone, T. W.
Shepherd, C.
Shimada, T.
Shimidzu, J.
Shimotsuma, S.
Shinozaki, Dr. T.
Shiraishi, R.
Shirazi, M. J.
Sickert, O.
Siebert, E.
Siffert, D.
Silas, I. M.
Silberman, I.
Simms, H. G.
Sloan, Dr. R. J.
Slowe, C. R.
Smith, A. B.
Smith, Dr. W. R.
Solomon, S. J.
Somekh, B. A.
Soyeshima, T.
Spaethe, H.
Sparke, C. E.
Sprague, W. C.
Squires, R. W.
Stalmann, R.
Stepharius, C.
Stephen, A. G.
Stewardson, R. E.
Stieler, A.
Stokes, A. J.
Stokes, A. P.
Street, Dr. L.
Stromwall, H.
Struckmeyer, O.
Stursberg, W. A.
Sutterle, F. W.
Symons, Rev. C. J. F.
Synnerberg, G. G.

Taga, F.
Takahashi, T.
Takaiwa, K.
Tam Wa
Tanaka, F.
Tavares, J. M.
Taylor, F. E.
Teerathdas, N.
Thomas, K. C.
Thomas, L. M.
Thompson, A. E. S.
Thomsen, H.
Thoresen, O.
Tibbey, H. M.
Tihomiroff, S. D.
Tilley, P.
Tippin, J.
Tobey, T.
Toeg, R. E.

Toeg, S. S.
Tolentino, T.
Trautmann, W.
Trueman, T. E.
Tsuchiya, K.
Tsuji, G.
Tsuzurabara, K.
Turner, S.
Turner, W. C. D.
Twigg, P. O'B.

Ure, C. W.

Valentine, J.
Van der Woude, R.
Vennewitz, E. R.
Venturi, F.
Viccajee, R.
Viloudaki, N. A.
Vine, W. J.
Vizenzinovich, V.

Wada, M.
Wade, R. H. R.
Wadman, H. P.
Waite, E. B.
Watanabe, S.
Waterlow, E. O.
Wavell, Capt. H. A.
Webb, H.
Weber, C.
Welch, A. J.
Westendorff, P.
Wheeley, E.
Wheelock, G. M.
Wheelock, T. R.
Wheen, E.
Wheen, L. R.
White, C. J.
White, E.
White, H. O.
White, W. A.
White-Cooper, A. S. P.
Wijnberg, B. G. J.
Wilkinson, H. P.
Williams, O.
Wilson, A. R.
Wilson, G. L.
Wilson, R. E.
Wingrove, G. R.
Wintelor, M.
Wolfe, S. W.
Wood, A. P.
Woods, A.
Woodward, C. N.
Wright, G. H.
Wrightson, C.W.
Wuilleumier, G.

Yamauchi, H.
Yasuda, Z.
Yokota, Y.
Yoneda, T.
Yonesato, M.
Yoshiko, Y.
Yoshinaga, W. M.

Zickermann, A.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1918. No. 554

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Thursday and Friday, January 17 and 18, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors and for the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1918.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, January 10, 1918.

Shanghai, January 1, 1918.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H. B. Majesty's Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS F. SAMMONS,
Consul-General for U. S. of America.
DE RÉUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Acting-Consul-General for Cuba.
H. WILDEN,
Acting-Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDTZON,
Vice-Consul in charge of the Consulate-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2486.
SMALLPOX.

IN view of the prevalence of **Smallpox** immediate vaccination is advised.

Medical practitioners will be supplied free of charge with the necessary vaccine up to January 15 on application to the Health Office Laboratory.

Free vaccination for Foreigners will be carried out at the following Branch Health Offices :—

42 Woosung Road at 4 p.m. on Tuesdays.

23 Hardoon Road (near the Bell Tower) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.

J.1581 East Seward Road at 3.30 p.m. on Mondays.

Free vaccination for Chinese is available at all the Branch Health Offices: particulars as to times and places are posted on electric light poles.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 20, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2483.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Kindergarten Mistress in the Public School for Girls. Pay Tls. 165 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the Higher Certificate of the National Froebel Union.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 13, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2485.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

THE schools will reopen on Monday, January 7, at 8.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees :—

Public School for Boys.
200 North Szechuen Road.
Boys over 10 years of age $12
Boys under 10 years of age 8
Extra Subject :—
Shorthand 2

Public School for Girls.
28 Boone Road.
Girls over 10 years of age $12
Girls under 10 years of age 8
Boys under 8 years of age 8
Kindergarten 5
Extra Subjects :—
Piano 5
Shorthand 2
24 Kungping Road.
Children under 8 years of age $8
Kindergarten children 5
88 Avenue Road.
Girls over 10 years of age $12
Girls under 10 years of age 8
Boys under 8 years of age 8
Kindergarten children 5

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 14 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.
63 Haskell Road, and
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.
15 Boone Road.
Upper School, Boarders $20
Upper School, Day Scholars 6
Lower School, Boarders 18
Lower School, Day Scholars 5

Kindergarten children in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be charged the same rates as for the Lower School.

The above scale of fees is subject to the following reductions :—

For a family of	Public Schools	Thomas Hanbury Schools
2 children	20%	$1.20
3 or more children	33⅓	2.00

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application at the several schools, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves, when attending at the Schools for examination and admission on Friday, January 4, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m., except in the case of the Thomas Hanbury Schools for which the hours of attendance will be Monday, January 7, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary.

Council Room
Shanghai, December 20, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2487.
ELECTRICITY.

OWING to the increased cost of coal it has been found necessary to raise the price of electricity for light, heat and power. The revised scale of charges, except for Bulk Supply, is published in the Municipal Gazette of December 20.

The revised prices will come into force for the quarter ending March 31, 1918, and will continue until further notice.

By Order,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 20, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2488.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Master or Mistress in the Public School for Boys. Pay Tls. 225 to Tls. 250 per mensem for a master and Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem for a mistress according to qualifications.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach lower form work.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai January 3, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Friday, December 21, 1917, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :

Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper (*Chairman*)
J. Johnstone
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Friday, December 28, 1917, at 12 noon, there were: —

Present:
Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock p.m., and reassembled on Monday, December 31, 1917, at 11 o'clock a.m., and adjourned finally at 12.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 2, 1918. at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

American Company. — Three months extension of leave is granted to Captain S. A. Ransom from January 4.

Electricity Committee.

The resignation of Mr. C. M. Bain is received and is recorded with regret.

Tramways.

Road Maintenance. — Correspondence with the Tramway Company.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 7, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to the arrangement with your Company whereby the macadam surfaces of the tram track are maintained by the Council, at the Company's expense, I am directed to inform you that the estimated cost of this maintenance during the year ending December 31, 1917, amounts to Tls. 10,000, and to inform you that during such period and until further notice the Council will be under the necessity of charging the Company at this rate. I shall be glad to hear from you whether you wish the existing arrangement to continue on these terms.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

D. MCCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, December 11, 1916.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated 7th instant, I am directed to state that the Company is not liable for "the estimated cost of this maintenance" as indicated in your letter, because the Council has introduced, on certain parts of the track, costly tar paving in place of ordinary macadam and the Company is only responsible for the maintenance of the latter in accordance with the Concession Agreement. The principle that the Company is not responsible for the maintenance of a more expensive form of paving than that indicated in the Concession Agreement has been recognized by the Council in the arrangement under which the Council effects, for the Company, reinstatements of tar macadam, after track openings, at a price based on the cost of reinstatement of ordinary macadam.

It does not appear that the rates of wages of the employees engaged on road maintenance work have been increased and it is believed that there has been no appreciable change in the price of stone used for macadam repairs.

In view of the foregoing circumstances, the Local Board is unable to understand the Council's request for an increase in the Company's contribution for road maintenance from Taels 6,422 to Taels 10,000 per annum, equal to 56 per cent., and would be glad to have information as to the reasons for the Council's request.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. MCCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 15, 1916.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of December 11 the estimate given in my letter of December 7 is in respect solely of the actual cost of repairs of ordinary macadam and excludes any additional cost incurred by laying tar macadam.

The cost of upkeep of macadamised surfaces has increased considerably in recent years and should you so desire, the Council is quite willing that you should undertake the work yourselves at the end of the current year.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

D. MCCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, January 12, 1917.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your letter dated December 15, in which you state that the cost of upkeep of macadamised surfaces has increased considerably in recent years.

As rates of wages and prices of materials for ordinary macadam have not appreciably increased, it appears to follow that the increase of 56 per cent. in the contribution requested of the Tramway Company is mainly due to the greater use of the tracks by other vehicles or to the maintenance of a higher standard for the benefit of such other vehicles, or to both of these causes.

With regard to the suggestion that the Company should itself execute the repairs, it must be remembered that some miles of the track have already been laid in tar macadam, and it is understood to be the Council's policy to extend this form of paving. The Tramway Company, of course, is not prepared to execute the repairs except in ordinary macadam, but the advantage of tar macadam from a public point of view is fully appreciated, and it would seem a pity to make an arrangement which would involve the permanent retention of ordinary macadam merely because the Company's obligation is limited to that form of surface. On the other hand, everything points to the probability of the gradual diminution of data necessary for calculating the amount which the Company should be asked to contribute having regard to the dimension above referred to. Moreover, if the Company did the work, the question of the standard of maintenance to be observed, having regard to the interpretation of the words in Clause 16 of the Concession Agreement "so as not to be a danger or annoyance to the ordinary traffic" might, at times, present difficulty.

In view of all the circumstances, the Local Board directs me to suggest that it would be more satisfactory if an amount could be agreed upon between the Council and the Company to be paid annually by the latter in lieu of all its obligations under Clause 16 of the Concession Agreement.

In 1910 the Chairman of the Council said with regard to the road maintenance charge to the Company, "we (the Council) consider such a contribution on the part of an Electric Tramway Company is a doubtful charge upon the undertaking. In the old days of horse-drawn cars provision of this kind was almost a necessity, for the tramway had a very serious effect on the wear and tear of macadam roads. An electric tramway is otherwise, for it collects the traffic on to its own rails, and acts as a saving of wear and tear on the surface generally."

I am to recall also that the Council receives license fees from a very large number of vehicles of different kinds, and that such fees may reasonably be regarded as intended to defray some part of the cost of road maintenance; it is plain that the wear and tear of the track surfaces is principally due to such vehicles and not to the cars of the Company, and that, within the last few years, conditions have changed very greatly by reason of the advent of large numbers of motor vehicles which destructively use the track surfaces, but from which the Council receives substantial license fees.

The circumstances mentioned in the last two paragraphs do not, of course, alter the Company's legal obligations under Clause 16 and they are not put forward as matters affecting the interpretation of that clause. They do, however, suggest that an agreement for payment of a fixed contribution would be a fair and reasonable arrangement, and I am directed to offer a sum of $17,000 per annum for this purpose.

The Local Board trusts that the Council will regard the proposal favourably as a solution of what is otherwise likely to become a difficulty of frequent occurrence.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

J. B. Mackinnon, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, January 17, 1917.

Dear Sir,—With reference to an enquiry by Mr. Harpur, Deputy Engineer and Surveyor, I beg to advise you that, in my letter of 12th instant, the meaning intended by the Company is that its offer of a fixed annual payment would be in lieu of its obligations under Clause 16 of the Concession Agreement, excepting only those existing in the rails and the substructure upon which they rest. Of course this arrangement would not affect the Company's responsibility to carry out or pay for road reinstatements due to its operations, as at present. It is further understood that the fixed annual payment, if agreed upon, would be retrospective to January 1, 1917, and that the Company would complete, at its own cost, the repairs now in progress to the wood block margins on the Bund as arranged in recent correspondence between the Council and the Company.

Yours faithfully,
D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

The Acting Secretary,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 5, 1917.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 12 further on the subject of the maintenance of the tram tracks.

In reply I am directed to inform you that the suggestion as to payment of a fixed annual contribution of $17,000 in commutation of all the Company's obligations under Clause 16 of the Concession Agreement with the exceptions stated by you, does not meet with favour because the cost of maintenance must of necessity vary from year to year particularly under existing conditions. I am accordingly directed to re-state that should you wish the existing arrangement to continue whereby the maintenance of the macadam surfaces is carried out by the Council, the Council will be under the necessity of charging your Company at the rate of Tls. 10,000 per annum for the year ending December 31, 1917, and until further notice; this charge, I am to emphasise, represents only the actual cost of repairs in ordinary macadam and does not include the additional cost incurred by the use of tar macadam.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Assistant Secretary.

D. McColl, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, February 24, 1917.

Sir,—With reference to your letter dated 5th instant, it is noted that it does not dispute the following statement in my letter of January 12:—

"As rates of wages and prices of materials for ordinary macadam have not appreciably increased, it appears to follow that the increase of 56 per cent. in the contribution requested of the Tramway Company is mainly due to the greater use of the tracks by other vehicles or to the maintenance of a higher standard for the benefit of such other vehicles, or to both of these causes."

I am directed to enquire how much, if any, of the proposed additional charge to the Company is due to increases in rates of wages and prices of materials, as the Company readily acknowledges responsibility for such increases.

Since the present charge was fixed, some 600 motor cars have been introduced on the streets. These cars, owing to the nature of the other traffic here, cannot avoid running largely on the tramway tracks. They include a large number of cars for public hire and these cars must run a much greater mileage per car than private cars. Moreover, heavy motor vehicles are increasing in number and these also damage the track surfaces. It is to be noted that the rate of increase in the number of motor cars here is now very great as compared with former years; in the one year 1916 the number increased as much as during the six years 1907 to 1912. The present number of automobiles using the streets is some 7 or 8 times more than the total number of motor tramcars.

The Chairman of Council, in 1910, admitted that even the original road maintenance charge to the Company was a doubtful one and that while horse-drawn cars had a very serious effect on the wear and tear of macadam road surfaces it was otherwise with an electric tramway which "collects the traffic on to its own rails and acts as a saving of wear and tear on the surface generally." On the other hand, motor cars do unquestionably wear the surfaces considerably. Evidence of this is found in the following passage from a paper read before The Engineering Society of China by one of the Council's Engineers and printed in the Society's proceedings for year 1913/14:—

"In the case of motor traffic the action upon the road is totally different, except in the case of motor lorries with iron tyres.

"With a pneumatic tyre the gripping action of the rear wheels, combined with the suction action of the rubber covering as it rises from the road, has a tendency, particularly in wet weather, to remove the binding material and this directly leads in the case of a macadam road to the formation of small depressions in the surface which are a sure indication of the approaching failure of the metalling.

"Where brakes have to be applied as frequently as they have in Shanghai, the scrubbing action of the tyres upon the road surface is not to be ignored."

But the Council's request for a greatly increased payment by this Company for road maintenance appears to imply that, although this Company does not wear the surfaces, the Council expects that it will pay for making good the wear caused to track surfaces by whatever number of motor vehicles of all kinds may be brought on to the streets. It is not easy for the Company to accept this principle of unlimited liability; the Local Board notes that the wording of the Concession Clause "so as not to be a danger or annoyance to the ordinary traffic" implies some limitation; and in the trams and technical journals some recent cases have been reported which indicate a tendency in the English Courts to limit obligations of road maintenance to what was originally necessary when the obligations were undertaken, and if the Council does not see its way to accept some arrangement such as has been suggested, the Board may have to consider the desirability of taking steps to have determined the extent of the Company's obligations.

It is, of course, the case that, in respect of all increases in motor traffic, the Council obtains license fees. For the year in which the Tramway Concession was signed, these fees totalled less than Tls. 500; for the year 1908 when the present rate of contribution of the Company for road maintenance was fixed, they totalled Tls. 2,423; but for the year 1916 they had risen to over Tls. 25,000. To ask the Tramway Company to pay for the extra wear and tear caused by this new and extensive traffic seems, therefore, to involve duplication of charges.

After careful consideration of the whole question, in the light of changing conditions, not only as regards forms of traffic but of paving, the Local Board concluded that it appeared to be one for compromise and therefore suggested a fixed annual payment of $17,000 to cover all the Company's road maintenance obligations. The Board is still of opinion that an arrangement of this kind would most suitably meet the difficulty. I am directed to suggest that, if the Council cannot accept such an arrangement, you will kindly advise me of its views on the question of the extent of the Company's liability for making good the wear and tear to the track surfaces caused by new forms of traffic, present and future.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,
Municipal Council.

Shanghai, April 10, 1917.

Sir,—With reference to my letter to you dated February 24, I am directed to enquire whether the amount of $17,000 per annum as a fixed annual payment in lieu of the Company's road maintenance obligations as described in my

letter to you dated January 17 is not regarded by the Council as adequate.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 24, 1917.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of April 10 in continuation of the correspondence on the subject of your Company's road maintenance obligations, I am directed to inform you that the Council is unwilling to enter into any arrangement binding its successors in perpetuity nor can it consent to relieve your Company of any of the obligations which it may have incurred under the provision of the Tramway Agreement in respect to the more rapid wear if any due to increase in the number of vehicles using the Municipal roads.

At the same time in order to assist the Company to provide for such expense as may be requisite, the Council is prepared to undertake the maintenance of the wood-paved, macadamized and chip-paved portions of the tracks and the stone setts for a period of five years, at the rate of Tls. 14,500 per annum.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

D. McColl, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, June 11, 1917.

Sir.—With reference to your letter dated May 24 on the subject of road maintenance, I am directed by the Local Board to ask you to let me have a statement of the proposed method of quinquennial revision of the annual charge indicated therein. In this connexion I am directed to point out that some miles of the track have already been laid in tar macadam; that it is understood to be the Council's policy to extend this form of paving; and as the Company's obligation is limited to ordinary waterbound macadam, it is obvious that it must become increasingly difficult to arrive at reliable estimates based on ordinary waterbound macadam.

With regard to the present condition of the macadam surfaces of the track, which is bad in places owing to the fact that no maintenance work has been done this year, I am directed to enquire whether the Council would be willing to carry out in the meantime, as formerly, the maintenance of the macadam and chip-paved portions (without prejudice to existing negotiations) and on the understanding that any arrangement finally arrived at will be retrospective and will take effect from January 1 of this year.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. G. Smeaton,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 19, 1917.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of June 11 on the subject of road maintenance, I am directed to state that the method of revision five years hence of the sum for which the Council will undertake to perform the works for which the Tramway Company is liable under the Tramway agreement, will necessarily receive consideration and be subject to decision by the Council of those days. No difficulty is anticipated in this matter, since the cost of metalling can always be ascertained by comparison of the cost of the adjoining ordinary macadam which will still exist in many places adjoining the margins of the tram tracks.

With respect to the second paragraph of your letter, the Council will comply with your suggestion and repair the macadam and chip-paved portions at your cost on the understanding that whatever agreement is reached as an outcome of the present negotiations will be retrospective to January 1 of this year.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

J. G. Smeaton, Esq.,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, June 25, 1917.

Sir,—With reference to your letter dated 19th instant, I am desired to point out that the principle proposed by the Council of a fixed annual amount for a period of five years is open to the same objection as the present agreement which has been subject to agreement annually, viz., that the basis of ascertaining the amount to be charged is gradually disappearing with the abolition of water-bound macadam for which alone the Company is responsible, except where wood paving is laid. The Council's suggestion that the cost of maintaining water-bound macadam at the *sides* of the streets be taken for reckoning the maintenance cost of the track surface appears to the Local Board to confirm their opinion as to the desirability of agreeing a permanent annual charge, because the maintenance of water-bound macadam where it would exist at the sides of Tramway routes five years hence would be most unlikely to form any guide as to what would be the cost of maintaining such paving if it were then in use on the centre portions occupied by the tramway tracks: the traffic and consequently the wear of the surfaces would be bound to differ on different roads and on different parts of roads. Moreover, in course of time, water-bound macadam will probably disappear entirely even from the sides of the Tramway routes. But whilst to both the annual and quinquennial arrangements the same objection of a disappearing basis of charge applies, the quinquennial arrangement, as proposed by the Council, has the further disadvantage that the suggested amount of Taels 14,500 must include provision for renewal of wood-paving, whilst actually no renewals should be required during these five years. Failing agreement at the end of the five years and the Company, in consequence, deciding to carry out the work itself (in wated-bound macadam) the Council would hold considerable unexpended amounts paid by the Company in respect of wood-paving renewals. This point is mentioned merely as a further indication that a permanent annual payment, not subject to revision, would be the most satisfactory solution.

The obligation placed upon the Company by the Concession Agreement is that the Company shall itself carry out the maintenance work; but it was soon found better that the Council instead of the Company should do the work. It transpires now that the form of paving stipulated to be maintained by the Company on the tracks is being dispensed with in favour of a less dusty but more expensive form, and that the basis of arriving at the proper charge by the Council is, therefore, disappearing.

The Company is unwilling to agree the greatly increased annual contribution as proposed by the Council, for a period of five years only, subject to further revision at the end of that period on a method of which the Council has not given particulars as asked for by the Company. The Company believes that revision would present endless difficulty without hope of even a distant approach to accuracy.

It is thought that as, in the future, data will not be available for ascertaining the annual charge to the Company in respect of a superseded form of paving, the preferable course would be to commute the road maintenance obligations of the Company for a fixed annual contribution, thus finally disposing of what would otherwise be a question of recurring difficulty. The Local Board hopes that, on recon sideration, this view will commend itself to the Council, and ventures to suggest that a joint meeting might be held with a view to arriving at a settlement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 6, 1917.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of June 25, with further reference to the maintenance of tram tracks, I am directed to inform you that the Council has given much considera-

tion to this matter, and has done all in its power to meet the Tramway Company's views. You appear to have entirely overlooked the fact that tar macadam paving, and other forms of paving more expensive than ordinary macadam, are laid down chiefly as a measure of economy to obviate too frequent renewal of the ordinary macadam. If, therefore, the cost is the greater, the life is the longer.

I'ut even so the Council has met you to the utmost extent with respect to your suggestions and I am directed to inform you that the sum named in my letter of May 24, i.e., Tls. 14,500 per annum is the least sum for which the Council is prepared to take upon itself the onus of carrying out the Company's obligations in the matter of road maintenance.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, July 11, 1917.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated 6th instant the Local Board regrets to note that it does not answer the points raised in my letter dated 25th ultimo. The Company has clearly explained the difficulties of a method of revision of the charge whether annually or quinquennially, and has shown that already there is only an incomplete basis of arriving at the charge to the Company, and that, in due course, there will be no basis at all. The agreement of a permanent annual contribution is, therefore, apparently the only solution.

The Local Board is unable to agree with the statement in your letter that the Council has met the Company "to the utmost with respect to your suggestions." Not only have you not answered the points raised in my letter of 25th ultimo, but you have made no reference to the Company's proposal for a joint meeting with a view to arriving at a settlement, nor have you dealt with the difficulty that if at the end of 5 years the work should revert to the Company the Council would then have in hand considerable unexpended sums in respect of wood paving renewals. Although the last paragraph of your letter suggests that the Council is prepared to do the work for Tls. 14,500 per annum and no mention is made of revision, I understand from a subsequent conversation with you that the Council still means the amount to be subject to revision at the end of 5 years.

The Company is unable to agree either to the increase proposed by the Council of the road maintenance charge to the Company (excluding wood paving) from Tls. 6,422 to Tls. 10,000 for the year 1917 or to the amount of Tls. 14,500 per annum (including wood paving) subject to revision at the end of 5 years. The Company is, however, prepared to agree the sum of Tls. 14,500 as a permanent annual contribution in lieu of its road maintenance obligations, as specified in my letter dated January 17 last, but if the Council is unwilling to accept this proposal or to recommend its acceptance by the ratepayers at the next annual meeting, I am directed to enquire whether the Council has any other suggestion to make.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 4, 1917.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of July 11 further on the subject of the maintenance of tram tracks, I am directed to state that the Council is not unwilling, to fall in with any reasonable arrangement with your Company whereby that maintenance shall continue to be carried out by the Public Works Department.

Revision of the charge for maintenance in water-bound macadam is not considered by the Public Works Department to present any special difficulty such as you apprehend, but after close examination of the several points to which attention has been directed in the course of the correspondence with your Company, the Council now makes the following proposal as a final suggestion for the conclusion, subject to confirmation at the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, of an arrangement which should, it is considered, be satisfactory to you. Briefly the Council's proposal is to assume responsibility for maintenance as indicated hereunder in consideration of

(1) a payment of Tls. 14,500 per annum calculated upon the mileage of track on December 31, 1917 and subject to revision every ten years on the basis of the cost of labour and material. Such payment being apportioned as follows:—

	Tls.
Maintenance of macadamised and chip-paved portions of track	10,000
Maintenance of stone setts	1,000
Annual contribution to cover cost of relaying wood block paving, allowing a life of 16 years for such paving	3,500
Tls.	14,500

(2) A fixed payment of Tls. 2,000 per annum calculated upon the mileage of track on December 31, 1917. This payment to compound for any increase in the rate of wear and tear caused by increase of traffic, etc., over the wear and tear as at the commencement of 1917.

These payments will be retrospective so as to apply from January 1, 1917, and any increase in the length of track will involve a pro rata increase in such payments. A schedule showing in detail how the figure of Tls. 14,500 is calculated cost per mile or per fong of labour and material—will be submitted for your agreement so that when the time for revision arrives, ten years hence, there should be no difficulty in connexion therewith.

In conclusion I am directed to point out that the intention of Clause 16 of the Tramway Agreement of 1905 is in the Council's opinion clear and unequivocal and to the work of maintenance itself in accordance with the undertaking contained in the Agreement, for it is not inclined to give consideration to any further proposals on the subject.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

D. McCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, October 8, 1917.

SIR,—Your letter dated 4th instant has been submitted to the Directors of this Company and is substantially advancing settlement of the question. In reply, I am directed to advise you they will be glad to receive the schedule referred to, and it is suggested that, in this schedule, it would be more correct to take the areas (in fong) as hitherto, instead of mileage of track as mentioned in your letter. It is also suggested that it would be more suitable to take the average areas for each year so that the charge would always be subject to revision in accordance with any increase or decrease in the average areas. It is not clear what adjustment, if any, the Council proposes in the event of stone setts being dispensed with or in the event of chip-paved portions being macadamised or macadamised portions chip-paved. Regarding wood blocks, it is presumed that the proposed charge will cover repairs as well as renewals, and that the words "allowing a life of 16 years for such paving" may be deleted.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 10, 1917.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of October 8, on the subject of the maintenance of tram tracks, I am directed to state that the cost per fong of maintenance per annum of

the macadamised and chip-paved portions of the tram tracks may be subdivided as follows:—

With reference to the question of the stone setts, it is not proposed to replace any of these in the future as far as can be foreseen, but should such a course be deemed desirable or should any portion of the existing macadam be changed for chip-paving, no alteration would be made in the amount of the contribution.

The figure included for wood paving would include the cost of renewal and the question of its life will not therefore concern the Tramway Company.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

D. MCCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, December 17, 1917.

SIR,—In reply to your letter dated 10th instant, I am directed to advise you that the Company agrees the schedule embodied therein, and accepts the complete arrangement which, as understood by the Board, is detailed herein in order to have it embodied in one document:—

(1) In lieu of its obligations under Clause 16 of the Concession Agreement, excepting only those relating to the rails and the substructure upon which they rest, and in lieu of the road maintenance contribution of Tls. 6,422 per annum which, for a considerable period, the Company has been making to the Council, the Company shall pay to the Council, commencing with the year 1917, the sum of Tls. 16,500 per annum made up as under:—

	Per Annum Tls.
(*a*) Maintenance and renewal of macadam and chip paving on tramway tracks	10,000
(*b*) Maintenance and renewal of wood block paving on tramway tracks in Bund and Nanking Road	3,500
(*c*) A fixed payment in respect of maintenance and renewal of stone setts alongside rails	1,000
(*d*) A fixed payment to compound for any increase in rate of wear and tear of track surfaces due to possible increase of traffic, etc.	2,000
Total Tls.	16,500

The amounts (*a*) and (*b*) shall be subject to alteration in any year pro rata to any increase or decrease in the corresponding areas due to increase or decrease in the length of track. The present areas are:—

	Sup. Fong.
Macadam	4,803.73
Chip-paved	778.01
Wood-paved	1,193.82
	6,775.56

The present length of track is as under:—

	Miles
Double	9.385
Single	7.055

In calculating an alteration, the average area for the year shall be taken. No alteration shall be made in the amount of the contribution because of changes in the form of paving or because of any abandonment of stone setts.

(2) Every 10 years (computed from January 1, 1917) the amount (*a*) of Tls. 10,000 mentioned in the preceding clause shall be subject to alteration only according to rates of wages and prices of materials paid by the Council as compared with the present rates and prices which are:—

Macadam

		Tls.	Per sup. fong per annum Tls	Totals Tls
Materials	¾-in. chips 9 cub. ft. at 9 tael cents	=	0.8100	
	Soochow sand 1½ " " 4 "	=	0.0600	
	Machine sand ¼ " " 9 "	=	0.0225	
			0.8925 say	0.90
Haulage	Present carting contract at 1 tael per fong per mile		0.31	
Labour	42 coolie hours		0.71	
			4,803.73 fong at 1.92 = Tls.	9,222

Chip-paved

		Tls.	Per sup. fong per annum Tls.	
Materials	Spalls 5½ cub. ft. at 5 tael cents	=	0.275	
	Ningpo sand 1 " " 4 "	=	0.040	
			0.315 say	0.31
Haulage	Present carting contract at 1 tael per fong per mile		0.07	
Labour	27 chip-paver hours		0.62	
			778.01 fong at 1.00 =	778
			Tls.	10,000

The rates of wages and prices of materials ruling at the beginning of each decennial period shall apply throughout the whole of that decennial period.

(3) The foregoing arrangements shall not affect the Company's responsibility to carry out or pay for road reinstatements due to its operations.

I shall be glad if you will kindly advise me whether the foregoing expresses correctly the complete arrangement as understood by the Council.

The Local Board notes the Council's intimation that the arrangement is subject to confirmation at the next Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. MCCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 26, 1917.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 17, on the subject of tram-track maintenance, and to state that the terms therein contained meet with the Council's acceptance.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

D. MCCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Easement.

The application of Messrs. H. S. Honigberg & Co. Inc. has been approved to erect a second gasoline pump outside the premises No. 40 Bubbling Well Road upon the same conditions as those upon which the first was erected, i.e., that the pump shall be removed or its position changed by the Company at its own expense whenever required and that an annual fee of Tls. 5 shall be paid in recognition of the easement.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

The following purchases of Chinese-owned land have been made in the Eastern District, and plans and deeds of surrender therefor will be forwarded as usual through the Senior Consul to the Chinese Land Office for record:—

For the *Pingyang Road* from the Yangtszepoo Road to the Settlement Boundary, Mow 18,615, at a cost of Tls. 2,192.32.

For the *Poyang Road* from the Tinghai to the Kueiyang Road, Mow 4,710, at a cost of Tls. 497.05.

For the *Tanyang Road* from the Lay to the Chemulpo Road, Mow 6,530, at a cost of Tls. 1,015.65.

For the *Thorburn Road* from the Ward Road to the Settlement Boundary, Mow 5,100, at a cost of Tls. 538.

For the *Tinghai Road* from the Yangtszepoo to the Pingliang Road, Mow 10,810, at a cost of Tls. 1,286.05.

Fokien, Canton and Hoopeh Roads.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 539, at the assessed value Tls. 30,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment in respect of the land required to widen the road to 30 ft. or Tls. 8,822 for an aggregate area of Mow 0.278.

East Yalu Road.—Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas Ld. whereby the scheduled area of Lot 890, measuring Mow 0.104 will be surrendered in return for the provision of two approaches to the lot, over the creek. A condition of the arrangement is that if that part of the creek-land which is not included in the scheduled line of the road, is added to the property, and filled, a culvert shall be laid to take the drainage, the work to be carried out by the Public Works Department at the cost of Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas Ld.

Public Works Department.

Supply of Road Tools.—As there is a possibility of the supply of tools for work on the public roads running short, owing to difficulty in obtaining shipment of the quantities ordered last year, the offer of Messrs. Zung Lee & Sons has been accepted to supply the following:—

450 7 lb. picks at Tls. 1.10	Tls.	495
500 spades at Tls. 1	,,	500
200 square shovels at Tls. 1	,,	200

Public School for Girls.

National Froebel Union Examination.—The Council has been notified that the Higher Certificate of the National Froebel Union has been awarded to the following Student Mistresses:—

Miss A. Manning

Miss F. MacGregor (Distinction, one subject; First Class, two subjects; Second Class, two subjects.)

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE PERIOD DECEMBER 15-29.

Fire Brigade.—Mr. W. F. Rankin is appointed Clerk on three months' probation from December 17.

Health Department.—Nurse M. Garton-Stone is appointed Matron, Mokanshan Sanatorium, from December 12.

Public Works Department.—Mr. T. R. Evans, Junior Clerk, at present on war service, is permitted to terminate his service on December 18.

Mr. D. O. MacLennan, Junior Clerk, is permitted to terminate his service on December 31.

Tax Office.—Mr. F. Henry is appointed Junior Clerk on three months' probation from December 17.

Voluntary War Service.—

Health Department.—Inspector F. W. Ambrose, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, January 6, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Phèdre" Massenet
2. Fantasia "Komarinskaja" Glinka
3. Suite from the Ballet "Sylvia" Delibes
4. "Intermezzo" Moszkowsky
5. Selection "Faust" Gounod

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 23, 1917.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 19,755	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 633,980
Small-pox	6	18
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	5	4
Tuberculosis	0	16
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Total Deaths from all causes	9	178

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 30, 1917.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 19,755	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 633,980
Small-pox.	5	11
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever.	0	—
Diphtheria.	1	0
Scarlet Fever.	3	5
Tuberculosis.	0	13
Plague.	0	0
Dysentery	2	0
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Total Deaths from all Causes	7	155

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
Unreg. S of 162	Dixwell	P. Y. Tsauh			bunding
7300	Seoul	H. E. Lieb		1	shed
6043	Tengyueh	L. S. Nordmeyer			temporary egg drying structure
Unreg. W of 6600	Ward	Chow Von Kee			bunding
Unreg. N of 4270	Gordon	Kor Zung Tai			3 workssheds
					Chinese
400	Hankow	Zen Chong Hsiang			altns.
408	Shanse	Cheng Ching Che	11		
399	Boone & N. Fokien	King Zur	4		
218	N. Fokien	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	2		
95	Haining	Yung Mow			addns.
3429	Baikal	J. Noble	8		
Unreg. S of 3239	Pingliang	Woo Pun San Vong	13		
7300	Seoul	H. E. Lieb	4		
Unreg. W of 6600	Ward	Chow Von Kee	2		
Unreg. E of 1330	E. Yalu	Liu Seng Tao	3		
Unreg. E of 890	do.	Tsao Ven Lai	3		
858	E. Yuhang	Nye Seng Tai			altns.
1444 & unreg. S of 1444	Avenue Edward VII & Takn	Sing Tsong Kee	9		
Unreg. W of 387	Burkill	Muh Yue Tai	7		
Unreg. E of 3029	Carter	Tse Zung Shun	2		
Unreg. W of 1775	Chengtu	Wong Shing Kee	8		
Unreg. S W of 6227	Kiaochow	Chung Kuh Ming	7		
Unreg. N of 4684	Macao	Woo King Kee	3		
Unreg. W of 1772	Gt. Western	Yue Shing	3		
3489	Wuting	Cheng Ching Yo	1		
Unreg. S of 2148	Yates	Chung King Wha	1		

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承辦章程

一 凡承辦各項工程或購辦各種物料之單或標本局有自行定價目錄出售者可向本局辦事處購取之

二 凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

三 凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

四 凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

五 凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

六 凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

所有承辦事件由英文開列於下

凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

凡承辦工程或購辦物料者須先將標本送局驗明認可方能定購

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918		March 1
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
171	32 Miles Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	January 3
172	12½ ,, Vulcanised Wire and Cable	Tls. 5	do.
173	25 ,, Triple-braided Weatherproof Copper Wire	Tls. 5	do.
174	Stationery Requirements during 1918	Tls. 5	do.

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 108

Supply of Firewood, 40,000 to 50,000-lbs. per mensem during 1918

Wong Yong Kee	$0.625 per 100-lbs.
*Lee Shing Shun	$0.555 ,,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 439

Supply of Japanese House Coal, Anthracite, Charcoal and Firewood

	House Coal per ton	Anthracite per ton	Charcoal	Firewood
Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Ld.				
Hongay Screened Anthracite		Tls. 21.00		
Japanese Screened No. 1 House Coal	*Tls. 19.50			
,, ,, ,, 1 Kitchen Coal	18.25			
,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	17.00			
,, Unscreened Steam Coal	15.00			
Kaiping Dust Coal	14.75			
Charcoal, per picul			Tls. 2.00	
Firewood, 50 bundles				$1.00
Sun Nee & Co.				
Hongay Screened Anthracite		21.90		
Best House Coal No. 1	20.10			
Kitchen Coal (Best quality)	*17.25			
,, ,, (2nd ,,)	*16.60			
Japanese Unscreened Coal	14.50			
,, ,, ,,	*14.00			
Charcoal, per picul			*2.10	
,, ,, basket			0.50	
Large and medium Firewood, per picul				*Tls. 1.35
Hangchow large Firewood, per bundle				0.45
,, medium ,, 30 bundles				1.00
,, small ,, 90 ,,				1.00
P. Heath & Co.				
Screened Anthracite (100 tons only)		18.50		
Fu Chung Corporation				
Honan Screened Anthracite		*18.00		

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 169

Hardware Sundries required during 6 months ending June 30, 1918

Ching Chong & Co.	Tls. 10,405.54
*Zung Lee & Sons	9,030.58

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1918. No. 555

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Thursday and Friday, January 17 and 18, are fixed upon for the election of Councillors and for the election, by registered owners of land in the Settlement, of a Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1918.

Nomination papers should be returned to the Council Room not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, January 10, 1918.

Shanghai, January 1, 1918.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H. B. Majesty's Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for U. S. of America.
DE RÉUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Acting Consul-General for Cuba.
H. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDIZON,
Vice-Consul in charge of the Consulate-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2486.
SMALLPOX.

IN view of the prevalence of **Smallpox** immediate vaccination is advised.

Medical practitioners will be supplied free of charge with the necessary **vaccine** up to January 15 on application to the Health Office Laboratory.

Free vaccination for Foreigners will be carried out at the following Branch Health Offices:—

42 Woosung Road at 4 p.m. on Tuesdays.

23 Hankow Road (near the Bell Tower) at 3.15 p.m. on Thursdays.

J.1581 East Seward Road at 3.30 p.m. on Mondays.

Free vaccination for Chinese is available at all the Branch Health Offices: particulars as to times and places are posted on electric light poles.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 20, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2483.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Kindergarten Mistress in the Public School for Girls. Pay Tls. 165 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the Higher Certificate of the National Froebel Union.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 13, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2487.
ELECTRICITY.

OWING to the increased cost of coal it has been found necessary to raise the price of electricity for light, heat and power. The revised scale of charges, except for Bulk Supply, is published in the Municipal Gazette of December 20.

The revised prices will come into force for the quarter ending March 31, 1918, and will continue until further notice.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 20, 1917.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, January 4, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
P. Peebles
E. C. Richards
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

AT the special meeting of the Council held on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 12.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:

Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott *(Chairman)*
Messrs. E. I. Ezra
E. C. Pearce
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 9, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Court of Foreign Consuls.

A communication from the Consular Body informs the Council of the election of the representatives of Denmark, Great Britain and Belgium, to constitute the Court for 1918, in accordance with the provisions of Article XXVII of the Land Regulations.

General Hospital.

A communication from the Consular Body informs the Council of the election of the Consuls-General for Italy, Portugal and Japan as representatives on the Board of Governors for the ensuing year.

Volunteer Corps.

Drill Hall.—Arrangements have been made for utilization by the Volunteers of the new drill hall on the site of the Central Offices from Monday, January 7. Access will be obtained from the entrance gate on Foochow Road.

Police Force.

The following is an extract from Routine Order No. 683 of January 3, 1917, issued by Major-General Ventris, Commanding the Troops in China:—

"The following extracts from the London Gazette are published for general information:—

"No. 30368, November 6, 1917. General Reserve of Officers Infantry. The undermentioned Captains to be Majors. . . .

Lincolnshire Regiment — A. H. Hilton-Johnson, September 6, 1916."

Settlement Boundary and Electricity Supply.

The French Council has notified the Council, in terms of the appended letter, that, with effect from January 15, and in accordance with the correspondence published in the Gazette of August 30, 1917, the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques will take over the supply of electricity to consumers living along the Siccawei Road between Great Western Road and Route de Say Zoong:—

Translation of letter from the French Council, December 22, 1917.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques notifies that it will be in a position to take over, on January 15, 1918, the supply of electricity to consumers living along the Siccawei Road, between Great Western Road and Route de Say Zoong.

The French Company also notifies that it has arranged with your Engineer the details of the transfer (technical questions).

The French Council believes that, in accordance with the arrangements already made, the two Councils are now in agreement and that there only remains to notify the residents interested of the date when the electricity supply will be taken over by the French Company.

I am, etc.,
G. LAFERRIÈRE,
Secretary.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Land Commission.

Mr. A. D. Bell, the Council's representative on the Land Commission has been re-appointed Commissioner for the Municipal year 1918-19 in accordance with the provisions of Article VIA of the Land Regulations, and has consented to serve.

Drainage.

Hart Road.—The offer of the Shanghai Tramway Company has been accepted to contribute one-half of the cost of culverting the ditch in Hart Road between the Great Western and Annam Roads, a total contribution of Tls. 1,075. The further section of this ditch between the Annam Road and the Yungzeenpang will be culverted at the public cost, involving a further expenditure of Tls. 600.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Fokien Road.—The claim of Messrs. Lester, Johnson and Morriss has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 392, at the assessed value Tls. 25,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender or Tls. 4,565 for Mow 0.166.

Public School for Boys.

The Public School for Boys is situated on North Szechuen Road Extension, the Tramway Terminus being near the School gate.

The school building was completed in 1914 and is well equipped with all necessary apparatus and requirements. Nearly 200 boys are now in attendance. The accommodation comprises Art Room, Physical Laboratory, Chemical Laboratory, Lecture Room, Library and Scouts' Room, in addition to classrooms, etc. Boys are given a thorough grounding in English and the usual school subjects, in addition to which they receive graduated instruction in Practical Arithmetic, Practical Science, Practical Geography, etc. Great stress is laid on practical work of all kinds.

The Staff comprises the Headmaster, four assistant masters, three assistant mistresses, one languages master, one Chinese Teacher.

The curriculum is British and boys are entered for the Cambridge Local Examination held in December. The French and the Chinese languages are taught throughout the school. In special cases boys are allowed to take Latin instead of another subject

Regular Physical Exercise in the morning and seasonable out-door games after afternoon school are compulsory, except in cases where exemption is obtained under medical certificate.

The School is open to foreign boys only, above the age of 7½ years, and the hours are from 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Scale of fees per mensem:—

For boys under 10: each boy $8.

For boys over 10: each boy $12.

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., is made.

Extra subject: Shorthand, $2 per mensem.

The school fees include cost of stationery.

A hot lunch is provided daily at a cost of $7.50 per mensem. Boys may take full lunch or only a part, at a proportionate charge, or may bring their own lunch and have the use of the School dining-room The cooking is supervised by a foreign matron.

Copies of the Prospectus and Syllabus of Work, and full information, can be obtained from the Headmaster, who will be glad to receive visitors and show them over the school.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 5.

Public Works Department.—Miss C. V. Pearce is appointed temporarily as Typist from January 3.

The temporary service of Mr. H. F. Merrill, Engineering Assistant, will terminate on January 31.

The probationary service of Clerk-of-Works G. H. Lawrence is extended to April 5.

Educational Department.—The appointment of Miss T. W. Balean, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is confirmed under agreement from September 6, 1917.

Voluntary War Service.—

Tax Office.—Mr. Y. H. W. Watton, Junior Clerk, at present on long leave, has availed himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

On Friday, January 11, no performance will be given, as the Town Hall is reserved for the Cambridge Local Examinations. Commencing from Tuesday, January 15, dance performances will be given every Tuesday and Friday at 5.30 p.m.

On Sunday next, January 13, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Cleopatra" Enna
2. "Petite Suite" Cuthbert Nunn
   - (*a*) Nocturne
   - (*b*) La Poupée
   - (*c*) Hollandaise
3. Suite "Namouna" Lalo
   - (*a*) Danse Marocaine
   - (*b*) Mazurka
   - (*c*) Thème Varie
4. "Valse Triste" Sibelius
5. Selection "Mignon" Thomas

A. DE KREYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, January 6, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,435	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	4	17
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	5	178

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
135	Arthur & E. Seward	Sung Kyung Kee			bath house
7300	Lay to Scout Ext.	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.			bridge
			Chinese		
135	Arthur & E. Seward	Sung Kyung Kee	3		
418A	Hallar	Chun Wei Ping	3		
Un-reg. E of 6691	Ningwu	Chow Wan Kee	4		
218	Yuenfong	Fong Yung Foo	4		
3534	Medhurst	Wong King Tsing	4		
4843	W. Soochow	Tse King Dong	3		

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for December.

Strength of the Force on December 31.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	156	
Japanese	33	
Sikhs	565	
Chinese	1,412	
		2,171
Clerical and Teaching Staff	69	
Followers	198	
		267
Total		2,438

Stolen Property.—Reports of property stolen in the Settlement during December totalled 407. In 125 cases investigation was made with successful results. This return shows an increase of 81 on the figures for the previous month and a decrease of 19 on the figures for the corresponding month of last year.

Armed Robberies, Murders, etc.—Five cases of armed robbery on premises were reported during the month, 1 case of attempted armed robbery, 1 case of armed highway robbery and 1 case of highway robbery in which no arms were used. Five arrests were made in connexion with these cases and 2 men were arrested in connexion with robberies committed beyond Settlement limits. Of these 7 persons 6 are still on remand and 1 has been handed over to the Chinese Authorities.

On December 21, a Japanese named T. Sukarai living at 1426 Woosung Road was shot dead by one of a gang who had come to his shop on the pretext of pawning clothing. A number of persons concerned in this case have been arrested and are now under remand.

Another case of murder occurred on December 15, when a shop assistant was gagged, bound and left to die by a gang of robbers for whom he had carried a quantity of clothing ostensibly for inspection to a house in Great Western Road.

On December 31, an attempted murder occurred in a house in Woochang Road when a Cantonese fired four times at and badly wounded a fellow provincial. The would-be murderer was arrested.

Bombs and Threatening Letters.—Bombs were removed by the Police from two houses in the Settlement to which they had been sent, following threatening letters demanding payment of money. In connexion with the threatening letter business generally, it is to be noted that the name of the notorious Han Hwe has again come into prominence. He continues to reside just outside the borders of the Settlement and is apparently able to pursue a lucrative trade unchecked.

Executions.—On December 28, four men were executed by the Chinese Authorities for being members of an armed gang of robbers. On the following day two more men were executed for the same offence and for the murder of a Chinese watchman in Municipal employ.

On December 31, four more men were executed for armed robbery and the murder of Chinese detective No. 70 in Wayside district on the night of February 7, 1917.

All these executions were carried out in the presence of a Police representative.

Fraud.—Long-firm frauds among Chinese have become rather common of late, and the operations of the swindlers are made comparatively easy by the custom of paying for goods purchased in post-dated bank orders.

Opium.—Continued efforts have been made by the Police in recent months to cope with the ever increasing amount of illicit opium dealing in the Settlement. This trade is mostly done by small retail shops selling cigarettes and sundries. These shops are merely distributing agencies holding no large stocks of the drug themselves but which are replenished as required from wholesale centres. The majority of the latter are probably outside Settlement limits. The opium sold is partly the remainder of the legalised opium which was still on hand when the official period for its importation ended; and partly smuggled opium which is being constantly brought in fair quantities from Manchuria and Japan. The latter can be adulterated without much difficulty to resemble legalised opium (the mere possession of which is of course no offence); and the Police, therefore, are obliged to prove an actual sale to a customer before a conviction against the shopkeeper concerned can be obtained. In spite of the obvious difficulty of doing this a considerable number of retailers have been convicted in the Mixed Court and penalties ranging from a fine of $100 or three months' imprisonment have been imposed.

Some Recent Sentences.—A coolie who set fire to a lodging house was given 2½ years.

The leader of a gang of armed robbers got 20 years and two of his associates 10 years each.

A deportee, arrested by a Sikh Constable, after stealing the purse of a Chinese in a tramcar, got 4 years.

A mafoo who stole foreign clothing to the value of $15, got 4 years.

A man, who beat a woman causing her to give premature birth to a child, got 4 years.

An armed robber who stole a gold ring from a house in Chapei was, after sentence by the Military Court, placed in the street under escort near the scene of his crime, then placed in his grave and executed by shooting, on December 10.

An ex-soldier from Ningpo, who stole a hair ornament from a woman just outside Settlement limits, was also publicly executed on December 10.

General.—On December 2 a Chinese boy was killed under unusual circumstances. He had put his head through some bannister railings surrounding the elevator shaft in an office building, out of curiosity to watch the car rise; and his skull was crushed by the descending counter-weight which he had failed to observe. This accident emphasises the great danger of exposed lift shafts and the need for having them so enclosed as to make the insertion of any part of the body impossible.

The number of low class bars bordering on, and just off the North Szechuen Road Extension, outside Settlement limits, is unfortunately increasing. These establishments are mostly run by pimps, and their profits are largely derived from prostitution. Brawling and fighting are of frequent occurrence. Until the local Chinese Authorities can be induced to move in the matter these places will continue to be an eyesore on the northern edge of the Settlement.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the successful accomplishment of armed robberies is not always dependent on the possession of lethal weapons. Toy imitations have recently come into fashion and are entirely effective for purposes of intimidation. A water pistol made by the Daisy Manufacturing Co. of Plymouth, Mich., U.S.A., which so nearly resembles a small automatic as to defy detection a few feet away, can now be purchased in the Settlement for eighty cents. In future Chinese found in possession of these articles under suspicious circumstances will be charged.

Attention is called to about a dozen foreign youths of various nationalities who infest the Hongkew district. These young vagabonds are entirely out of family control and are lost to all sense of decency and shame. They sleep in Chinese lodging houses and brothels and live by thieving and receiving stolen goods. Unfortunately the only method of dealing with such cases, namely scientific reformatory treatment, is not available in Shanghai.

Threatening letters, with a promise of bombs to follow, continue to be received by wealthy and influential Chinese residents. In very few of these cases are the Police able to do anything effective, for the reason that, as a rule, the persons threatened absolutely decline to assist them in their enquiries.

The public is reminded that a very large proportion of the larcenies and burglaries committed are only rendered possible by doors and windows being left open or insecurely fastened through carelessness. The incidence of winter always causes a great increase in the theft of wearing apparel. Foreign overcoats especially are in demand. As these articles are generally kept in the hall and are often stolen in the early morning when the house is being opened up for cleaning, servants should be warned accordingly. Hall thefts by night also occur through the thief being able to break or remove a pane of glass in the door and turn the key from the inside. Obvious precautions are to remove the key from the hall door lock and to fit a bolt or chain where it cannot be reached by an arm inserted from outside.

Identification Office.—During the month 398 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 123 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 175 records were received from the French Police out of which

number 82 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	573
Identified	205
Percentage	36

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	6
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	25
	31

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 7.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

215	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
60	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
45	*Second offenders.*
15	*Third offenders.*
8	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
55	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
398	

Return of Convict Labour for December.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil

Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	4,220.85
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		2,420.63
Total	Tls.	1,800.22

Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,800.22

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

A. HILTON-JOHNSON,
Acting Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—	0
2.—*Offences against property* —	
Cruelty to animals	1
Embezzlement	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—	
Dogs	2
Restaurant	1
Nuisance	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	6
Failing to register	1
Riding a bicycle after sunset without a light	1
Smuggling opium and/or in possession of smuggled opium	2
4.—*Miscellaneous Cases*	4
Total	20

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Beggars, hawkers, rag-pickers	—	3,468	3,468
Others	41	731	772
Total	41	4,199	4,240

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Dismissed	5
Fined	9
Imprisonment	5
Remanded	1
Total	20

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on December 31.

Central Station	2
Louza Station	35
Hongkew Station	14
Harbin Road Station	4
West Hongkew Station	16
Wayside Station	9
Yangtszepoo Station	2
Sinza Station	9
Bubbling Well Station	3
Gordon Road Station	—
Gaol	1,820
Total	1,914

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Riksha	1,006	492
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	1,006	492

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN December 1 and December 28.

	Dollars
Stolen	41,004.77
Recovered	15,380.37

DOGS.

At Kennels on Nov. 30	35	297
Captured	262	
Returned	53	
Killed	203	297
At Observation Kennels	3	
Remaining at Kennels	38	

Mixed Court Report for November.

On November 22 the Court received notice of the appointment of Mr. G. Ros as Mixed Court Assessor for Brazil in place of Mr. A. Krisel.

I have to record with regret the death on November 29 of Mr. Waung Tuh-chi (王篤基), due to bronchial asthma. He held the appointment of Assistant Magistrate from February 1907 to March 1910 and again from October 1, 1915 to his death. For some time he had been in poor health but rarely missed his turn on the bench and did all in his power to assist in reducing the congested state of the hearing lists.

The Consular Body has appointed Mr. Li Hsu-mei (李修梅) Assistant Magistrate. This is his second term of office, he having previously sat as Assistant Magistrate at the Mixed Court from July 1908 to March 1910.

In order to cope with the ever increasing litigation in this Court it is to be hoped that an additional magistrate and an additional assessor to sit in Chinese civil cases will be appointed. If this is done all four courtrooms, the renovation of which is now completed, can be kept in continuous use.

In accordance with instructions received from the Senior Consul an order of this Court was issued on November 28 authorizing the unsealing and handing to the Chinese authorities the following premises together with their contents:—

The German Consulate-General,
The German Club,
The German Post Office

and the contents only of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate which are leased premises.

The criminal case of Chinese Maritime Customs versus A. W. Sorms, after 15 hearings, stands remanded at the end of the month awaiting the Court's verdict.

In the Spanish Civil Case No 1899, Candel & Company versus Li Mang-tsang (李孟章), claim $17,000, shop security to the value of $19,000 was offered on November 5. The bond was sent to Mr. Ros, Acting Spanish Assessor, on November 6 and returned the following day as being unsatisfactory. On November 17 additional security was offered, making the total value of security up to $26,000, and the bond was forwarded to the Acting Spanish Assessor the same day. The bond was returned on November 24, Mr. Ros stating that he did not wish to have anything further to do with it as the Plaintiffs were unwilling to accept it. He suggested that the bond be sent to the Spanish Assessor and this was done, the Assessor passing it on to Mr. Ros. The bond was returned to the Assessor and subsequently (on November 29) to the Mixed Court by the Spanish Consul with an accompanying letter to the effect that the bond was not approved as it was not satisfactory to the Plaintiffs. No reason was given by the Plaintiffs as to why the security was not satisfactory.

Security to the value of $26,000 against a claim for $17,000 provides a margin well up to that usually accepted at the Mixed Court. If plaintiffs are to be permitted to prevent a bond being accepted in civil cases without giving very strong reasons there is nothing to prevent a plaintiff, actuated by motives of spite or revenge, keeping a civil defendant in custody for a period extending into months.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,

A. HILTON-JOHNSON,
Acting Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	14
Assault	39
Attempted suicide	1
Malicious Prosecution	1
Murder	5
Causing grevious bodily harm	5
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Arson (or criminal negligence)	3
Burglary	18
Cruelty to animals	12
Obtaining money by threats	1
False pretences	3
Forgery	5
Fraud	12
House-breaking	1
Larceny	224
Malicious damage	2
Receiving stolen property	7
Robbery	17
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	27
Carts	75
Clubs	8
Dairies	3
Dogs	23
Foodshops	6
Laundries	2
Livery stable	1
Lodging houses	2
Motor cars	24
Opium	17
Pawnshop	1
Rickshas	2,500
Tea shops	9
Wheel-barrows	82
Wine shops	6
Hawkers	97
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	3
House refuse	134
Kerosene oil	1
Lotteries	26
Nuisances	1,434
Prostitutes	91
Traffic	41
Bribery	2
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	1
Disorderly conduct	83
Gambling	35
Gaol-breaking	2
Loitering with intent	13
Obstructing the Police	2
Perjury	1
Returning after expulsion	2
Trademarks, Infringement of	2
Trafficking in women or children	6
Vagrancy	2
4.—Miscellaneous cases	30
TOTAL	5,152

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	4,083
Cases withdrawn	11
Cautioned	34
Dismissed	52
Expulsion	1
Fined	628
Handed to parents or guardians	2
Imprisonment	217
,, and expulsion	87
Reformatory	10
Released on security	6
Sent to Chinese Authorities	7
Sent to Charitable Institutions	7
Sent to French Police	6
Various	1
TOTAL	5,152

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On November 1	64
Received	61
Released	57
On November 30	68

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	204
,, served	163
Warrants issued	39
,, executed	12

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	3
,, executed	2
Summonses issued	24
,, served	14
,, withdrawn	4
Persons apprehended on warrants	2
,, summoned	14
Sealing orders issued	54
,, ,, executed	12
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	20
,, ,, withdrawn	2
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	20
Re-opening orders executed	19

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	59
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	30
Cases added to hearing list	87
,, heard	93
,, in course of hearing	21
,, concluded	85
,, awaiting first hearing on Nov. 30	322
Summonses issued	68
,, served	59
,, withdrawn	7
Warrants issued	35
,, executed	25
,, withdrawn	7
Persons arrested on warrant	26
,, summoned	67
,, failed to appear on first summons	47
Sealing orders issued	22
,, ,, executed	7
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	6
,, ,, pending	9
Re-opening orders executed	6

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On November 1	71
Received	21
Released	22
On November 30	70

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Lieu Lien Daung	Portuguese	Nyien Tsz Chuen	Tls. 19,200	Case dismissed
Lieu Lien Daung	do.	Chang Nyien Yuen	Tls. 19,802.47	For Plaintiff Tls. 19,802.47
Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Co.	British	Hanson Electrical Co.	Tls. 1,009.84	do. Tls. 1,009.84
Scott, Harding & Co.	do.	do.	Tls. 1,565.25	do. Tls. 1,565.25
The General Electric Co. of China	do.	do.	Tls. 2,943	do. Tls. 2,943
H. E. Arnhold	do.	do.	Tls. 4,301.72	do. Tls. 4,301.72
Mitsui & Co.	Japanese	do.	Tls. 6,685.85	do. Tls. 6,685.85
K. Harata	do.	do.	Tls. 1,996.80	do. Tls. 1,996.80
S. Tsuji	do.	do.	Tls. 1,185.82	do. Tls. 1,185.82
T. Hata	do.	do.	Yen 11,842.15	do. Yen 11,842.15
			Tls. 1,037.55 $1.20	do. Tls. 1,037.55 and $1.20
Y. Suto	do.	do.	Tls. 1,082.05 and $143.12	do. Tls. 1,082.05 and $143.12
Technische Export My. Azie	Dutch	do.	Tls. 1,246.21	do. Tls. 1,246.21
Candel & Co.	Spanish	Li Mang Tsang	$17,000	Case proceeding
Knapp & Baxter	American	Shanghai Dispensary	Tls. 1,573.72	Case proceeding
American Trading Co.	do.	Sung Tsz Foong	Tls. 77,591.88	Judgment for Plaintiffs by default
		Sung Lau Foong		Tls. 99,383.36
Tsha Oo Siau	Portuguese	Yoen Teoo Hsiang	$19,243, Tls. 338.70 and Tls. 15,000	Case proceeding
Hummel & Ambrose	British	Wong Kyoh Yien alias Wong Sz Ching	Land dispute	Case proceeding
"Yuen Woo" Florida Factory	Spanish	Li Dih Tsar	$474.12	For Plaintiffs $474.12

Engineer's Report for December.

The frosty weather which set in somewhat earlier than usual at the beginning of the month and which increased in intensity towards the end thereof, delayed all concrete work and very little progress could be made in consequence. This entailed delay on several important concrete bundings and buildings, in addition to a number of minor works.

All bituminous road surfacing work for the year was completed by the end of November, the weather again making it impossible to proceed further with this class of work. Very good progress was made during the summer months and the results to date are quite satisfactory.

Roads.—Good progress has been made on the making up of Kwanghsin Road. The laying of the new sewer has been completed and the ballasting and metalling is well in hand.

The making up of North Soochow Road between North Honan Road and North Shanse Road has been completed.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12 ft. strip in Lungmen Road east of Yates Road is in progress.

The filling in and raising of Lay Road south of Yangtszepoo Road fronting the new bunding has been completed as far as it is at present possible to do so.

Bundings.—Work on the construction of the Lay Road bunding, which is being constructed under contract, has been delayed, partly on account of the flooding of the cofferdam and partly on account of the frosty weather.

The construction of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road west of the Stone Bridge is progressing satisfactorily. The work is being carried out by direct labour and the construction of the cofferdam for the first section is practically completed.

Jetties.—The construction of the reinforced concrete landing jetty at Mokanshan Road has been completed.

New Central Offices.—The laying of the roof concrete has proceeded but the completion is being delayed by the frosty weather.

Gaol—Cell Blocks.—The laying of wooden floors and plastering of cell walls is still proceeding and the iron railings to balconies and stairs are being fixed. The water service has been installed.

Isolation Hospital.—The relaying of the roofs of the Administration Block and Assistant Health Officer's Quarters has proceeded steadily.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—All concrete work has been delayed in consequence of the frosty weather and little progress only has been made in consequence during the month.

Pingchiao Quarry.—2,004 long of material were despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering. Total

Road sweepings collected 4,945 cartloads
Used for raising land 639 ,,
Water used for street watering 3,115,200 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows :—

Coolies	2,049
Artisans	273
Foremen	207
Mafoos	165

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month :—

Hand-made	11,666 pieces
Machine-made	890 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 18 admissions during the month and 54 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.

Description of Work.		*Total*
Blocks of buildings under construction		223
Plans submitted for approval		76
Plans approved		41
Inspections by Inspectors		2,174
Boundary walls erected	General Permits	362
Carpenter sheds erected		
Repairs to buildings effected		
New shop fronts inserted		
Shop fronts, etc., painted		
Alterations effected		
Fences erected		
Sign-boards erected		
Drying stages erected		
Temporary mat sunshades erected		41

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	56
Boundary stone certificates issued	31
Consular Lots surveyed	30
New Consular Lots placed under taxation	25
Assessed value of land placed under taxation	Tls. 241,479
Official plans prepared	33
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	65
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are or may in future be of use to the public	56

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	0
Northern ,,	0
Eastern ,,	33
Western ,,	2
Outside Limits	0

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor

Fire Brigade Report for November.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 30, as against 14 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 5,850 (Foreign, Tls. 600; Chinese, Tls. 5,250), as against Tls. 32,900 (Foreign, Tls. 200; Chinese, Tls. 32,700) during November 1916. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 89,150 (Foreign, Tls. 50,150; Chinese, Tls. 39,000), as against Tls. 287,000 (Foreign, Tls. 500; Chinese, Tls. 286,500) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows :

Telephones	11
Watch towers	8
Street alarms	7
Police	3
Staff	1

The general alarm was given on 7 occasions, the remaining 23 being station calls.

These calls proved to be 13 small fires, 2 chimney fires, 10 false alarms and 5 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows :—

Joss paper	2
Defective flue	2
Lamp upset	1
Turpentine too near lamp	1
Embers from stove	1
Fat overboiling	1
Dropped match or cigarette end	1
Joss candle in contact with shavings	1
Overheated stove pipe	1
Unknown	2

The premises affected were :—

Foreign building	1
Chinese buildings	18

One house was destroyed by fire and eleven others were damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 57,680 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 13 hours and 55 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 201 hours watching and damping down.

One life was unfortunately lost at a fire at No. LL. 1096 off Thorburn Road on November 15.

The only fire of note during the month was :—

LL. 1096 off Thorburn Road, November 15, at 3.35 a.m.—A late call was received as the Hongkew Company who were the first to arrive, found No. LL. 1096 off Thorburn Road, a Chinese dwelling in the block to the north of the Ewo Mill, practically burnt out and the houses on either side well alight. Nos 1 and 2 Companies had no difficulty in extinguishing the fire. While the débris was being turned over the bodies of two children were found, and according to information received it would appear that some joss paper was being burnt over the death of a little girl aged 6 months who had died of small pox and this started the fire which resulted with the loss of life to a boy aged 8 years.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
										154 hrs.	Continuation of salvage duties Oriental Cotton Mill fire Oct. 14.
Nov. 1	11.32 a.m.	Street Alarm	Station	B'bling Well/Mohawk Rds.	Western	7			5 minutes		False Alarm
4	7.20 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Y. 45 off N. Szechuen Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese		25 minutes		
5	4.07 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	Fokien/Kiukiang Rds.	Central	5			10 minutes		False Alarm
8	5.40 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Miller/Boone Roads	Northern	2			15 minutes		False Alarm
9	9.16 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	Sinza/Park Roads	Western	7			20 minutes		False Alarm
10	8.14 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	U. 416 Peking Road	Central	6	Chinese		20 minutes	12 hours	
11	1.16 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Lb. 11 King Loong Ka.	Central	4	,,	1 damaged	15 minutes	7 hours	
11	6.16 p.m.	Telephone	Bell	177 Bubbling Well Road	Western	7			35 minutes	4 hours	Matshade
11	10.31 p.m.	Telephone	Station	E. Yangtzepoo Road	Eastern	1			1 hour & 50 minutes	9 hours	Open space
12	6.29 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	E. Hanbury/YuenfongRds.	Eastern	1			10 minutes		False Alarm
13	2.25 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside			1 destroyed	45 minutes		
15	3.35 a.m.	Yangtzepoo Police	Bell	LL. 1096 off Thorburn Road	Eastern	1	Chinese	2 damaged	1½ hours	14 hours	1 life lost
15	10.52 a.m.	Telephone	Station	G. 477-3 Tiendong Rd.	Northern	2	,,		15 minutes	1 hour	
18	6.29 p.m.	Telephone	,,	U. 339 Peking Road	Central	3	,,		15 minutes	1 hour	
18	11.12 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	North Honan/Boone Rds.	Northern	2			15 minutes		False Alarm
19	6.58 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	Bell	Pootung	Outside				40 minutes		
19	9.09 p.m.	Street Alarm	Station	N. Szechuen/Haining Rds.	Northern	2			10 minutes		False Alarm
21	1.33 a.m.	Telephone	,,	M. 470 off Foochow Rd.	Central	4	Chinese		10 minutes	1 hour	Chimney
23	5.58 p.m.	Harbin Rd. Police	,,	C. 123 off East Kashing Rd.	Eastern	1	,,		15 minutes		
24	5.13 a.m.	Telephone	Bell	33 Kiangse Road	Central	4	Foreign	1 damaged	25 minutes	7 hours	
24	5.25 p.m.	Staff	Station	25 Kiangwan Road	Outside				20 minutes		
24	7.40 p.m.	Telephone	Bell	R. 150 off Yunnan Rd.	Central	5	Chinese	2 damaged	50 minutes	15 hours	1 man injured
26	5.27 p.m.	Sinza Police	Station	823 Burkill Road	Western	7	,,		20 minutes		Chimney
26	6.19 p.m.	Both Bell Towers	,,	Chapei	Outside				15 minutes		
28	8.49 p.m.	Telephone	,,	J. 2458/2 East Seward Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese	2 damaged	1 hour	19 hours	
27	12.23 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	Bell	Ea. 496 Wuchow Rd.	Eastern	1	,,	3 damaged	40 minutes	17 hours	
27	8.04 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				50 minutes		
28	9.55 a.m.	Street Alarm	Station	Sinza/Markham Rds.	Western	7			15 minutes		False Alarm
29	2.55 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	N. Szechuen/Haining Rds.	Northern	2			10 minutes		False Alarm
30	11.42 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	Amoy Road	Central	6			10 minutes		False Alarm

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Parks Report for November.

The display of Chrysanthemums was a record one, consisting of 20,000 plants in the various flowerbeds and 2,000 in pots, giving at a low computation over 240,000 flowers which, due to comparatively mild weather, remained in good condition till the end of the month. The pot plants were selected from a batch of 5,000 seedlings. They showed a great variety of shades of colour and attracted numerous visitors to Jessfield Park. An ample supply of spring and early summer flowering plants are ready for planting as soon as the flowering season of the chrysanthemums is finished; these plants were raised entirely from seed harvested here, consequently do not include various hardy species which are not able to perfect their seeds in Shanghai. Imported seeds, however, arrived a few days ago and hot beds on which they will be reared are in course of construction.

The most noticeable feature of winter games in Hongkew Recreation Ground is the number of new clubs which have originated.

Five large plants of rhododendrons were kindly presented by Mr. A. L. Anderson, and by Mr. Jenner Hogg:—6 Fraxinus Bungeana, 6 Fraxinus Mandchuria, 6 Mountain Ash, and 6 Silver Birch.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	Players
Golf	866
Football	352
Hockey	132
Total number of Players	1,350
,, Non-players	7,912
Total number of visitors	9,262

Nurseries—

Seedlings transplanted	14,300
Shrubs transplanted	650
Trees pruned	350
Trees lifted	179
Land cultivated	551 fong

Roadside Trees—

Trees pruned	1,079
,, numbered	6,164
,, topdressed	54
,, fastened	37
,, staked	2
Tree borers destroyed	3,422

Plants bedded out—

Public Garden	800
Reserve Garden	780
Public Recreation Ground	872

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent.

Countersigned,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信程章

一 所有承攬各項工程及購辦各種物料自應一律公開投標以昭信實而免弊竇

二 所有承攬工程及購辦各種物料之標單自應詳細開列以便投標人確知應辦之事件由英文開列於此次概遇有不明瞭之處可向本局詢問以免錯誤

三 未經行文定價承攬之工程及購辦之物料不准擅自動工亦不准擅自購辦

四 所有投標人到局之後須親自簽名於標單之末並將住址詳細填明以便通知

五 所有投標人須將標價填寫於標單之內並將標單密封投入標箱內標箱啓鑰之時投標人須在場以便查對

六 所有投標人須將標單密封投入標箱內標箱啓鑰之時投標人須在場以便查對

七 所有投標人須將標單密封投入標箱內標箱啓鑰之時投標人須在場以便查對

八 所有投標人須將標單密封投入標箱內標箱啓鑰之時投標人須在場以便查對

九 所有投標人須將標單密封投入標箱內標箱啓鑰之時投標人須在場以便查對

十 所有投標人須將標單密封投入標箱內標箱啓鑰之時投標人須在場以便查對

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918		March 1
111	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from February 14 :—	—	January 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Vegetables 5,000 lbs. Onions 2,500 ,, Salt fish 1,000 ,, Beef 1,050 ,, Pork 1,100 ,, Salt 1,000 ,, Bean Oil 700 ,, Tea 90 ,, For 6 or 12 months.		

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 110

Convicts' Food

	Rice (Unpolished)	Wheat per picul	Flat Beans	Red Beans
For three months				
Yee Dah & Co.	$5.50	$4.30	$4.00	$4.00
Dong Shing & Co.	5.90	4.00	4.00	3.80
For six months				
Yee Dah & Co.	5.80	4.30	4.00	3.80
*Nee Chong & Co.	5.80	3.90	4.10	3.70

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 441

Painting at Police Quarters for Japanese

Ah Sing	Tls. 1,040
Sing Kee	880
Ngan Zung Lee	724
Joe Ming Kee	675
Wong Chin Kee	615
Wong Yue Chong	580
*Lien Yung Kee	578

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 171

36 Miles Bare Copper Cable

Andersen, Meyer & Co.	£10,770 10 0
Takata & Co.	10,764 2 10
Sumitomo Yoko	10,239 10 6
*Furukawa & Co.	9,714 0 0

Tender No. 172

12½ Miles Vulcanised Wire & Cable

Furukawa & Co.	£1,192 0 0
Sumitomo Yoko	1,178 7 0
*Takata & Co.	1,089 14 1

Tender No. 173

25 Miles Triple-braided Weatherproof Copper Wire

Takata & Co.	£4,268 9 0
Furukawa & Co.	4,244 0 0
*Sumitomo Yoko	4,193 7 5

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918. No. 556

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2435.
7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24a Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2483.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Kindergarten Mistress in the Public School for Girls. Pay Tls. 165 per mensem.

Candidates should possess the Higher Certificate of the National Froebel Union.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 13, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2487.
ELECTRICITY.

OWING to the increased cost of coal it has been found necessary to raise the price of electricity for light, heat and power. The revised scale of charges, except for Bulk Supply, is published in the Municipal Gazette of December 20.

The revised prices will come into force for the quarter ending March 31, 1918, and will continue until further notice.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 20, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2489.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following nine Ratepayers, having been duly nominated, are, in accordance with the terms of Article XVIII of the Land Regulations, considered to be elected as Councillors for the Municipal year 1918:—

Mr. E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Notice is hereby given that Dr. R. S. Ivy, having been duly nominated by land-owners, is, in accordance with Article VIA of the Land Regulations, considered to be elected as Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1918.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 10, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Friday, January 11, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Mr. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
„ H. Phillips
Rev. Dr. W. Hopkyn Rees
Mr. Shen Tun-ho
„ Chicheh Nieh

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Loan Redemption Committee held on Tuesday, January 15, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Count L. Jezierski *(Chairman)*
Messrs. C. Holliday
R. R. Hynd
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, January 15, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present: Mr. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
Dr. R. S. Ivy
„ S. I. Woodbridge
Mrs. Billinghurst
„ Merriman
Mr. C. P. Dawson

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 16, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

Land Commission.

The Awards of the Commissioners in Cases 116 and 117, heard on December 27, 1917, are as follows:—

CASE No. 116.
Yangchow Road.

Cadastral Lot 3180, Eastern District. Registered owners, Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas Ld. Heard in the Council Room on Thursday, December 27, 1917.

The Council is represented by its Assistant Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Municipal Engineer being in attendance: Mr. R. M. Saker appears on behalf of Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas Ld., the registered owners.

The Assistant Secretary states that the Council's case is fully set out in the correspondence, and briefly, is to the effect that as the lot is situated, the construction of the new Yangchow Road is necessary to its proper development, and accordingly the Council has called for the surrender of the strip of land required for this road without monetary compensation. He further points out that the owners on the opposite side of the road have already agreed to surrender the area required from their property and cites other similar cases of surrenders made voluntarily for road purposes.

Mr. Saker remarks that the making of the new Yangchow Road is really of no advantage to the beneficial owner since he has already some access to his property from Thorburn Road, and in addition, although on the plans submitted it would appear that the frontage on Thorburn Road is largely cut off by a triangular plot of land intervening between it and the road, in the registered ownership of the Catholic Mission, this property really belongs to his client so that the two lots treated as one, possess a frontage throughout their length on Thorburn Road, and a further frontage on Yangchow Road is not required. The Assistant Secretary replies that the Council necessarily deals only with the registered owners of properties, and cannot recognise alleged beneficial ownerships, and further that even if the owner of Lot 3180 had acquired a full frontage on Thorburn Road, the construction of Yangchow Road, by converting it into a valuable corner site, must appreciate its

value to such an extent as to warrant recognition of betterment in the terms of surrender.

Both parties having withdrawn, the Commissioners decide as follows:—

That by reason of the construction of Yangchow Road, betterment does accrue to the property, but not to such an extent as to involve a free surrender. The area scheduled for the road shall therefore be surrendered to the Council at the assessed value, plus 10 per cent for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment, as follows:—

Assessed value of Lot 3180 —Tls. 2,000 per mow	
Area to be surrendered, Mow 0.276 at Tls. 2,000 per mow	Tls. 552.00
and 10 per cent.	55.20
	607.20
Less 1/3 betterment	202.40
	Tls. 404.80

A. D. Bell,
H. G. Simms,
A. Brooke Smith,
Land Commissioners 1917/8.

L. G. Westcott,
Secretary.

Case No. 117.

Whashing and Yangtszepoo Roads.

Cadastral Lot 2985, Eastern District. Registered owners, Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright. Heard in the Council Room on Thursday, December 27, 1917.

The Council is represented by its Assistant Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Municipal Engineer being in attendance: Mr. Geo. Lindsay appears on behalf of Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright, the registered owners.

The Assistant Secretary states that as regards the piece of land at the corner of Yangtszepoo and Whashing Roads, the Council has offered compensation which he submits is fair, namely, the assessed value, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender: as regards the piece of land further to the north on Whashing Road, the Council considers that the betterment which will accrue to the property by the provision on the eastern frontage of the land of a Municipal road is so marked as to warrant free surrender. He contends that even were the scheduled area much larger than it is, the Council would still press for a free surrender since it is obvious that with the existing inadequate road frontage, development of this property in a proper manner is impossible without setting aside a large part of the lot to provide roads. He quotes a number of cases in the past in which owners have made similar surrenders in like circumstances, particularly the recent decision of the Commissioners last year in the case of Moulmein Road, Case 112.

Mr. Lindsay submits that the making of the Whashing Road on the eastern frontage will benefit the public more than the owner, but in order that the road may proceed he is willing to surrender the necessary land at the assessed value with ten per cent. additional for compulsory surrender. For the piece at the corner of Yangtszepoo Road he argues more than the assessment figure should be paid because in his opinion, when valuing the site the Land Assessors probably gave an average value over the whole area, while it is obvious that the front portion must be of more value than the back portion.

The Assistant Secretary accepts the view that the value of any part of the lot is in direct relation to its distance from the road, and adds that such being the case, it follows that excision of a strip of land for widening the road, bringing the rearmost parts of the lot so much the nearer to the road, increases their value accordingly, thus leaving the valuable parts of the lot exactly as they were before, so that according to Mr. Lindsay's own contention, the compensation should be calculated on the value of the least valuable part of the lot, i.e., less than the Council had offered.

Mr. Lindsay replies that in any case the property was purchased many years ago, that it is not profitable now, and never has been profitable, to which the Assistant Secretary suggests that the construction of a fine new road on the eastern boundary of the property will now perhaps afford opportunity of at last making it profitable.

Both parties having withdrawn, the Commissioners decide as follows:—

That as regards the Yangtszepoo Road corner, the land shall be surrendered on the terms offered by the Council, at the assessed value Tls. 1,800 per mow plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 340.56 for Mow 0.172.

That as regards the back part of the lot, provision of the Whashing Road will undoubtedly facilitate its development and afford beneficial road access in such manner as to justify the Council's claim for a free surrender. The area in question, Mow 0.185 will accordingly be surrendered without monetary compensation.

A. D. Bell,
H. G. Simms,
A. Brooke Smith,
Land Commissioners 1917/8.

L. G. Westcott,
Secretary.

Tramways.

Interchange of letters relating to a special temporary car service:—

Shanghai, December 31, 1917.

Sir,—I have received an application from Mr. L. de Luca, on behalf of the Committee for the production of Operas and Ballets for the Allied War Funds, that we run some special cars from the Olympic Theatre to Range Road after midnight on January 5, 8, 10, 12, 17, and 19, 1918. The Company is not anxious to exceed the time limit laid down by the Council for the termination of the Company's service in Nanking Road each night, but is prepared, if the Council is agreeable, to provide the cars asked for.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council,

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 7, 1918.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 31, 1917, applying for the Council's permission to run a special car service between January 5 and 19 in connexion with certain performances at the Olympic Theatre and in reply, to inform you that there is no objection to this arrangement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

D. McColl, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Public Lighting.

Avenue Road.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to improve the lighting at the junctions of this road with Medhurst, Seymour and Ferry Roads, by replacement of the existing 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps with lamps of 400 candle power suspended in the middle of the road in the same manner as at the junction of Gordon Road. The additional annual cost will be Tls. 249.

Hungjao Road.—Upon the recommendation of the Engineer, the application of the Tungwen College has been approved to light the Hungjao Road as far as the Siccawei Road, with five 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps at a cost of Tls. 157.50 per annum.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

The following purchases of Chinese-owned land have been made in the Eastern District, and plans and deeds of surrender therefor will be forwarded as usual through the Senior Consul to the Chinese Land Office for record:—

For the *Teitsihar Road* from the Yangtszepoo to the Kwenming Road, Mow 26.256, at a cost of Tls. 2,757.13.

For the *Wetmore Road* from the Yangtszepoo to the Yangchow Road, Mow 3.335, at a cost of Tls. 518.42.

For the *Whashing Road* from the Ward Road to the Settlement Boundary, Mow 5.200, at a cost of Tls. 548.50.

For the *Yulin Road* from the Whashing to the Dalny Road, Mow 5.517, at a cost of Tls. 858.13.

Kansuh, Alabaster and Tsepoo Roads.—Minor widenings of these road corners have been arranged with the Trustees of the Fuyuntang Cemetery, whereunder an aggregate area of Mow 0.015 has been surrendered in return for certain reinstatement work in connexion with the new boundary wall, the cost of which amounts to Tls. 42.35.

Broadway East.—Acceptance has been authorized of the claim of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. in respect of Lots 51 and 54, Tls. 3,838 for Mow 0.290. This course obviates reference of this case for decision by the Land Commission.

Chinese Education.

Public School for Chinese.—Certificates of having completed the curriculum and passed the sixth form examination have been issued to:—

Pan Van-sung (潘蕃生)
Kwok Tah-wah (郭德華)
Fan Tsung-kan (范宗幹)
Loh Siu yoong (樂秀榮)
Dzen Pah-yuen (陳伯源)
Kiang Sze-sung (江稚生)

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

Health Department.—The Council has learnt with regret of the death on January 15 of Miss M. S. A. Grimes, Nurse in the Health Department.

Educational Department.—Miss A. Stevens is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls from January 7.

Tax Office.—The probationary service of Tax Collector E. A. Lake is extended to March 17.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, January 20, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Ossian" Gade
2. "Two Swedish Songs" for String Instruments only Svendsen
3. "Welsh Rhapsody" German
4. Overture "I Promessi Sposi" Ponchielli
5. Selection "Eugen Onegin" Tschaikowsky

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, January 13, 1918	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,800
Small-pox	7	20
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	7	184

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Land Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign			
628	Chekiang	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			addns.
894	Dent	J. Noble		1	
4163	Haiphong	E. E. Lever			watchman's lodge
		Chinese			
413	Shanse	Chow Zee Shang	1		
438	Wuchow	Sung Kyung Kee			altns.
Unreg. S of 6308	Ferry	Yao Chun Kee	4		
Unreg. S of 158	Wenchow	Wah Sung & Co., Ld.	8		

Health Officer's Report for December.

Smallpox was prevalent during the month, the incidence among Foreigners in proportion to population being at least twenty times greater than among Chinese. The neglect of vaccination among Foreigners, which is a new feature in the health of the Settlement, is apparent from the investigations made into the origin of cases notified.

It is somewhat surprising to find that the obvious and necessary precaution of vaccination prior to coming out East, which was almost invariably taken a few years back, seems now to be frequently neglected; resulting in immediate infection on arrival in China. There is little doubt that the comparative absence of Smallpox at home has led to inefficient vaccination; but those who neglect vaccination in China are likely to have their confidence in their own immunity rudely shaken. It is also necessary to remember that the protection afforded by vaccination is not calculated to last more than seven years. The wisest plan is to get vaccinated immediately before coming out East; and employers should insist on this being done. Subsequently, vaccination should be repeated every three years so as to withstand the extreme degree of Smallpox infection which is met with in China.

In this connexion the forcible and delightfully democratic assertion of the State Board of Health of Minnesota is here given 'Let us spend millions for vaccination but not one cent for hospitals for the fools who neglect this obvious precaution.' Vaccination is, indeed, the least costly and most efficient of all sanitary measures.

The incidence of Smallpox shows that the Chinese in the Settlement are now better vaccinated than the Foreigners, as a result of the extensive campaign of 90,000 free vaccinations done at the Branch Health Offices during the last ten years. It was therefore considered advisable to arrange for the free vaccination of Foreigners at two additional Branch Health Offices. It may be noted that the arrangements hitherto made have had for their object the vaccination of large numbers of Chinese infants; so that the comparative comfort of a doctor's consulting room is not to be expected. Hitherto Foreigners have been expected to go to their own doctors for vaccination. A notification was published offering the free issue of the necessary vaccine to doctors on application at the Health Office Laboratory. In addition, free vaccination for Foreigners, which hitherto had only been provided at the Branch Health Office at 23 Hankow Road, near the Central Bell Tower, on Thursdays at 3.15 p.m., was also provided at the Branch Health Offices at 42 Woosung Road at 4 p.m. on Tuesdays and at J 1581 East Seward Road at 3.30 p.m. on Mondays. Moreover special facilities for vaccination of the Japanese Community were provided at the Japanese Club at 9 a.m. on Wednesdays at the Branch Health Office at 42 Woosung Road; 567 Japanese availing themselves of this privilege; while 226 other Foreigners were vaccinated at the three Branch Health Offices notified. During the month 3,037 Chinese were vaccinated, the highest figure on record. Sufficient vaccine was prepared and sent out by the Health Office Laboratory for 35,955 persons, which also constitutes a record figure.

It is reported that Pneumonic Plague appeared towards the end of November at Patsebolong in South Mongolia, in the vicinity of the Yellow River, from whence it spread to Paotu and Saratsi where it entered the province of Shensi, reaching Kweihuacheng by the end of the year. The origin of the outbreak closely resembles that of the Great Manchurian Epidemic of Pneumonic Plague of 1910-11, which originated in the middle of October in Manchouli in Northwest Manchuria near the Siberian border, being carried by the Chinese Eastern Railway and reaching Harbin at the end of October. Harbin became a focus of the disease from which, after a considerable interval, Changchun and Mukden on the South Manchuria Railway were infected at the end of the year, leading to its further spread to the provinces of Chihli and Shantung. The carriers of the plague in the Manchurian outbreak were the coolies engaged in the fur trade, while in the present outbreak the carriers appear to be those engaged in the transport of 'wool'. Danger lies in the proximity of the area infected to Fengchen, the railhead of the Peking, Kalgan and Tatungfu Railway. This railway might bring persons in the incubation period (1 to 7 days) in communication with the Peking-Hankow and the Tientsin-Pukow Railways and open possibilities of still wider dissemination.

Another route by which the Yangtsze valley would be threatened is by Taiyuanfu, which has railway connexion with the Peking-Hankow line. The nearest distance

of the present infected area from Taiyuanfu is some 200 miles. This section of the Yellow River is now probably frozen over and would afford no special facilities for travel.

Should Pneumonic Plague occur in Peking, Paotingfu or Taiyuanfu, there is the possibility of the Yangtsze valley being involved by cases carried during the incubation period.

The Peking-Hankow and the Tientsin-Pukow Railway should be comparatively easily controlled, e.g., by stopping the coolie traffic or by the establishment of quarantine stations at the large towns and non-issue of tickets from intervening stations, so as to place all except first class passengers under observation during the 7 days incubation period; after which they could safely travel. Medical inspection and isolation of such cases as arise does not suffice to prevent dissemination of Pneumonic Plague because persons incubating the disease escape detention.

In the absence of effective measures being taken on these railways, should such be needed, it would then become advisable, so as to *protect Shanghai and the lower Yangtsze* ports, to suspend so far as possible passenger traffic by river and on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, except for first class passengers and for those who had passed through a quarantine period of 7 days under observation. There would be no need to take any measures against merchandise.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary Work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	8	5	71
Typhoid Fever	0	2	—
Scarlet Fever	6	1	18
Tuberculosis	8	0	70
Beri-beri	0	0	4
Dysentery	2	0	6
From all causes	42	13	722

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	11
Diphtheria	3
Scarlet Fever	1
Dysentery	2
Paratyphoid Fever	5

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

		Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox		41	15
	Diphtheria	10	4
	Scarlet Fever	9	14
	Other Diseases	4	38
Discharged		34	30
Died		20	7
Remaining last day of month		33	53

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	35,955
Bacterial "	3,113
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	8
Bacteriological examinations	393
Analyses	37

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-houses.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1619	36	1619	0	0
Sheep	2698	0	2698	0	1
Calves	386	0	336	0	0
Pigs	459	4	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	807	616	167	239	1329
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and buried	4082	4593	3373	2138	14186
Poisoned baits laid	166400	166400	89000	66700	488500
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	229	0	0	229
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	165	0	0	165
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	14	0
Surgical	19	0
Maternity	15	0
Mental	1	0
Total	49	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received December 19, 1917.
Report sent out January 11, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.	
Solid Matter in Solution	16.4
(a) Volatile	6.2
(b) Fixed	10.2
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.4
(a) Temporary	4.2
(b) Permanent	5.2
Chlorine	2.9
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0580
Saline Ammonia	0.0018
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0117
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0320

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 80 and 24 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

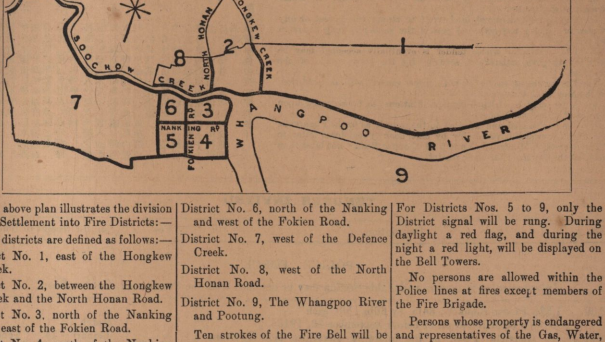
Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 2 cubic centimetres and upwards of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of analysis show satisfactory purification.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	1,014	1,219	898	699	3,830
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	4	44	13	4	65
Enquiries after not fication of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	15	80	118	41	254
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	124	1,442	349	119	2,034
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	1,413	5,514	3,162	2,731	12,820
Houses cleansed and limewashed	10	451	240	20	721
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	11	0	11
Defective drainage amended	13	47	24	13	97
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Cement refuse receptacles erected	0	0	12	3	15
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	11	8	12	7	38
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	32	0	32
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	12	19	2	33
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	0	1	0	1
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	1	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	19	0	19
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	11	7	2	6	26
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	29	86	88	25	228
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	1	0	1	5	7
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	0	6	12	13	31
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	240	780	596	1,810	3,426
Outside hawkers licensed	585	691	525	278	2,079
Food prosecutions	0	39	40	2	81
House refuse prosecutions	20	69	23	0	112
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	2	0	2	4
Tons of ordure removed	1,715	2,513	3,200	1,488	8,916
Tons of house refuse removed	6,229	3,317	2,499	1,685	13,730

FIRE DISTRICTS



The above plan illustrates the division of the Settlement into Fire Districts:—

The districts are defined as follows:—

District No. 1, east of the Hongkew Creek.

District No. 2, between the Hongkew Creek and the North Honan Road.

District No. 3, north of the Nanking and east of the Fokien Road.

District No. 4, south of the Nanking and east of the Fokien Road.

District No. 5, south of the Nanking and west of the Fokien Road.

District No. 6, north of the Nanking and west of the Fokien Road.

District No. 7, west of the Defence Creek.

District No. 8, west of the North Honan Road.

District No. 9, The Whangpoo River and Pootung.

Ten strokes of the Fire Bell will be given as a General Alarm, which will be sounded only for Districts Nos. 1 to 4, followed by the District number, repeated at intervals of ten seconds.

For Districts Nos. 5 to 9, only the District signal will be rung. During daylight a red flag, and during the night a red light, will be displayed on the Bell Towers.

No persons are allowed within the Police lines at fires except members of the Fire Brigade.

Persons whose property is endangered and representatives of the Gas, Water, Telephone and Tramway Companies and of the Electricity Department may obtain permission to pass the Police cordon by applying to the Inspector on duty.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE PURCHASE OF LAND.

The following are the terms approved by the Council in 1904 governing the purchase of land for public purposes:—

1. Land to be acquired by the Council shall be surveyed by the Public Works Department and the area shall be computed at the rate of 7,260 square feet to the mow. Only such land as is capable of being utilized shall be included in such area.

2. Payment shall not be made for land occupied by public creeks or roads, although it may be included in the title deeds. Payment shall not be made on areas given in title deeds or fangtans, but on the actual area as ascertained by survey.

3. Except when expressly stipulated the payment shall be considered to include all compensation for graves, crops, fences or buildings which may be on the land at the time when the contract of sale is made.

4. If the title deed or fangtan area is less than the actual area ascertained by survey the vendor shall be required to obtain and convey to the Council a title to the balance, or shall authorize the Council to obtain it and deduct any expenses connected therewith from the first payment on account of the purchase.

5. The vendor shall guarantee that there are no footpaths or rights of way over the land or any portion of it, unless they are expressly marked on the survey.

6. On receipt of Chinese documents the Council will forward them to the British Consulate for examination by the Joint Measurement Office. On receipt of a certificate from the Consulate that the papers appear to be in order a sum equivalent to 80 per cent. of the purchase price shall be paid to the vendor and the balance of 10 per cent. on the issue of the title deed.

7. The Council shall take possession of the land immediately the first payment on account of the purchase has been made.

8. The vendor shall pay all fees to Chinese including those of middlemen, Tipaos, Joint Measurement Office, etc., and the Council shall pay the fees for examination of the Chinese documents by that office and for registration at the Consulate.

9. If the land or any part of it is covered by a title deed registered in a foreign Consulate the Council shall pay the fees for the transfer, and provided there is no notable discrepancy between the area given in the title deed and that ascertained by survey as aforesaid the whole of the purchase money shall be paid on the transfer being effected at the Consulate where the deed is registered.

10. The vendor shall guarantee that the registered owner of a foreign title deed will sign the transfer at the Consulate where the deed is registered.

11. The Council pays no commissions whatever except to brokers or agents in its employ.

工部局買地章程

一凡有本局買還之地或應由工務處測量其地址應按七千二百六十英方尺爲一畝計算其內只應包括實際之地畝實之地址而已

二凡有公共浜路所佔地段雖係註在地契之內概不作數卻須按照仍存地契所註之地址付價只應按照測明

三除特別言明外所有訂立買地合同時在地上一切墳墓廬舍房屋等作爲該項包括於地價之內

四凡地契或仿單所註明之地址較少於所測明確實之地址則取得地單其所買地勿須付之價值扣除

五除特別得於測量單註明外失主應保其地上一概均無公共之小道或行路之權利

六華文單或契之後由本局轉送於英領事公署以便會文處查察領事公署給單官照地單後圖公實敬受之後即將買地之價值十分之九付於失主餘十分之一俟其地契給發可付清

七勿須付買地之價值其地立由本局占用

八凡有華人以及地保會文處等一切費用由失主付清其轉交之用費由本局付清

九該項或該地之一份如有各國領事公署註冊之地契其轉交之用費及由本局付清其如地契註明之地址及以上所言測明確實之地址無甚差異則地契註冊之公署轉交之時即將買地之價值全數付清

十該地如有各國領事公署註冊之地契失主應保註冊之地皆在註冊之公署將其轉交之單簽字

十一除本局所用中人或經手人外或一切中費本局一概不付

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦事件由英文開列於下

二 幾份承攬水局白有情利全份或

三 所有承攬必須本局認可之保證人簽名蓋章並註明住址

四 未定價目以後承攬人之價目及人數須與投標時所報者相符

五 所有承攬人之姓名住址及職業均須登入本局之公冊及承攬人之保證人亦須在冊簽名

六 本局所取之保證金得以現款或本局所認可之股票債券抵充之

七 所有承攬人之保證金如係現款本局概不給息

八 本局對於承攬人之保證金有隨時扣抵賠償本局因該承攬人違約所受損失之權

九 承攬人如將承攬事件轉讓他人代辦本局得將保證金全數沒收

十 本局對於投標人有選擇權

十一 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十二 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十三 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十四 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十五 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十六 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十七 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十八 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

十九 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

二十 投標人如有違背上列各條之一者本局得將其投標作廢

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918	—	March 1
111	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from February 14:—	—	January 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Vegetables 5,000 lbs. Onions 2,500 ,, Salt fish 1,000 ,, Beef 1,050 ,, Pork 1,100 ,, Salt 1,000 ,, Bean Oil 700 ,, Tea 90 ,, For 6 or 12 months.		

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1918. No. 557

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24b Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2489.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following nine Ratepayers, having been duly nominated, are, in accordance with the terms of Article XVIII of the Land Regulations, considered to be elected as Councillors for the Municipal year 1918:—

Mr. E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Pearce
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Notice is hereby given that Dr. R. S. Ivy, having been duly nominated by land-owners, is, in accordance with Article VIA of the Land Regulations, considered to be elected as Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1918.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 10, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, January 21, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 7 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 23, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Medical Staff.—Six months' leave is granted to Captain C. N. Davis from May 11.

Plague.

In accordance with the request of H.E. Li Shun, Tuchun of Kiangsu, the Council has directed Dr. Stanley, Municipal Health Officer, to proceed to Nanking to co-operate in the work of preventing infection of the Yangtsze Valley with pneumonic plague:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 21, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herein copy of a telegram from H.E. Li Shun, Tuchun of Kiangsu, requesting that Dr. Stanley may proceed to Nanking to co-operate with the Chinese Authorities in formulating plans for the protection of the Yangtsze Valley against pneumonic plague and also a copy of my reply stating that Dr. Stanley will leave by train on Wednesday next, January 23, arriving at Nanking at 2.15 p.m.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Nanking, January 19, 1918.

On the 16th I sent a wire to you through Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Sah Fu-mou, requesting favour of an interview with Doctor Stanley in regard to formulating plans for protection of Yangtsze Valley against spread of pneumonic plague. I sincerely hope Doctor Stanley can find time to come to Nanking; his services in this matter will be most highly appreciated. I hope you will pardon me for not observing usual formalities in making this request and feel certain you will appreciate as fully as I do the need of immediate action.

TUCHUN LI SHUN.

CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, January 21, 1918.

Shanghai Municipal Council gladly accedes to your request Doctor Stanley leaves on Wednesday by train arriving Nanking 2.15 p.m. Kindly arrange for motor car or other conveyance to meet him.

PEARCE,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

H.E. TUCHUN LI SHUN,
Nanking.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 21, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of January 19 requesting that Dr. Stanley, Municipal Health Officer, proceed to Nanking to confer with you in regard to the formulation of plans for the protection of the Yangtsze Valley against the spread of pneumonic plague and to confirm my telegraphic reply that the Council gladly accedes to your request and that Dr. Stanley will leave on Wednesday next by train, arriving at Nanking at 2.15 p.m.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

H.E. LI SHUN,
Tuchun of Kiangsu,
Nanking.

Charity Organization Society.

Report and Statement of Accounts for 1917:—

Shanghai, January 15, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—The Committee of the Charity Organization beg to hand you a report on their work for the past year together with a statement of their accounts.

Yours truly,
ADA WHEEN,
Secretary.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Committee during 1917 consisted of:—
Mrs. H. J. Everall, In the Chair.
Mrs. P. A. H. Chambers.
Mrs. A. E. Algar.
Mrs. H. E. Gorton.
Miss M. Jansen.
Mrs. P. M. Lancaster.
Mrs. A. J. Stewart, *Hon. Treas.*
Mrs. A. Wheen, *Secretary.*

The Committee of the Charity Organization beg to enclose a summary of the cases with which they have dealt during the year 1917, together with a statement of accounts.

The total number of cases dealt with amounts to 213 and is made up as follows:—

British	84
Portuguese	51
Filipino	27
American	11
Russian	16
Czech	1
Swiss	1
Rumanian	7
Italian	2
Norwegian	5
Swedish	2
Spanish	2
French	3
Dutch	1

The work has been principally that of investigation: the finding of employment: disbursements on behalf of the different benevolent societies, funds and private individuals. An annual grant of Tls. 50 given to the Charity Organization Fund from a business firm here has been used in emergency cases where the applicant came under no Consul, Society or benevolent fund. Therefore the Committee can satisfactorily report that no deserving case applying to them has been left without assistance.

Owing to the increase in work a helper has been engaged at a salary of $50 a month. It is felt, however, that more efficient assistance is needed to interview applicants and to keep all records. The work may be summarised as follows:—

Class 1	Found Work	62
,, 2	Helped in other ways	71
,, 3	Assisted to leave Shanghai	29
,, 4	Still wanting work	27
,, 5	Impossible cases	24

Hereunder will be found some comments on the above list with a few cases which are cited as needing particular attention.

Class 1. Needs no comment.

,, 2. These are cases which have been investigated on behalf of various Consulates, societies and individuals. They comprise interviews, correspondence relating to education and/or domestic matters of various kinds.

,, 3. Thanks to the different Consulates and to the various shipping companies, passages have been obtained for men who, though willing, found it impossible to get work in Shanghai and desired to try other fields.

,, 4. These are in many ways hopeless cases and in fact may be classed with No. 5. For these the Committee is confident that the only remedy would be an alteration in the ruling for vagrancy.

There is a class of men on the books of the Organization who live on the funds of the different benevolent institutions of the Settlement. Although positions are secured for them they are not kept long owing to indifference, laziness or drink. Classed with these are certain youths who have no intention of working and are obviously living immoral lives; they are a detriment to the welfare of the Settlement. This class is one of the grave problems of Shanghai's future.

The following cases are cited as examples:—

"Z," 22, Single, born at Rangoon, came from Hongkong about 1914. Former Charity Organization Society stopped helping him in October 1915 as he would not try to get work. Applied here March 3, 1917. On March 12 a position was secured for him in one of the garages, but he would not take it, stating that he thought he could find a position in the Customs. He worked for a time at one of the hotels for his board and lodging. No idea how he lives.

"X" in May applied for assistance to get work, having just come out of gaol. Brother willing to pay his passage to England provided he went to the Front. His father sent him to Singapore but he ran away and was deported from Hongkong. The brother booked a passage to England but he tried to sell the ticket. In June he stole a revolver and was sent to gaol for three months. Out in September when he was given an outfit and efforts were again made to get him away from Shanghai. In November he was again given three months for stealing. The sad part of this case is the apparent influence he has had over his younger brother who has also been sent to gaol for stealing.

From the experience gained in their work during the past year the Committee draws attention to the following urgent needs of the Settlement:—

(*a*) The urgent need of temporary accommodation for cases of tuberculosis pending the completion of the new wing of the Isolation Hospital.

(*b*) The prevention of influx of undesirables of all nationalities into the Settlement.

(*c*) The need for organized recreation centres in the Northern District to counteract the evil influences now existing.

KATE EVERALL,
Chairman.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

CHARITY ACCOUNT.

	$
Disbursements on account of Local Charity Funds Recovered	1,370.88
Donations, Tls. 50	69.44
Money refunded	77.25
Loans from Local Charities, etc.	178.00
Separation Allowances	257.14
	$1,950.71

	$
Rents	211.40
School Fees	121.00
Board and Lodging	151.10
Passages paid	252.53
Medical Aid	171.55
Hire of Furniture	35.00
Alms	730.49
Loans repaid	188.00
Miscellaneous	18.95
Balance, Cash in Hand	1.00
,, ,, in Bank	71.69
	$1,950.71

WORKING ACCOUNT.

		$
Municipal Grant Tls. 3,800		4,963.81
Charges. W. Funder		25.48
Money refunded		13.20
Loans		244.89
Balance from Year ending December 1916		873.65
		$6,121.03
Salaries and Wages—	$	$
Foreigners	2,128.37	
Chinese	57.00	
		2,185.37
Rent, Taxes, Telephone		691.24
Printing, Stationery, Postage		67.70
Lighting, Fuel, Water		105.28
Furniture and Fittings		579.44
Maintenance and Repairs		49.15
Secretary's travelling expenses		262.00
Sundries		43.70
Loans repaid		244.89
Balance in Bank		1,892.26
		$6,121.03

P. M. STEWART,
Treasurer.

Audited and found correct,
H. S. BENNER.

Hongkong Local Examinations.

The results achieved by pupils from the Council's schools, in the examinations held in December, 1917, are as follows:—

Public School for Boys.—

Matriculation Examination:—

Honours: F. G. Green.
Pass: H. H. Nash.

Student who failed in the Matriculation Examination, but who has been awarded the Senior Local Certificate:—

Ed. Minny.

Public School for Chinese.—

Students who entered for Senior Local Examination, but who qualified for Matriculation:—

Honours: Liu Bang-nien (Entitled to prize of $100).
Tsao Ching-ting.
Pass: Huang Kien-shung.
Huang Chi-liu.

Junior Local Examination:—

Pass: Zung Fu-gee.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese.—

Junior Local Examination:—

Pass: Ting Ziang-jing.
Lee Bih-zung.
Woo Chee-chong.
Shen Shu-ling.
Zee Poeh-yung.

Educational Grants in Aid.

St. Francis Xavier's College.—Report and working account of the Orphanage for 1917:—

Shanghai, January 14, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to forward you, herewith, the Working Account of the Orphanage, attached to the College, for the year 1917.

197 pupils attended the Orphanage, viz.:—

Boarders:—

27 at an average pension of $8 per month=$2,160
52 entirely free

} Rec. $1,509

Day Scholars:—
43 at $2 per month = $860
12 at $1 per month = $120
63 entirely free
} Rec. $526

Will you be so kind as to convey to the Chairman and Members of the Municipal Council our sincerest thanks for their generous help in the great work of the education of the poor and the orphans of Shanghai.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours very sincerely,
BROTHER NAZIANZE,
Director.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	
Municipal Grant, Tls. 2,500	$3,447.58
Fees. Boarders	1,509.00
Day Scholars	528.00
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	300.00
Debit Balance	11,274.42
	$17,048.00

EXPENDITURE.	
Board of 69 boys at $10 per month for 10 months	$6,900.00
Board of 34 boys at $10 per month for 2 months (Holidays)	680.00
Washing and Mending	1,852.00
New Clothes	415.00
Games	60.00
Medical Attendance	115.00
Medicines	30.00
Stationery and Books supplied	427.00
Fuel, Light, and Water	760.00
Shoes and Boots supplied	930.00
Repairs to Premises and playground	175.00
Servants' Wages	184.00
Salaries of Teachers	4,500.00
	$17,048.00

BROTHER NAZIANZE,
Director.

St. Joseph's Institution.—Statement of Accounts for 1917:—

Translation of letter from St. Joseph's Institution, January 18, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to send you, herein enclosed, the accounts of our Providence Orphanage for the year 1917 with the request that you will kindly convey to the Members of Council our best thanks for the help which the Council has accorded us and which has enabled us to give refuge to a large number of children in distress.

I am, etc.,
M. DE ST. PHILOMENE,
Mother Superior.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	$
Grant: English Municipality	4,108.60
" French "	4,110.00
Fees received	1,140.00
Donation	968.00
Revenue of the Work-room	1,050.55
	$11,378.15

EXPENSES.	$
117 pupils at $8 per month	11,232.00
Location (part)	5,578.00
Washing	2,808.00
Water	160.96
Fuel and Light	444.64
Medicines	180.00
Outside Teachers (part)	288.00
Servants	251.00
Books and Stationery	195.30
Shoes	279.50
House linen and clothes	510.50
Excursions and rewards	105.00
Annual Prizes	159.90
Furniture	54.00
Whitewashing and repairs	180.00
	$22,396.30
Expenses	$22,396.30
Receipts	11,378.15
Difference	$11,018.15

101 pupils entirely free of charge.
16 pupils paying on an average $6 per month.

Institution of the Holy Family.—Statement of Accounts for 1917:—

Shanghai, January 20, 1918.

SIR,—I beg to enclose herewith the Financial Statement of our Institution for the year 1917.

Kindly accept an expression of our gratitude for the assistance given to us which has greatly helped us in our work.

With renewed thanks.
Believe me, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
M. DE ST. SIMON,
Mother Superior.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	$
Grant Tls. 1,500	2,067.98
School Fees, Day Scholars	1,982.00
	$4,049.98

EXPENDITURE.	$
Salaries to Teachers	10,640.00
Salaries to Extra Teachers	1,779.00
Food, Boarders	4,320.00
Food, Half Boarders	1,200.00
Washing	1,080.00
Water	129.25
Lighting	319.06
Fuel	700.00
Repairing of Buildings	2,724.16
Infirmary	108.52
Linen and Clothes	1,861.84
Books and Stationery	210.04
Servants	1,038.00
	$26,099.87
Loan for Buildings and Interest for the Loan	$39,486.09

30 Boarders:—
9 gratis, 38 at very reduced fees, equivalent to 21 gratis } *Gratis.*
36 Half Boarders
196 Day Scholars
81 Day Scholars at very reduced fees.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 19.

Police Force.—The following promotions are authorised from January 1:—

To be 1st Class Sergeant.—
W. Sparke.

To be 2nd Class Sergeants.—
W. Champney.
G. Sadler.
C. W. Higgs.
F. C. Bridger.
P. Keane.
D. Ginnane.

Health Department. — Four months' leave is granted, under medical certificate, to Chief Inspector C. Hill, from January 22.

Miss A. M. L. Nicholls is appointed Nurse for three months from January 1.

Nurse M. I. Drake and Assistant Nurse O. M. Randall, are permitted to terminate their services on March 8 and April 11, respectively.

The service of Probationer Nurse M. Hutchison terminated on January 15.

Educational Department.—Miss E. H. Astill, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is permitted to terminate her service on March 31.

The appointment of Miss M. L. Barbor, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese, is confirmed under agreement from January 1.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, January 27, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "A Roman Carnival" Berlioz
2. Dance of the Hours from the Opera "La Gioconda" Ponchielli
3. Selection "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni
4. Overture "Les Cloches de Corneville" Planquette
5. Suite "Algérienne" Saint-Saëns
   (a) Prélude
   (b) Rhapsodie Maureseque
   (c) Rêverie du Soir
   (d) Marche Militaire Française

A. DE KREYER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, January 20, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	4	20
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	2	1
Tuberculosis	0	15
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all causes	8	195

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
434	Fokien	Hong Yung Lien		skylight
			Chinese	
645	Taepoo	Sung Kyung Kee	4	
Unreg. S of 1245	Tongshan	S. V. Chen	2	
Unreg. S of 431	Wuchow	Chin Kwan Yung	1	
Unreg. S of 1960	Gordon	Yang Tu Kee	18	
Unreg. S of 1445	Mandalay	Zen Kee	6	

Sanitary Station.

Custom House,
Shanghai, January 17, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you, enclosed, a Statement of Receipts and Payments in connexion with the Sanitary Station at Woosung for the December Quarter, 1917.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

RECEIPTS.	*Haikwan Taels*
Balance from September Quarter, 1917	—
Foreign Municipal Council's Contribution	1,346.50
French Municipal Council's Contribution	471.27
Superintendent's Contribution	2,693.00
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees	44.88
Gain by Exchange	7.18
*Interest on Mortgage A/c	448.83
	5,011.66
Total Receipts	5,011.66

EXPENDITURE.	
Salaries, Foreign Staff	2,165.80
" Chinese "	1,087.00
Maintenance Account	19.66
Coal and Stores for Tender	500.93
Total Expenditure	3,773.39
Balance due on September 30, 1917	10,463.18
	14,236.57
Debit Balance on Dec. 31, 1917	9,224.91

*Total interest received to date Hk. Tls. 448.83

Prepared by
J. STEINBERG,
District Accountant.

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Fearon Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12"	2'0"	Pipes (machine made)	0.80
9"	2'0"	" "	0.60
6"	2'0"	" "	0.40
4"	2'0"	" "	0.28
12" x 9"	2'0"	Junctions	0.60
12" x 6"	2'0"	"	1.45
12" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.35
9" x 6"	2'0"	"	1.15
9" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.05
6" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.80
6"		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.40
4"		" "	0.30
6"		Bends (long) 45°	0.40
4"		" "	0.30
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.40
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.25
		Concrete covers for same	0.25
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.60
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.45
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.75
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	Egg-shaped Tubes	4.50
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	" "	3.00
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	" "	1.70
3' 0"	3'0"	Circular Tubes Price on application	
4' 6"	4'0"	Circular Tubes Price on application	
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	Inverts for 12" pipes	0.80
		" Egg-shaped Tubes	2.00
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	1.25
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	0.75
3' 0"	3'0"	" Circular Tubes	3.65
2' 0"x2'0"	1'0"	Manhole shafts (large)	1.65
2' 0"x2'0"	6"	" " (small)	0.90
1' 5"x1'5"	6"	" Top Frames	1.35
3'10"x1'4"	5½"	" Slabs (large)	2.35
3' 0"x1'5"	2½"	" (small)	1.40
		" Bricks No. 34a	0.03½
		" " 34b	0.03½
		Blind manhole cover (large)	1.45
		Blind manhole cover (small)	0.55
1' 6"x1'4"	12"	Street Pot Gullies (bottom) / Street Pot Gullies (top)	5.50
5" x 2""	4'0"	Kerbs	0.90
5" x 4"	4'0"	Channels	0.90
4" x 3"	2'3"	Pavement Tubes	1.20
4" x 3"	2'3"	" "	0.90
4" x 3"	2'0"	" "	0.90
4"	9"	" Sockets	0.38
3"	9"	" "	0.38
4'0" x 2'0"		Kitchen Sinks	4.50
2'6" x 2'0"		" "	3.75
12" x 4"	3'0"	Boundary Stones	2.50
		Latrine Seats	1.10
		" Partitions	3.50
		Facing Blocks	0.60
4'0" x 1'8"		Grave Slabs per set of 6	6.50
4'0" x 1'0"		" " 2	1.75

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Department, 7A The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags. per diem.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden and Turkey. $0.25 each

2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales. 0.10 each

2-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord. 0.15 each

3-ft. Pennants on lines. 0.05 for ten

Mixed Court Report for December.

A further case involving "Lawyers' Touts" occupied the Court's attention during the month. The facts of this case are briefly as follows:—

On May 14, 1917 two men named Foo Ching (傅京) and Dan Nyeu (譚牛) were charged before Messrs. Byrne and Yü by the River Police with smuggling opium, the former being sentenced to 6 months imprisonment and a fine of $200 and the latter to 2 years imprisonment and a fine of $500. The first one paid his fine and was transferred to the City where he was released on payment of $1 per day in lieu of imprisonment while the other being unable to pay his fine was sentenced to 2 years additional imprisonment and sent to the Municipal Gaol. Subsequently the brother of Dan Nyeu came to Shanghai from Calcutta bringing the sum of $1,400 with the intention of obtaining his brother's release. Through two men, Liang Tsung-zae (梁振才) and Faung Zau-bing (方兆平), he engaged Dr. Fischer to make an application for a re-hearing of the case against his brother or a reduction of the sentence. Fees to the amount of Tls. 600 were paid for this purpose through Dr. Fischer's interpreter Kyung Vung-piau (金文彪) in two instalments of Tls. 100 and Tls. 500, the first instalment being for the purpose, it is alleged, of "searching the records." The balance of the $1,400 was spent by the brother about town apparently

with the touts who evidently believed in thoroughly plucking their pigeon.

Nothing having been done regarding the application for a rehearing the brother complained to the Court and the result was a warrant for the arrest of Liang and Faung for having obtained this money by false pretences. It then transpired during Court proceedings that these two men had received about Tls. 180 and that Dr. Fischer instead of receiving Tls. 600 for which amount his receipts were issued, received about Tls. 355 only the remainder apparently having been absorbed by various interpreters and touts.

It also came out during the course of the trial that this unfortunate stranger from Calcutta had been approached by other touts representing themselves as being connected with three other lawyers. Negotiations, however, fell through except in one case. In this instance a lawyer, Dr. H. C. Mei, said he would take up the case and wrote to Dr. Fischer's interpreter demanding the return of the Tls. 100 paid to him as first instalment, threatening him with criminal proceedings should he fail to return this money. The interpreter, who was then under remand in another case involving touting, paid this money and in consequence the lawyer concerned took no action either criminal or civil against him.

Dr. Fischer explained in Court that the reason he had done nothing was because he was debarred from practising in Court after he had been retained but now offered to obtain other counsel for the complainant. The Court decided not to allow this and ordered Dr. Fischer to return Tls. 300 which was done. The two accused Faung and Liang were fined $300 of which $200 was returned to the complainant.

The brother from Calcutta subsequently petitioned the Court direct without the kindly assistance of the touting fraternity. Result. —"Remainder of sentence commuted to a fine of $200" without any charge and within 5 days of his petition being filed.

The Court has been fully occupied during the month in dealing with cases wherein German and Austro-Hungarian subjects or other foreigners not recognized by any consulate were defendants.

On December 24 H. Kremla was sentenced to 1 month's imprisonment for assault.

Decision was rendered on December 29 in the case of A. W. Sorms, charged with embezzling monies from the Chinese Maritime Customs, as follows:—

"Although there is room for suspicion of complicity between the accused and the two absconded Chinese, Chu Yu-chuan and Wu Foo-chien, owing to lack of sufficient evidence the Court decides that the accused should be released. However, when the above two Chinese are arrested and if their confessions prove that the accused was connected with this case, he should be subject to trial in this Court again. The accused has to bind himself by producing to this Court a personal signed document to this effect that he does not leave Shanghai within 6 months from today, $5,000 cash to be returned."

On December 14 Mrs. Alexe was fined $60 for keeping a restaurant in the Hongkew District without a license.

On December 20 the charge of embezzlement against H. Diercks was, after several hearings, dismissed.

In addition to these the following civil actions occupied the Court's attention:—

An Austrian suing for divorce from his wife,

An Austrian desiring to obtain the custody of his children from his divorced wife and

An Italian lady claiming from another lady Tls. 10,000 damages on the grounds that the defendant has caused the loss of her husband's affection.

In the monthly report for October attention was drawn to the question of the formation of a Court of Appeal due to a decision of the Court in the Brazilian Civil Case of Hugo Reiss & Company versus Tseu Sung-ching (徐頌) wherein the defendant was given 6 months in which to endeavour to get the appeal heard by a properly constituted Appeal Court. On November 22 Mr. Krisel, who was acting as Brazilan Assessor when this decision was given, withdrew and Mr. Roe, Italian Assessor, was appointed in his stead.

On December 6 counsel for Plaintiff made an application that the order, praying permission to appeal, be quashed and declared null and void on the ground that defendant had failed to comply with an order of the Court. The Court, Messrs. Ros and Yüi, gave the following decision:—

"The defendant made an application out of time for leave to appeal and the Court, leniently, granted the same on condition, however, that the judgment be satisfied within a specified time. Before its expiration the defendant made an application for its extension which was refused, and in violation of the order of the Court the defendant had failed to deposit the total sum required, whereupon now the plaintiff asks that the defendant's appeal be disallowed. The Court is of opinion that the defendant cannot go on always expecting special leniency from this Court, nor can the Court exercise special leniency to one part without injuring the rights of the other. Defendant has failed to comply with the order previously made by the Court on which the appeal had been granted. The same is consequently disallowed. The security deposited by the plaintiff is to be forthwith returned, and defendant has to pay the interest due from March 14, 1917, within three days. Deposit receipt deposited in Court by plaintiff to be returned to defendant."

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person:—	
Abduction	4
Allowing Children in Brothels	4
Assault	42
Attempted suicide	3
Cruelty to Children	2
Intimidation	2
Manslaughter	1
Murder	1
Causing grievous bodily harm	1
2.—Offences Against Property:—	
Arson (or criminal negligence)	1
Burglary	10
Cruelty to animals	19
Embezzlement	7
False pretences	5
Forgery	2
Fraud	11
Godown-breaking	1
House-breaking	5
Larceny	172
Malicious damage	3
Receiving stolen property	2
Robbery	15
Obtaining money by threats	6
3.—Offences of a Public Nature:—	
Breach of licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Cargo-boat	1
Carriages	5
Carts	16
Dogs	17
Foodshops	2
Lodging houses	2
Motor cars	10
Opium	27
Pawnshops	2
Rickshas	1,847
Tavern	1
Tea shops	10
Wheel-barrows	135
Wine shops	11
Hawkers	58
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Arms	2
Fireworks	20
House refuse	169
Indecent Advertisements	4
Lotteries	8
Nuisances	1,324
Prostitutes	110
Straw	1
Traffic	145
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	7
Contempt of Court	2
Disorderly conduct	53
Functioning as Police	2
Gambling	5
Loitering with intent	14
Obstructing the Police	1
Returning after expulsion	7
Vagrancy	5
4.—Miscellaneous cases	23
TOTAL	4,365

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	3,479
Cases withdrawn	9
Cautioned	30
Compensation	1
Dismissed	87
Expulsion	4
Fined	495
Handed to parents or guardians	5
Imprisonment	203
" and expulsion	37
Imprisonment and Fined	3
Reformatory	2
Released on security	5
Sent to Chinese Authorities	11
Sent to Charitable Institutions	10
Various	3
TOTAL	4,385

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On December 1	68
Received	58
Released	46
On December 31	80

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	166
" served	141
Warrants issued	32
" executed	11

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	5
,, executed	2
Summonses issued	21
,, served	16
,, withdrawn	5
Persons apprehended on warrants	2
,, summoned	16
Sealing orders issued	115
,, ,, executed	21
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	51
,, ,, withdrawn	19
,, ,, pending	24
Re-opening orders executed	15

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	69
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	50
,, heard	87
,, in course of hearing	34
,, concluded	51
,, awaiting first hearing on Dec. 31	308
Summonses issued	57
,, served	54
,, withdrawn	3
Warrants issued	28
,, executed	14
,, withdrawn	2
Persons arrested on warrant	14
,, summoned	61
,, failed to appear on first summons	38
Sealing orders issued	33
,, ,, executed	9
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	21
,, ,, withdrawn	3
Re-opening orders executed	4

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	69
Bonds accepted	59
,, rejected	30

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On December 1	70
Received	28
Released	28
On December 31	70

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
P. Heath & Co.	British	Lieu Sieu Poe "Zung Li" Company	$80,000	For Plaintiffs for $51,552
Miss Crandel	Russian	Koo Li Hwei Lee Kong & Co.	$45	For Plaintiff $35
H. D. Rodger	American	Wong Zau Ling	$25,000	Case proceeding.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信程章

一 所有承攬信件由英文開列於下 / 二 所有承攬信件由華文開列於左 / 三 凡欲承攬工程者須先到工部局公信處定購投標單式填明承攬工程之名目及地點並照式填寫投標單內所開各項價目簽名蓋章於投標單後面加具保證人簽名蓋章並將保證人之住址職業一併填明投標單內所開各項價目必須填寫清楚不得塗改或用鉛筆填寫倘有塗改或用鉛筆填寫者本局得不予採用 / 四 凡投標者須將投標單裝入信封內封口加蓋投標人圖章並將信封面上標明承攬何項工程字樣於本年一月二十五日下午二點鐘以前送交本局收發處掛號收受逾時不收 / 五 凡投標者須將投標單裝入信封內封口加蓋投標人圖章並將信封面上標明承攬何項工程字樣於本年一月二十五日下午二點鐘以前送交本局收發處掛號收受逾時不收 / 六 凡投標者須將投標單裝入信封內封口加蓋投標人圖章並將信封面上標明承攬何項工程字樣於本年一月二十五日下午二點鐘以前送交本局收發處掛號收受逾時不收

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918			March 1
111	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly from February 14 :—		—	January 24. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Vegetables	5,000 lbs.	For 6 or 12 months.	
	Onions	2,500 ,,		
	Salt fish	1,000 ,,		
	Beef	1,050 ,,		
	Pork	1,100 ,,		
	Salt	1,000 ,,		
	Bean Oil	700 ,,		
	Tea	90 ,,		

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

442	Painting Garden Bridge	—	February 8
443	Painting Chekiang Road Bridge	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1918. No. 558

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2358.
(Translation).

CHINESE residents are reminded that this is the season of the year when thefts and robberies are rife. The efforts of the Police to prevent them must, however, be aided by the public: in this connexion two points are to be noted: (1) All should take reasonable care to close doors and windows when possible especially towards evening, and to avoid opening doors carelessly to all comers: dwellers in alleyways should not encourage the passage of hawkers and loiterers. (2) As to robberies the arrest of the assailants is difficult unless the persons robbed boldly call for assistance, instead of tamely submitting to what are often empty threats. By this means the efforts of the Police will be materially aided and larceny of all kinds will be stamped out.

Certain persons are approaching merchants and residents with a view to extortion. This is to notify that the Council is taking constant precautions as usual to preserve order, and that inside the Settlement there will not be the least modification of standing procedure affecting peaceable Chinese residents. They need suffer no alarm.

All classes and conditions should note that no uncertain state of affairs in distant places beyond the limits of the Settlement in any way affects the possession by all law-abiding Chinese residents in the said Settlement of their rights, privileges and immunities, and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force, or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any such resident to subscribe to the funds of any political party or society, will on detection be arrested and punished as a lawbreaker.

If anybody attempts to molest or intimidate any resident or merchant in the Settlement, or attempts the extortion of money or valuables, or commits similar abuses, immediate information should be given by the concerned to the nearest Police Station or to any member of the Council with a statement of the circumstances in detail, whereupon his assailant will forthwith be arrested and the case brought before the Mixed Court for investigation and severe punishment without the least lenience. Warning is duly given. Let all obey.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1916.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2435.
7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2491.
CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

THE public is hereby reminded that the sale of pheasants is prohibited after February 16, and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1. No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and wild fowl.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, January 28, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper (*Chairman*)
J. Johnstone
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 7.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, January 30, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Health Committee.

In view of the ever—increasing importance of the health of the Settlement, the Council has decided to appoint a Health Committee, consisting of three ratepayers and two members of the Council, to act in an advisory capacity in all matters pertaining to public health, relieving the Watch Committee of this portion of the duties with which it is at present charged.

Dr. J. W. Jackson, Dr. R. J. Marshall and Mr. S. J. Halse, have accepted the Council's invitation to serve on this Committee, the membership of which is completed by the appointment of Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper and Ed. White as the Council's representatives.

Pneumonic Plague.

Communication from H.E. Li Shun, Tuchun of Kiangsu, and report by the Health Officer on his recent visit to Nanking in connexion with the prevention of infection of the Yangtsze Valley with pneumonic plague:—

Translation of letter from Tuchun Li Shun of Nanking to the Chairman of Council, January 23, 1918.

The writer acknowledges receipt of the Council's letter of January 21 and he is glad to learn that the Council has permitted Dr. Stanley to proceed to Nanking to consult with him in the matter of plague prevention. He appreciates your kindness and public spirit in allowing the Council's Chief Health Officer to visit Nanking at a time when his services are urgently required in plague prevention work at Shanghai—he expresses his hearty thanks. He will ask the advice and assistance of Dr. Stanley) in the work of plague prevention from time to time; as the interests of the public are involved, he is confident you will grant the request. With compliments.

Shanghai, January 25, 1918.

"I have to report that I went to Nanking on January 23 and had an interview with the Military Governor, General Li Shun, at his yamên. There were also present the Governor's Secretary Mr. Wen Shih-tsin (who acted as interpreter) and Mr. C. Y. Chu, who had been associated with Dr. Watt in plague prevention work at Tientsin during the Manchurian epidemic and is now connected with refugee camps at Tientsin.

The present position regarding pneumonic plague was discussed, particularly with regard to localization and as to possible and probable routes of infection. It was agreed that the Yangtsze Valley was mainly threatened from Taiyuanfu through its connexion with the Peking-Hankow Railway, as indicated in my last monthly report.

It was arranged that the Governor would collect information from official sources as to plague cases and particularly as to preventive measures taken at the points of danger; that this information would be communicated to me in Shanghai, so as to furnish data for the formulation of such preventive measures as may become necessary; and that close touch would be maintained so as to place our special technical experience freely at the Governor's disposal for such mutual benefit as would result from

preventing the spread of pneumonic plague to this province. It was also agreed that it would be unwise to recommend expenditure of money on measures until further data indicating definitely useful channels of action presented themselves. There were indications that special reports from the danger points, such as Taiyuanfu, Chentingfu, Hankow, Chengchow, Kaifeng and Suchowfu, would be obtained as soon as possible."

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Official Plans for 1918.

The following is a schedule of the chief alterations and improvements in the plans for the five districts of the Settlement adopted upon the recommendation of the Works Committee.

Central District.—Lot 778 has been purchased for the Electricity Department and is shown as a Municipal Property.

Northern District.—The site of the new Hongkew Fire Station is shown at the corner of Range and Woosung Roads. The old Hongkew Fire Station will henceforward be known as the Hanbury Road Police Quarters.

Eastern District.—An improvement in the line of Seoul and Lay Roads, and the Yangtszepoo Creek which lies between them, was approved in July last, and is shown on the new plans. This project has for its object the straightening of the exceedingly tortuous course of the Yangtszepoo Creek, and of the line of the roads on either bank. The Engineer reports that the proposal presents no difficult engineering features, and from a traffic point of view has everything in its favour, while it will cost but little more than the original scheduled line.

The East Yuhang Road is extended to meet the Dalny Road, the Liping Road is deviated about 15 ft. to the west through Lot 6070, the Meichow Road is deviated to avoid a village, and the Kweiling Road, which was intended to connect Ward and Lay Roads, has been abandoned.

Western District.—The Lungmen Road will be continued at a width of 40 ft. to connect with the Taku Road. The Bubbling Well Road which is and in all probability will remain the chief trunk thoroughfare leading west from the Central District will be made throughout of a minimum width of 70 ft.

Road Cleansing.

In view of the fact that the cleanliness of the public streets has recently been the subject of criticism, it is considered desirable to state that careful attention has been given to this question by the Works Committee and the Council. The criticism seems to have been due to fear of the spread of disease rather than to any genuine dissatisfaction with the cleanliness of the streets, and the heavy expenditure which would be involved in carrying out any of the changes, which have received consideration, would not, in the Council's opinion, result in making them appreciably cleaner than they are at present. Consideration has also been given to a suggestion that the streets might be watered with disinfectant but it is apparent that such advantage as might be gained thereby would be out of all proportion to the cost. The following is an extract from a report by the Municipal Engineer:—

Shanghai, January 10, 1918.

"All main roads (including footways) are completely swept once daily by coolies with hand brooms; carts follow close on the heels of the sweepers and pick up the small heaps and take them to chutes on the Soochow Creek and other places. In the busiest roads additional sweepers are kept on duty during the day, special arrangements being made for the removal of the small amount of refuse collected.

Subsidiary roads are swept in the same manner on alternate days. Nanking and Fokien Roads and those portions of Szechuen and Peking Roads which are paved with so-called permanent material, are washed down with water from hydrants when the state of such roads appears to warrant it. Such occasions generally follow spells of wet weather when mud from adjoining macadamised roads is carried on to the permanent paving.

The system on the whole is, I think, fairly satisfactory, though by no means perfect, and appears to be least efficient during a dry autumn, when showers and high winds cause the leaves of trees to fall quickly. The leaves get crushed under the vehicular traffic and a light, easily blown debris is formed.

In order to minimize inconvenience and offence to the general public, sweeping is commenced at daylight. Much dust is swept out of Chinese premises on to the footpaths after the sweepers have passed.

The class of labour which offers itself for this work is naturally of a low order of intelligence, and the light local made brooms which have been in vogue for decades are not very efficient appliances.

With regard to watering, the main roads in dry weather are watered six times daily. This, however, is merely for the purpose of mitigating the dust nuisance, and is not a cleansing measure.

The washing down of roads and the use of squeegees can only be a success when the surfaces are more or less water-proof as water must be used very liberally. Wood paved, concreted, sett-paved, and asphalted roads could be so treated, and all cement footways and tar-surfaced roads might be so treated in the summer, but not in cold weather, as then the numerous contraction cracks would permit the entry of water, and the surface would rapidly deteriorate.

The improvements I suggest are as follows:—

1.—The abolition of locally made bamboo brooms, and the substitution of bass brooms of foreign manufacture; with these a sweeper must use his two hands and exert his strength.

2.—The washing down and "squeegeeing" of suitable main roads and footways four times a week, when climatic conditions (such as absence of frost) permit.

3.—The washing down and squeegeeing of all other paved footways twice a week.

The effect of these recommendations (1) will be to increase the cost of brooms by Tls. 14,000 per annum, and the cost of labour by reducing the area each man can cover, by Tls. 7,000 per annum.

Recommendation (2) involves the use of water costing approximately Tls. 4,000 per annum, and of squeegees and hose at a cost of Tls. 1,000 per annum.

Recommendation (3) is estimated to cost an additional Tls. 10,000 per annum.

The amount of debris washed into gullies and sewers will be materially increased, and additional labour for removal of gully deposit will be required.

An approximate estimate of the total cost of carrying out the above recommendations is Tls. 36,000 per annum.

It must not be forgotten that the Chinese expectorate freely and throw refuse and debris on to the road all through the day, and while washing down may be of considerable benefit in removing dust carried germs, I do not anticipate that the *appearance* of the roads will be materially improved, except for a few hours following washing. Water and dust mean mud, and in washing roads a certain amount of intelligence and skill is necessary to produce good results. Machine brushes have proved unsatisfactory for dust sweeping, as the rotary action of the brush sends the dust high into the air, they are, however, useful in wet weather.

The questions of improved methods of dust collecting and of street watering are receiving attention, but are not relevant to the consideration of more efficient cleansing."

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Wheelbarrow Track, Avenue Edward VII.—The Contractor informs the Council of his custody and detention in Court in connexion with civil proceedings and his application has been approved that Mr. Yang Tse-yung, Proprietor of the Tung Chee Transportation Company, be permitted to supply the stone required for this work.

Kiangse Road. — Arrangements have been concluded with Messrs. Platt, Macleod & Wilson for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 151D, at the assessed value Tls. 30,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment or Tls. 1,357 for Mow 0.037.

Traffic.

Chapoo Road Bridge.—This bridge will be closed to vehicular traffic, during repairs, from February 28 to March 9, both days inclusive.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 26.

Police Force.—Long Leave is granted to 3rd Class Sergeant J. Mason and 1st Class Constable J. Lawson from January 28 to October 27, whereupon their services will terminate.

The service of 2nd Class Sergeant C. McGillivray will terminate on February 1, the date of expiry of his agreement.

The service of 3rd Class Sergeant J. A. Quayle terminated on January 22, the date of expiry of his agreement.

The services of 2nd Class Sergeants C. Powell and J. G. Adams will terminate on February 17.

Educational Department.—Miss A. M. Manning, Student Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is appointed Assistant Mistress from January 1.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, February 3, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Le Caïd" Thomas
2. "Norwegian Carnival" Svendsen
3. Suite "L'Arlésienne" Bizet
   - (*a*) Pastorale
   - (*b*) Intermezzo
   - (*c*) Menuet
   - (*d*) Farandole

4. Overture "The Barber of Seville" Rossini
5. "Scènes Pittoresques" Massenet
   - (*a*) Marche
   - (*b*) Air de Ballet
   - (*c*) Angelus
   - (*d*) Fête Bohême

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, January 27, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,500
Small-pox	5	7
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria	2	1
Scarlet Fever	3	3
Tuberculosis	0	24
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	0
Total Deaths from all causes	6	177

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
680	N. Szechuen	Chang Yue Tai			aitns.
7088	Ward	Brandt & Rodgers			addns.
1298	Burkill	D. Tzun			ladd'ns.
			Chinese		
539	Foochow & Fokien	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	18		
527	Elgin	Chang Chow Hung			addns.
928	Woosung	Chun Wei Ping	3		
438	Wuchow	Sung Kyung Kee			aitns.
1345	Avenue Edward VII	Paon Zen Chong	11		
Unreg. S of 3176	Gordon	Lee Yen Seng	3		
4185	Haiphong	E. E. Lever	3		
3510	Wuting	Brandt & Rodgers	7		

Fire Brigade Report for December.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 35, as against 23 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 35,950 (Foreign, Tls. 400; Chinese, Tls. 35,550), as against Tls. 41,150 (Foreign, Tls. 500; Chinese, Tls. 40,650) during December 1916. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 1,058,000 (Foreign, Tls. 850,000; Chinese, Tls. 208,000), as against Tls. 346,500 (Foreign, Tls. 100,000; Chinese, Tls. 246,500) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:

Telephones	16
Watch towers	12
Police	5
Street alarm	1
Staff	1

The general alarm was given on 8 occasions, the remaining 27 being station calls.

These calls proved to be 1 medium fire, 21 small fires, 2 chimney fires, 5 false alarms and 6 fires outside the Settlement (one of which—Carlowitz & Co.'s Godown—was a large one).

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Dropped match or cigarette end	3
Fat overboiling	2
Sparks or embers from stove	2
Defective flue	2
Joss paper or candle in contact with curtains, etc.	2
Joss stick falling over	1
Candle upset	1
Oil stove overturned	1
Tar overboiling	1
Lighted pipe carelessly laid down	1
Spark from stone in scutching machine	1
Fusing of electric light wire	1
Electric wire in contact with matshade	1
Unknown	3

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	3
Chinese buildings	37

Eight houses were destroyed by fire and sixteen others were damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 634,540 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 26 hours and 20 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 295 hours watching and damping down.

One life was unfortunately lost at No. G.688 off Fokien Road on December 31.

Fires of note during the month were:—

Carlowitz & Co.'s Godown, Pootung, December 25, at 1.15 p.m.—A late call was received and sections of the Brigade proceeded to the spot

on the Fire Float. On arrival, they found the godown, which contained press-packed cotton waste, well alight, and as there was no chance to save the godown the energies of the Brigade were directed to cutting off the fire from the surrounding buildings. About a dozen lines of hose Brigade laid on, but owing to the area affected and the blinding smoke, it was quite two hours before the outbreak was finally checked, and the fire confined solely to the godown. It was possible to ease down at 6.30 p.m., and members of the Brigade returned leaving the staff with that of the River Police and the two Floats at work. The fire burnt up again rather sharply about 11 p.m., but was not allowed to get out of hand. The work was made very trying, apart from the smoke, owing to the severe frost and a strong breeze. There is little doubt that but for the timely assistance of the Brigade and River Police with their two Floats, the fire would have swept right through and possibly reached the Custom's Depot. The godown and a few of the dwelling houses were destroyed.

M.A47-8 Foochow Road, December 31, at 4.37 a.m.—A late call was received, and on arrival the Central Companies found two shops on Foochow Road to the north of Fokien Road in flames. Several jets were immediately laid on to stay the fire on the east and west sides, but the fire spread in the shop where it started with abnormal rapidity, and owing to two large lodging houses being against the back of the shops, they also were quickly in flames. The services of No. 7 Company, on arrival, were directed to saving the next terrace of buildings which were endangered. A stern fight took place but in no direction did the Brigade give way although the conditions were severe; the men on the nozzles being swept by flame and smoke. The mastery was gained in about three-quarters of an hour, but it took another hour before it was possible to take off any streams.

This fire was unfortunately attended by loss of life, that of a youth who was asleep in the back portion of a lodging house (No. G.688 off Fokien Road).

This was the worst Chinese fire the Brigade have had to deal with for some time, and it was only after a hard struggle that a very serious fire was averted. Three houses were destroyed and five more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The calls received during December, i.e., 35, made the total number of 325 for the year; this number being 135 in excess of those received last year, and an increase of 93 on the previous record year, i.e., 1915.

M. W. Petit,
Chief Officer.

Public School for Boys.

The Public School for Boys is situated on North Szechuen Road Extension, the Tramway Terminus being near the School gate.

The school building was completed in 1914 and is well equipped with all necessary apparatus and requirements. Nearly 200 boys are now in attendance. The accommodation comprises Art Room, Physical Laboratory, Chemical Laboratory, Lecture Room, Library and Scouts' Room, in addition to classrooms, etc. Boys are given a thorough grounding in English and the usual school subjects, in addition to which they receive graduated instruction in Practical Arithmetic, Practical Science, Practical Geography, etc. Great stress is laid on practical work of all kinds.

The Staff comprises the Headmaster, four assistant masters, three assistant mistresses, one languages master, one Chinese Teacher.

The curriculum is British and boys are entered for the Cambridge Local Examination held in December. The French and the Chinese languages are taught throughout the school. In special cases boys are allowed to take Latin instead of another subject

Regular Physical Exercise in the morning and seasonable out-door games after afternoon school are compulsory, except in cases where exemption is obtained under medical certificate.

The School is open to foreign boys only, above the age of 7½ years, and the hours are from 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Scale of fees per mensem:—

For boys under 10: each boy $8.

For boys over 10: each boy $12.

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., is made.

Extra subject: Shorthand, $2 per mensem.

The school fees include cost of stationery.

A hot lunch is provided daily at a cost of $7.50 per mensem. Boys may take full lunch or only a part, at a proportionate charge, or may bring their own lunch and have the use of the School dining-room The cooking is supervised by a foreign matron.

Copies of the Prospectus and Syllabus of Work, and full information, can be obtained from the Headmaster, who will be glad to receive visitors and show them over the school.

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Department, 7A The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags. per diem.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Austro-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden and Turkey. $0.25 each

2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales. 0.10 each

3-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord. 0.15 each

3-ft. Pennants on lines. 0.05 for ten

Public Library.

The Library, situated at the north-west corner of the Town Hall, is open *To the Public* without charge as a Reading Room from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. To *Subscribers* for the exchange of books from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The subscription is as follows:—

$16 per year
9 ,, half-year
5 ,, quarter
2 ,, month

Subscribers are entitled to the loan of four books at a time and in addition certain magazines are provided for circulation, of which one at a time is allowed to each subscriber.

It contains about 14,250 volumes, of which some 7,500 are devoted to Fiction; 2,600 to Travel and History; 1,720 to Biography and the rest to Scientific and General subjects. Additions to these are made constantly.

Residents desirous of subscribing should communicate with the Librarian at the Town Hall.

RECORD OF FIRE CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
Dec. 3	3.49 p.m.	Sinza Tower	Station	Mohawk and B'bling Well Rds.	Western	7	Chinese		10 minutes		False Alarm
5	5.55 p.m.	Staff	,,	F.574 off Woochang Rd.	Northern	2	,,		10 minutes		
6	5.11 a.m.	Central Police	,,	D. 5 off Shantung Rd.	Central	4	,,		10 minutes	2 hours	
7	1.52 p.m.	Telephone	,,	O. 207 Stone Bridge Rd.	Western	7	,,		15 minutes		
8	4.13 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	French Settlement	Outside				20 minutes		
8	6.28 a.m.	Telephone	,,	Pn. 1119/20 Haining Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese		20 minutes	1 hour	
8	8.21 a.m.	Telephone	Bell	40 Yangtszepoo Rd.	Eastern	1	Foreign		20 minutes	1 hour	
8	4.25 p.m.	Telephone	Station	L. 576/7 Canton Road	Central	4	Chinese		20 minutes	3 hours	
10	4.34 p.m.	Telephone	Bell	19 The Bund	,,	4	Foreign		35 minutes	18 hours	
10	7.20 p.m.	Telephone	Station	French Settlement	Outside				30 minutes		
11	3.42 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	D.213/4 Shantung Rd.	Central	4	Chinese		5 minutes		
12	8.44 p.m.	Central Police	,,	Foochow and Thibet Rds.	,,	5			10 minutes		Electric Light Pole
12	10.15 p.m.	Telephone	,,	L. 546 Chekiang Rd.	,,	6	Chinese		15 minutes		
15	2.52 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				4 hours	27 hours	
16	1.50 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Chapei	,,				4 hours	18 hours	
16	5.24 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Ic. 51 Kansuh Road	Northern	8	Chinese		25 minutes		Chimney
18	11.03 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	Peking & Chekiang Rds.	Central	6			15 minutes		False Alarm
20	3.03 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	North Honan & Boone Rds.	Northern	8			10 minutes		False Alarm
21	1.19 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	N. Szechuen & Woochang Rds.	,,	2			10 minutes		False Alarm
22	12.33 a.m.	Telephone	,,	Y. 482 off Lloyd Rd.	Western	7	Chinese	1 damaged	45 minutes	12 hours	
25	11.40 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				55 minutes		
25	4.15 p.m.	Telephone	Bell	Carlowitz Godown, Pootung	,,				2 hours & 30 minutes	96 hours	
26	11.18 a.m.	Central Police	Station	B. 1780 Sinza Road	Western	7	Chinese		10 minutes		
26	2.29 p.m.	Telephone	Bell	C. 71 off Honan Rd.	Central	4	,,	1 destroyed	2 hours	27 hours	
26	6.06 p.m.	Harbin Rd. Police	Station	Ch. 48 off Harbin Rd.	Eastern	1	,,	1 damaged	50 minutes	1 hour	
27	8.49 p.m.	Telephone	Bell	S. 973 off Markham Rd.	Western	7	,,	3 destroyed 4 damaged	1 hour & 10 minutes	22 hours	
28	12.57 a.m.	Central Police	Station	Z. 516 off Kwangse Rd.	Central	5	,,		15 minutes	1 hour	
28	1.40 p.m.	Telephone	,,	K. 493 off Boone Rd.	Northern	2	,,		15 minutes	1 hour	
28	2.18 p.m.	Central Tower	Bell	L. 254 Canton Road	Central	5	,,		20 minutes	4 hours	One man injured
29	11.12 a.m.	Telephone	,,	P. 712 off N. Honan Rd.	Northern	8	,,	1 destroyed 5 damaged	1 hour & 15 minutes	24 hours	
30	12.49 a.m.	Central Tower	Station	24 Kiangse Road	Central	4	Foreign		15 minutes	1 hour	Chimney
30	6.22 p.m.	Telephone	,,	R. 166/7 N. Soochow Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese		20 minutes	1 hour	
31	4.37 a.m.	Telephone	Bell	M. 447/8 Foochow Rd.	Central	5	,,	3 destroyed 5 damaged	2 hours & 15 minutes	37 hours	One life lost
31	8.55 a.m.	Central Tower	Station	off Tientsin Road	,,	3			10 minutes		Open space
31	4.09 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	Kiukiang & Szechuen Rds.	,,	4			15 minutes		False Alarm

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Parks Report for December.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	1,273
Hockey	110
Football	286
Total No of Players	1,669
,, ,, ,, non-Players	7,515
,, ,, ,, Visitors	9,184

Road side trees.—

Total No of trees transplanted	38
,, ,, ,, ,, fastened	5
,, ,, ,, ,, pruned	1,330
,, ,, ,, ,, topdressed	23
,, ,, ,, ,, numbered	502
,, ,, ,, ,, tree-Lorers destroyed	662

Nurseries—

Total No of trees transplanted	400
,, ,, ,, climbing plants trained	950
,, ,, ,, seedling plants transplanted	150
Land Cultivated	Fong 400

Plants bedded out at:—

Public Garden	1,000
,, Recreation Ground	412
Jessfield Park	700
	2,112

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent.

Countersigned,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承揽信章程

一 所有承揽各项本局承办工程之投标书应用本局印就之标单投递并须将标单填写清楚

二 所有承揽各项本局承办工程之投标书必须签名盖章并须将投标人之详细住址开明

三 所有投标人必须照本局规定之式样填写投标书并须将投标人之姓名或商号开明

四 所有投标人必须将本局规定之保证金一并缴存本局作为保证金

五 所有投标人必须将本局规定之保证金一并缴存本局作为保证金

六 所有承揽各项本局承办工程之投标书必须于本局规定之日期及钟点以前投入本局投标箱内逾时不收

所有承揽事件由英文开列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918		March 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
442	Painting Garden Bridge	—	February 8
443	Painting Chekiang Road Bridge	—	do.

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 111

For twelve months	Vegetables	Onions	Fish	Beef	Pork	Salt	Bean Oil	Tea
			Cents per lb.					
Yue Yung Tah	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	$14\frac{3}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	19	25
Vai Sing Shun & Co.	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	10	$16\frac{1}{4}$	24	$2\frac{1}{2}$	13	12
Anglo-Chinese Advertising Co.	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	12	18	3	16	20
*Nyer Dar & Co.	$2\frac{7}{10}$	$3\frac{9}{10}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{7}{10}$	15	14
Kung Woo Pork Shop	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{5}{8}$	9	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	3	$13\frac{1}{2}$	12

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1918. No. 559

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2358.
(Translation).

CHINESE residents are reminded that this is the season of the year when thefts and robberies are rife. The efforts of the Police to prevent them must, however, be aided by the public: in this connexion two points are to be noted: (1) All should take reasonable care to close doors and windows when possible especially towards evening, and to avoid opening doors carelessly to all comers: dwellers in alleyways should not encourage the passage of hawkers and loiterers. (2) As to robberies the arrest of the assailants is difficult unless the persons robbed boldly call for assistance, instead of tamely submitting to what are often empty threats. By this means the efforts of the Police will be materially aided and larceny of all kinds will be stamped out.

Certain persons are approaching merchants and residents with a view to extortion. This is to notify that the Council is taking constant precautions as usual to preserve order, and that inside the Settlement there will not be the least modification of standing procedure affecting peaceable Chinese residents. They need suffer no alarm.

All classes and conditions should note that no uncertain state of affairs in distant places beyond the limits of the Settlement in any way affects the possession by all law-abiding Chinese residents in the said Settlement of their rights, privileges and immunities, and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force, or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any such resident to subscribe to the funds of any political party or society, will on detection be arrested and punished as a lawbreaker.

If anybody attempts to molest or intimidate any resident or merchant in the Settlement, or attempts the extortion of money or valuables, or commits similar abuses, immediate information should be given by the concerned to the nearest Police Station or to any member of the Council with a statement of the circumstances in detail, whereupon his assailant will forthwith be arrested and the case brought before the Mixed Court for investigation and severe punishment without the least leniency. Warning is duly given. Let all obey.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1916.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2435.
7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2463.
VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

PROBATIONERS are required for the Home, who will devote themselves, during a period of three years' training, to the attainment of a knowledge of NURSING.

Pay at the rate of Tls. 25, Tls. 30 and Tls. 35 per mensem is issued during the three years and board, residence, uniform and laundry are provided.

Further particulars may be obtained from and applications should be made to the Matron at the Home.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 6, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2490.
BUILDING RULES.

WHEREAS under Article XXX of the Land Regulations, the Council may, from time to time, make Rules with respect to new buildings, and whereas, in terms of Municipal Notification No. 2409, revised Rules with respect to new Foreign buildings and new Chinese buildings have been made and published, and whereas, under the provisions of Byelaw VIIIa, attached to the Land Regulations, the Council is empowered to prescribe the fine with which the contravention of any such Rule shall be punishable, but so that such fine shall not exceed, for any one offence, the sum of twenty-five dollars or in the case of a continuing offence, the sum of ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued.

Now, therefore, the Council hereby prescribes and notifies that the fine, for the contravention of any Rule contained in the said revised Building Rules, shall be the sum of twenty-five dollars for any one offence, or, in the case of a continuing offence, the sum of ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2491.
CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

THE public is hereby reminded that the sale of pheasants is prohibited after February 16, and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1. No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and wild fowl.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2492.
CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Offices will be closed to public business from Monday, February 11, to Thursday, February 14, inclusive.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2493.
(Translation.)

THE Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads, the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road, and the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, Pakhoi Road, will reopen for the Spring Term on Monday, February 25, at 9 a.m.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday and Saturday, February 22 and 23, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive fees and to admit new pupils.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Thursday, January 31, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

At the meeting of the Parks Committee held on Thursday, January 31, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Mr. E. Jenner Hogg (*Chairman*)
Rev. Br. Faust
Mr. P. Peebles

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

At the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, February 1, 1918, at 12.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
E. C. Richards
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 1.15 p.m.

At the meeting of the Health Committee held on Monday, February 4, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper (*Chairman*)
S. J. Halse
Dr. J. W. Jackson
,, R. J. Marshall
Mr. Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 12.15 p.m.

At the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, February 6, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Traffic.

It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Captain Superintendent of Police, to place a traffic island on the north side of the Bund and Nanking Road junction, opposite the Dutch and Belgian Banks.

Conservancy Normal Line.

In conformity with the request contained in the following letter from the Engineer-in-Chief of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board, the Council has replied, promising its co-operation in the endeavour to ensure that all new buildings on the River front shall be set back 50 ft. from the Conservancy Normal Line:—

Shanghai, January 16, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed by the Board to point out the need of preventing buildings within the Settlement to be erected on the riverfront close up to the Normal Line. The erection of buildings close to the Normal Line would prevent visibility along the frontage and hinder navigation to and from adjoining wharves. Moreover the water depth along the Normal Line will probably later be increased—in the *general* interests of riparian owners—and the constructional difficulties for any building close to the Normal Line that would follow on such deepening cannot be taken notice of by the Board and should be avoided. Finally, it may be pointed out that, while at present only a small part of the Settlement Riverfront is public, a free public frontage or quay along the Whangpoo may in future become desirable, also along other parts of the frontage. The 50 feet free space along the Normal Line may facilitate the carrying out of such a scheme.

The Conservancy Rule is that no building should be erected between the Bund Line and the Normal Line and has been followed throughout the Riverfront. The Bund Line, which generally runs 50 feet behind the Normal Line, is the line on which the bund or retaining wall is constructed. Between the Bund Line and the Normal Line only pontoons or wharves on piles are allowed, so as to render a depth of 20 feet or more possible along the Normal Line, outside of which no constructions or jetties are allowed. In the case of certain lots in the Yangtszepoo District from the Yangtszepoo Dock to the Point, where the water-depth at present is not considerable, the Bund has been allowed to be advanced to the Normal Line. This has, however, only been done as a special concession to riparian owners and does not in any way annul the general rule that there should be no building erected within 50 feet of the Normal Line. On these Yangtszepoo lots there are, however, at present two buildings in existence within 50 feet of the Normal Line, viz., the Pump House at the Riverside Power Station and a factory-building (with outhouse) on U. S. Lot 2123—the property of the Amos Bird Co.

It is not proposed to raise the question of these two buildings already erected, but it is the Board's opinion that the future **strict observance** of the general rule, with the possible exception of structures absolutely necessary for public interests, or appliances for handling of goods, is required in the public Harbour and Conservancy interests.

Under reference to the foregoing the Board hereby request the Council's co-operation in the matter of preventing the erection of ordinary buildings in the Yangtszepoo District within 50 feet of the Normal Line in future.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. VON HEIDENSTAM,

Engineer-in-Chief, Whangpoo Conservancy Board.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,

Engineer and Surveyor,

Land Commission.

The Award of the Commissioners in Case 118, heard on January 28, is as follows:—

CASE NO. 118.

Pingliang Road.

Cadastral Lot 3940—Eastern District. Registered owner Mr. J. Cromarty. Heard in the Council Room on January 28, 1918.

The Council is represented by its Assistant Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Municipal Engineer being in attendance. Mr. J. Cromarty appears in person.

On behalf of the Council, the Assistant Secretary states that the Pingliang Road was constructed largely owing to the repeated applications of Mr. Cromarty and his tenant Mr. Bloom, and that in 1916, Mr. Bloom was informed that his request would be complied with if he would arrange surrender of the land from this lot necessary to make the road. This entailed a surrender of Mow 0.575 from the owner, who applied for an amended debit note in respect of taxes on the portion given up, at the same time returning the surrender deeds duly signed.

Mr. Cromarty states he signed the surrender deeds not knowing that by so doing he acquiesced in the Council's request for free surrender, merely doing so in order to obtain a deduction from the taxes on this property. Further, since 1908 he has been obliged to expend amounts annually to keep in good condition the only access he formerly had, a narrow pathway from Thorburn Road. The Council had since made up the road, and he appreciated its usefulness, but he did not see any reason why he should surrender any of his land without compensation. The Assistant Secretary replies that so soon as Mr. Cromarty indicated that he had signed the deeds under a misapprehension, the Council informed him that they would not consider his signature as binding, and after some further correspondence, had cited him before this Commission in order that the question of the compensation, if any, should be adjudicated upon by the Land Commissioners. He submitted that by reason of the provision of a Municipal road to this property, it benefited to such an extent as to justify the demand for surrender of the road land without compensation.

In answer to the Commissioners Mr. Cromarty states the land surrendered was used as a garden. The whole lot was registered in 1902, scheduled in 1903 and purchased by him in 1906.

Both parties having withdrawn the Commissioners decide as follows:—

That, in their opinion, the construction of the Pingliang Road affords such beneficial road access to Cadastral Lot 3940 as to justify the Council's claim for free surrender of the area scheduled, and they award accordingly.

A. D. Bell,
H. G. Simms,
A. Brooke Smith,
} *Land Commissioners 1917/8.*

L. G. Westcott,
Secretary.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

East Yalu and Dent Roads, and Surplus Land.—The offer of the Chinese owner has been accepted to sell a small piece of unregistered land at the corner of these roads, measuring Mow 0.376 for Tls. 376. Of the area thus acquired Mow 0.256 will be incorporated in Dent Road, and the balance, Mow 0.120, remains as surplus land.

Electricity Committee.

Mr. S. B. Neill has accepted the Council's nomination to serve on this Committee, in place of Mr. C. M. Bain, resigned.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2.

Police Force.—3rd Class Sergeant J. Mason is promoted to be 2nd Class Sergeant from January 1.

The probationary service of Mr. A. Stone, Printer in the Gaol Printing Department, is extended to June 30.

The Council has learnt with regret of the death on February 4 of 1st Class Inspector T. W. Spottiswoode.

Educational Department. — The temporary service of Mrs. G. A. Garwood, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, will terminate on February 28.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, February 10, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Semiramide" Rossini
2. "Dance Piemontese" Sinigaglia
3. Selection "Samson and Dalila" Saint-Saëns
4. Overture "Rouslane et Ludmilla" Glinka
5. (*a*) "Intermezzo"
   (*b*) Dance Bohème from the Opera "Carmen" } Bizet
6. Selection "Madame Butterfly" Puccini

A. de Keyzer,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, February 3, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	7	13
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria	1	2
Scarlet Fever	1	7
Tuberculosis	0	25
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	7	185

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign			
162	Kiukiang	R. E. Stewardson			addns.
6043	Tengyueh	Amos Bird Co.			altns.
4252	Gordon	Chee King Kee			fsheds. latrine and bridge
15	Park	H. S. Honigsberg & Co., Inc.			addns.
		Chinese			
598	Burkill	Chang Yung Pao			addns.
669	Kwangse	Woo Kui Sung			addns.
836	Chapoo	Tsai Zen Mow	5		
Unreg. S of 2087	Macgregor	Yao Ning Kee	4		
Unreg. N of 594	E. Seward	Sung Kyung Kee	16		
951	Tungchow	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	5		
Unreg. E of 385	Burkill	do.			addns. & wall
905	Sinza	Cecil Holliday & Co., Ltd.	6		

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Fearon Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12"	2'0"	Pipes (machine made)	0.80
9"	2'0"	" "	0.60
6"	2'0"	" "	0.40
4"	2'0"	" "	0.28
12" x 9"	2'0"	Junctions	0.60
12" x 6"	2'0"	"	1.45
12" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.35
9" x 6"	2'0"	"	1.15
9" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.05
6" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.80
6"		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.40
4"		" " "	0.30
6"		Bends (long) 45°	0.40
4"		" " "	0.30
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.40
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.25
		Concrete covers for same	0.25
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.60
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.45
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.75
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	Egg-shaped Tubes	4.50
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	" " "	3.00
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	" " "	1.70
3' 0"	3'0"	Circular Tubes Price on application	
4' 6"	4'0"	Circular Tubes Price on application	
	3'0"	Inverts for 12" pipes	0.80
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	2.00
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	1.25
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	0.75
3' 0"	3'0"	" Circular Tubes	3.85
2' 0"x2'0"	1'0"	Manhole shafts (large)	1.65
2' 0"x2'0"	6"	" " (small)	0.90
1' 5"x1'5"	6"	" Top Frames	1.35
3'10"x1'4"	5½"	" Slabs (large)	2.35
3' 0"x1'6"	2½"	" (small)	1.40
		" Bricks No. 34a	0.03½
		" " 34b	0.03½
		Blind manhole cover (large)	1.45
		Blind manhole cover (small)	0.55
1' 6"x1'4"	12"	Street Pot Gullies (bottom) } Street Pot Gullies (top) }	5.50
5" x 2"	4'0"	Kerbs	0.90
5" x 4"	4'0"	Channels	0.90
4" x 3"	3'3"	Pavement Tubes	1.20
4" x 3"	2'3"	" " "	0.90
4" x 3"	2'0"	" " "	0.90
4"	9"	" Sockets	0.38
3"	9"	" "	0.38
4'0" x 2'0"		Kitchen Sinks	4.50
2'6" x 2'0"		" "	3.75
12" x 4"	3'0"	Boundary Stones	2.50
		Latrine Seats	1.10
		" Partitions	3.50
		Facing Blocks	0.60
4'0" x 1'6"		Grave Slabs per set of 6	6.50
4'0" x 1'0"		" " 2	1.75

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此諭單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由挂號信送來最善 此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918	—	March 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
442	Painting Garden Bridge	—	February 22
443	Painting Chekiang Road Bridge	—	do.
444	Electric Wiring at Gaol (New Cell Blocks)	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1918. No. 560

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2358.

(*Translation*).

CHINESE residents are reminded that this is the season of the year when thefts and robberies are rife. The efforts of the Police to prevent them must, however, be aided by the public: in this connexion two points are to be noted: (1) All should take reasonable care to close doors and windows when possible especially towards evening, and to avoid opening doors carelessly to all comers: dwellers in alleyways should not encourage the passage of hawkers and loiterers. (2) As to robberies the arrest of the assailants is difficult unless the persons robbed boldly call for assistance, instead of tamely submitting to what are often empty threats. By this means the efforts of the Police will be materially aided and larceny of all kinds will be stamped out.

Certain persons are approaching merchants and residents with a view to extortion. This is to notify that the Council is taking constant precautions as usual to preserve order, and that inside the Settlement there will not be the least modification of standing procedure affecting peaceable Chinese residents. They need suffer no alarm.

All classes and conditions should note that no uncertain state of affairs in distant places beyond the limits of the Settlement in any way affects the possession by all law-abiding Chinese residents in the said Settlement of their rights, privileges and immunities, and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force, or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any such resident to subscribe to the funds of any political party or society, will on detection be arrested and punished as a lawbreaker.

If anybody attempts to molest or intimidate any resident or merchant in the Settlement, or attempts the extortion of money or valuables, or commits similar abuses, immediate information should be given by the concerned to the nearest Police Station or to any member of the Council with a statement of the circumstances in detail, whereupon his assailant will forthwith be arrested and the case brought before the Mixed Court for investigation and severe punishment without the least leniency. Warning is duly given. Let all obey.

Council Room,

Shanghai, January 31, 1916.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2463.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

PROBATIONERS are required for the Home, who will devote themselves, during a period of three years' training, to the attainment of a knowledge of NURSING.

Pay at the rate of Tls. 25, Tls. 30 and Tls. 35 per mensem is issued during the three years and board, residence, uniform and laundry are provided.

Further particulars may be obtained from and applications should be made to the Matron at the Home.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, September 6, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2490.

BUILDING RULES.

WHEREAS under Article XXX of the Land Regulations, the Council may, from time to time, make Rules with respect to new buildings, and whereas, in terms of Municipal Notification No. 2409, revised Rules with respect to new Foreign buildings and new Chinese buildings have been made and published, and whereas, under the provisions of Byelaw VIIIa, attached to the Land Regulations, the Council is empowered to prescribe the fine with which the contravention of any such Rule shall be punishable, but so that such fine shall not exceed, for any one offence, the sum of twenty-five dollars or in the case of a continuing offence, the sum of ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued. Now, therefore, the Council hereby prescribes and notifies that the fine, for the contravention of any Rule contained in the said revised Building Rules, shall be the sum of twenty-five dollars for any one offence, or, in the case of a continuing offence, the sum of ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2491.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

THE public is hereby reminded that the sale of pheasants is prohibited after February 16, and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1. No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and wild fowl.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, January 31, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2493.

(*Translation.*)

THE Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads, the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road, and the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, Pakhoi Road, will reopen for the Spring Term on Monday, February 25, at 9 a.m.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday and Saturday, February 22 and 23, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive fees and to admit new pupils.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2494.

TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 5, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 18.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 15, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Friday, February 8, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 6.40 p.m.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—Additional accommodation has been provided by the arrangement with the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. of a lease of No. 9 Park Lane for a period of three years terminating on March 15, 1921.

Door of Hope.

Interchange of letters on the subject of the renewal for 1918 of the special grant-in-aid of Tls. 1,500 which was included in the Budget for last year:—

Shanghai, December 29, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly convey to the Council the sincere thanks of the Committee and staff of the Door of Hope for the special grant given during 1917 on account of the difficult conditions and loss on exchange.

This extra help has been greatly appreciated, and we should be most grateful if the Council could continue it for 1918, as the exchange is no better now than at the beginning of the year.

Thanking you for passing on this message and request.

Yours faithfully,

C. M. PARROTT,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Door of Hope.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

MADAM,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 29, 1917, requesting renewal for 1918 of the special grant of Tls. 1,500 to the Door of Hope which was included in the Budget for last year and in reply to inform you that, in view of the continuance of the abnormal conditions which prevailed when this grant was first approved in February 1917, the Council has authorised compliance with your request and that the necessary provision therefor will be included in the Budget for submission at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Ratepayers. It must, however, be understood that this grant is special and subject to discontinuance when normal conditions are restored.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Mrs. C. M. PARROTT,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
Door of Hope.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, February 17, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Les Dragons de Villars" Maillart
2. Three dances from "Henry VIII" German
3. Selection "Faust" Gounod

---

4. Overture "La Poupée de Nuremberg" Adam
5. (*a*) "Menuet de Manon" Massenet
   (*b*) "Salut d'Amour" Elgar
6. Selection "Aida" Verdi

A. DE KEYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9.

Police Force.—The services of 3rd Class Sergeants C. Doyle and J. A. Quayle will terminate on February 8 and 10 respectively.

The service of 2nd Class Sergeant C. McGillivray will terminate on February 8.

1st Class Constable E. C. Rock is promoted to be 3rd Class Sergeant from February 1.

The services of 3rd Class Constables Asaichi Mayama and Zenjiro Iwamoto will terminate on February 11.

Public Works Department.—Long leave is granted to Miss G. McInnes, stenographer and typist, from April 12.

Electricity Department.—The appointment of Shift Engineer W. Gardner is confirmed, under agreement, from October 11, 1917.

Educational Department.—Miss G. M. Ware is appointed Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys, on three months' probation, from January 7.

Voluntary War Service.—

Public Works Department.—Inspector J. Lamont avails himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, from January 31.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, February 10, 1918	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	1	4
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Scarlet Fever	2	3
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	8	153

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
34	Szechuen	Algar & Co., Ld.			coal store, watchman's lodge & wall
135	Arthur & E. Seward	Sung Kyung Kee			bath house
2082	Ward	Denham & Rose			shed
Unreg. W of 3312	Hart	China Realty Co., Ld.	1		
					Chinese
135	Arthur & E. Seward	Sung Kyung Kee	3		
Unreg. E of 6691	Ningwu Extension	Chow Von Kee	4		
Unreg. E of 6445	Y'poo	do.	2		

Electricity Department.—The appointment of Shift Engineer W. Gardner is confirmed, under agreement, from October 11, 1917.

Educational Department.—Miss G. M. Ware is appointed Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys, on three months' probation, from January 7.

Voluntary War Service.—

Public Works Department.—Inspector J. Lamont avails himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, from January 31.

Engineer's Report for January.

The continuance of the frosty weather for the greater part of the month has again delayed progress on all concrete work and brickwork.

A commencement has been made on the extensive repair work that it will be necessary to carry out this year, on the timber bridges across the Soochow Creek, and on the various timber bundings along some of the other main creeks.

Roads.—The making up of Kwanghsin Road from the River front to Yangtszepoo Road is completed.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12 ft. strip in Lungmen Road, east of Yates Road is completed.

The making up of the west side of Siccawei Road between Great Western Road and Route de Say Zoong is being proceeded with, in conformity with the scheme mutually agreed upon by the Council and the French Municipal Council, whereby a road 60 ft. in width will result.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12 ft. strip of Mokanshan Road, east of West Soochow Road is in hand.

The diverting of the existing creeks and the raising and forming of Whashing Road, north of Ward Road, is in hand.

The sewering and complete making up of the diverted Jansen Road from the Yangtszepoo Road to the River front is in progress. The new road will adjoin the eastern boundary of the New Engineering and Ship Building Works.

The ballasting and metalling on the east side of Gordon Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road is being proceeded with, the widening of the road in this section resulting from the culverting of the creek carried out during last year.

Ashes are being laid along the section of Jessfield Road that runs along the bank of the Soochow Creek and in Hungjao Road from the Rubicon Road to Warren Road.

Sewerage.—A 12-in. drain has been laid in Lungmen Road east of Yates Road.

A 12-in. drain has been laid in Gordon Road, south of Ichang Road.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs are being carried out on the Chapoo Road and Throne Road Bridges.

Bundings.—The construction of the cofferdam for the bunding in the West Soochow Road, west of the Stone Bridge, has been completed, and the foundation piles have been driven for the first 50 feet of its length.

Extensive repairs are being carried out on the timber bundings along the Hongkew Creek adjoining both the Fearon Road and the Dixwell Road.

Central Offices.—Owing to the cold spell of weather, little progress with the roof-concrete has been possible during the past month.

The Drill Hall has been temporarily completed and lighting installed. A temporary lavatory and cloak-room have been arranged and the building has been used by the S.V.C. since January 7.

Gaol—Cell Blocks.—The wooden floors in cells, and iron railings to balconies and stairs have been completed.

Isolation Hospital.—The stripping and relaying of the roofs of the three main blocks has been completed.

Quarters for Japanese Police.—The old Hongkew Fire Station, at the corner of Hanbury and Miller Roads, has been converted for use as Married Quarters for the Japanese Police. The alterations are completed and the building is being painted.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—20 concrete piles have been driven to strengthen the bunding on the River foreshore which is to carry the crane of the new Coal Handling plant. The centering of the Pump bay 1st floor is ready for the concrete and half of the centering of the firing floor is also completed. No concrete work has been done during the month in consequence of the continuous frosty weather.

Fingchiao Quarry.—989 fong of material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering. Total

Road sweepings collected 5,466 cartloads

Used for raising land 592 „

Water used for street watering 2,202,800 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	1,946
Artisans	250
Foremen	204
Mafoos	167

Concreteware.—No concreteware has been made during the month on account of the frosty weather.

Work Shelters. — There were three admissions during the month and 9 bundles of wood chopped.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE MONTH

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	197
Plans submitted for approval	67
Plans approved	45
Inspections by Inspectors	2,163
Boundary walls erected Carpenter sheds erected Repairs to buildings effected New shop fronts inserted Shop fronts, etc., painted Alterations effected Fences erected Sign-boards erected Drying stages erected	416
Dangerous Notices issued	3
Applications for new licences dealt with	39
Licensed premises inspected	56

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	1
First intimation notices issued	1
Second „ „ „	2
Total	3

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	46
Boundary Stone certificates issued	40
Consular Lots surveyed	23
New Lots put under taxation	5
Assessed value of land placed under taxation	Tls. 25,649
Official plans prepared	16
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	77
Lots examined to ascertain whether they include roads and/or waterways which are, or may, in future be of use to the public	46

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	2
Northern „	2
Eastern „	4
Western „	7
Outside Limits	150

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項工程之投標書應由英文開列於下

二 所有投標書應自有本局印就之標單填寫不得自行更改

三 所投標價應以銀兩及規元開出

四 所有投標書必須簽名蓋章

五 本局不必將最低或任何投標書承受

六 所有投標書必須連同保證金銀行支票或現款一併送交本局出納處收訖掣取收據方為有效

七 所投標價應包括一切費用

八 投標書必須於規定日期上午十時前送交本局出納處收訖掣取收據逾時不收

九 投標書必須於規定日期上午十時在西工部局大會堂當眾開拆

十 投標人或其代表人應到場

十一 投標人到場後本局有權要求其說明投標書內容

十二 本局有權要求投標人將投標書內容之疑點解釋清楚

十三 所投標價如有錯誤本局有權更正之

十四 投標人如欲撤回投標書必須於開標前以書面通知本局

十五 投標人如欲修改投標書必須於開標前以書面通知本局

十六 投標人如欲撤回或修改投標書本局仍有權沒收其保證金

十七 投標人如欲撤回或修改投標書本局仍有權沒收其保證金

十八 投標人如欲撤回或修改投標書本局仍有權沒收其保證金

十九 投標人如欲撤回或修改投標書本局仍有權沒收其保證金

二十 投標人如欲撤回或修改投標書本局仍有權沒收其保證金

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918	—	March 1
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
442	Painting Garden Bridge	—	February 22
443	Painting Chekiang Road Bridge	—	do.
444	Electric Wiring at Gaol (New Cell Blocks)	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1918. No. 561

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2435.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 240 Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2463.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

PROBATIONERS are required for the Home, who will devote themselves, during a period of three years' training, to the attainment of a knowledge of NURSING.

Pay at the rate of Tls. 25, Tls. 30 and Tls. 35 per mensem is issued during the three years and board, residence, uniform and laundry are provided.

Further particulars may be obtained from and applications should be made to the Matron at the Home.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 6, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2490.

BUILDING RULES.

WHEREAS under Article XXX of the Land Regulations, the Council may, from time to time, make Rules with respect to new buildings, and whereas, in terms of Municipal Notification No. 2409, revised Rules with respect to new Foreign buildings and new Chinese buildings have been made and published, and whereas, under the provisions of Byelaw VIIIa, attached to the Land Regulations, the Council is empowered to prescribe the fine with which the contravention of any such Rule shall be punishable, but so that such fine shall not exceed, for any one offence, the sum of twenty-five dollars or in the case of a continuing offence, the sum of ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued. Now, therefore, the Council hereby prescribes and notifies that the fine, for the contravention of any Rule contained in the said revised Building Rules, shall be the sum of twenty-five dollars for any one offence, or, in the case of a continuing offence, the sum of ten dollars for every day during which such offence is continued.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2491.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

THE public is hereby reminded that the sale of pheasants is prohibited after February 16, and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1. No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and wild fowl.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2493.

(Translation.)

THE Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road, the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads, the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road, and the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, Pakhoi Road, will reopen for the Spring Term on Monday, February 25, at 9 a.m.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday and Saturday, February 22 and 23, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive fees and to admit new pupils.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2494.

TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 5, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 18.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 15, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2495.

AMENDMENT OF LAND REGULATION IX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a communication has been received by the Council from the Senior Consul to the effect that the Foreign Representatives and Supreme Chinese Government at Peking have confirmed the amendment of Land Regulation IX. consulted upon and settled by the Foreign Consuls and Local Chinese Authorities; such amendment providing for the substitution in the said Regulation of the words "February or March" for the words "January or February."

The text of the amended Regulation, which will be enforced from this date forward, is as follows:—

IX.

"It being expedient and necessary for the better order and good government of the Settlement that some provision should be made for the appointment of an executive Committee or Council, and for the construction of public works, and keeping the same in repair; and for cleaning, lighting, watering, and draining the Settlement generally; establishing a watch or Police force therein; purchasing and renting lands, houses and buildings for Municipal purposes; paying the persons necessarily employed in any Municipal office or capacity, and for raising money when necessary by way of loan or otherwise for any of the purposes aforesaid, the Foreign Treaty Consuls, or a majority of them, shall

during the month of *February or March* in each year, and so early in the same as possible, fix the day for the election of the Executive Committee or Council, in manner hereinafter provided, giving fourteen days' notice of the same, and shall also during the said months give notice of a public meeting to be held within twenty-one days of such notice, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for these purposes; and it shall be competent to such meeting duly assembled, or a majority thereof, including proxies for absent owners of land, to impose and levy rates and issue licenses for the purposes mentioned in the Bye-laws, and to declare an assessment in the form of a rate to be made on the said land or buildings; provided always that the proportion between the tax on land, and on houses or buildings, shall not exceed one-twentieth of one per cent. on the gross value of land to one per cent. on the annual rental of houses; and it shall also be competent to the said meeting, or a majority thereof as aforesaid, to impose other rates and taxes in the form of dues on all goods passed through the Chinese Customhouse by any person or persons resident within the said limits, or landed, shipped, or transhipped at any place within the said limits; provided the said rates or taxes levied in the form of dues shall in no case exceed the amount of one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of the goods so passed, landed, shipped or transhipped, and in such other forms as may appear requisite and necessary for the purposes aforesaid."

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 21, 1918.

At the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, February 20, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Messrs. E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6.05 p.m.

Amendment of Land Regulation IX.

Correspondence with the Senior Consul on the subject of the amendment of Land Regulation IX so as to provide that the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers be in future held not later than April 21 instead of, as hitherto, not later than March 21 :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 31, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, as a result of the rapid growth of the Settlement within recent years and the consequent increase both in its income and expenditure, it has become increasingly difficult to prepare and publish the Council's Annual Report and Statement of Accounts within the period prescribed by the Land Regulations.

Regulation IX requires that the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers shall be held on a date not later than March 21, and Regulation XXV requires that the Financial Statement for the past year shall be published at least 10 days before that meeting. When these Regulations were drawn up the time therein allowed was undoubtedly ample but it will be readily conceded that the task has now outgrown the limits then conceived to be practicable.

In accordance, therefore, with the procedure laid down in Regulation XXVIII when amendment of the Land Regulations is requisite. I have the honour to request that you will submit the matter to the earnest consideration of the Consular Body with a view to amendment of Regulation IX so as to provide that the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers be in future held not later than April 21, i.e., one month later than at present, this can be effected by substitution of the words " February or March" for the words "January or February."

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

———

Shanghai, February 18, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated May 31, 1917, and to let you know that in accordance with the procedure laid down in regulation XXVIII of the Land Regulations, the Foreign Consuls and Local Chinese authorities have concerted and settled the substitution of the words "February or March" for the words "January or February" in Art. IX of the Land Regulations.

The Foreign representatives and Supreme Chinese Government at Peking have confirmed the said amendment of Art. IX.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

———

Fire Brigade.

The Chief Officer notifies the Council of the following appointments for the ensuing year on election by the Companies :—

Mih-Ho-Loong Company.—Foreman, H. W. P. McMeekin, 1st Assistant Foreman, C. V. Jensen.

Hongkew Company.—Foreman, E. S. Thellefsen, 1st Assistant Foreman, P. C. Mansfield, 2nd Assistant Foreman, M. H. E. Frederiksen.

Deluge Company.—Foreman, J. W. Stavers, 1st Assistant Foreman, W. G. Smith, 2nd Assistant Foreman, H. P. B. Jones.

Victoria Company.—Foreman, W. S. Clay, 1st Assistant Foreman, N. P. Thomson.

These appointments are confirmed.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—With reference to the minute published in the Gazette of February 15, the lease of No. 9 Park Lane from the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. has been cancelled.

Land Commission.

The Council has been notified by the Secretary of the Land Commission of the resignation of Mr. A. Brooke-Smith of his seat on the Commission.

Municipal Properties.

Pingliang Piece.—Two pieces of land for this property have been purchased at Tls. 600 per mow or Tls. 935 for an area of Mow 1.558.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Hankow Road.—The offer of Messrs. Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld. has been accepted to surrender from Lot 400, the area required to widen the Hankow Road, at the assessed value, less one-third for betterment, or a sum of Tls. 1,710 for Mow 0.1026.

Public Works Department and Tax Office.

Offices.—The lease from the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., of No. 7A The Bund, has been renewed for a further period of one year terminating on February 28, 1919.

Traffic.

Chapoo Road Bridge. — This bridge will be closed to vehicular traffic during repairs, from February 23 to March 9, both days inclusive.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

Police Force.—The Council has learnt with regret of the death on February 19 of Sub-Inspector W. Brewster.

Public Works Department.—The temporary service of Assistant Inspector H. Gilbert will terminate on February 28.

Educational Department.—Miss A. H. Ware is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, from March 1.

Finance Department.—The temporary service of Mr. D. L. Twomy, Clerical Assistant, terminated on December 31, 1917.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, February 24, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Fra Diavolo" Auber
2. Symphonic Poem "Le Rouet d'Omphale" Saint-Saëns
3. Selection "The Bohemians" Puccini

4. Overture "Zampa" Herold
5. Suite de Ballet Grétry
   (*a*) Tambourin
   (*b*) Menuetto
   (*c*) Gigue
6. Selection "La Navarraise" Massenet

A. DE KEYSER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, February 17, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,800
Small-pox	2	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	2	3
Tuberculosis	1	26
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	5	3
Total Deaths from all causes	6	181

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc. Godowns Stores	
			Foreign	
2431	B'bling Well	Wong Pun Yee	1	
			Chinese	
539	Hoopeh	Sung Kyung Kee		addns.
2437	B'bling Well	S. A. Hardoon	28	
1505	Mandalay	Chow Wai Sai	5	

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for January.

Strength of the Force on January 31.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	156	
Japanese	33	
Sikhs	568	
Chinese	1,399	
		2,161
Clerical and Teaching Staff	71	
Followers	201	
		272
Total		2,433

Armed Robberies.—During the month thirteen reports were made of armed robbery, nine of armed highway robbery, and five of robbery in which no arms were produced.

In connexion with these reports, two of which were of a very doubtful character and one of which was false, nineteen persons were arrested and charged.

In addition to these apprehensions, fifteen men were arrested and charged with having committed robberies which were reported prior to January 1, 1918. It was possible to bring fourteen charges against these men for armed robberies committed in various parts of the Settlement.

Five men were also arrested who were participants in robberies committed outside the Settlement limits.

Of the thirty-nine persons thus taken into custody eight were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor, four were handed over to the Chinese Authorities in Chapei, one to the Chinese Authorities in the City, two were sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol, the charges against four were dismissed, nineteen are under remand; and one, who was not of Chinese nationality, was sentenced by his Consul to one month's imprisonment and deportation.

Of the six persons referred to in last month's report as being under remand at the end of December 1917 on charges of robbery, three were committed to the Court of the Military Governor, one was sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol, one was handed over to the Chinese Authorities, whilst another is still under remand.

Murders.—Two murders in which Chinese were the victims, which were committed by armed robbers in houses in the Hongkew district on January 8 and 25 respectively, have to be recorded.

Arrests were made in connexion with the murder of the late Sergeant Hamilton who was shot on Yates Road on October 24, 1917; and in connexion with the murder of a Chinese shop assistant who was killed on December 15, 1917, in a house in Avenue Edward VII by certain persons who wished to obtain possession of a parcel of fur clothing which he had taken to the place from a shop in Fokien Road.

Bombs.—During the month five bombs were handled by the Police. Three of these were removed from a house in Foochow Road, one from a house in the West Hongkew district, whilst another was thrown through the window of an office on the Bund. No explosions took place. Letters demanding money had been received by the occupant of the premises in each case.

Threatening Letters.—The month of January has been noticeable for a recrudescence of the threatening letter nuisance which had shown signs of abating, if not dying out, during the closing months of 1917.

Execution.—A man named Ting Sai-whai, who was arrested by the Municipal Police on November 15, 1917, on a charge of supplying arms to robbers, and who was wanted by the Chinese Authorities on various charges of murder and robbery, was remitted to the Court of the Military Governor. He was executed on January 19.

Total Number of Larcenies reported.—The number of larcenies reported at the different Stations in the Settlement during the month totalled 407. In 148 of these cases investigation was made with successful results.

407 were also reported in the month of December 1917, and 454 in the corresponding month of the previous year.

Reports of Robberies outside Limits.—Twnety robberies and piracies which have occurred in the region around Shanghai have been reported during the month. In one instance the occupant of a house which was plundered died as the result of being gagged; in three other cases knife wounds were inflicted upon persons who resisted or tried to give an alarm.

Identification Office.—During the month 646 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 203 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 267 records were received from the French Police out of which number 152 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	913
Identified	355
Percentage	38

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only 13

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences 45

58

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 16.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

349 *First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.

94 *First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.

70 *Second offenders.*
43 *Third offenders.*
18 *Habitual offenders* (minor).
72 *Habitual offenders* (serious)

646

Return of Convict Labour for January.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	2,811.10
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,577.85
Total	Tls.	1,233.25
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,233.25

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person* :—			
Assault			6
2.—*Offences against property* —			
Armed robbery			1
Armed robbery and murder			6
Larceny			5
Receiving stolen property			2
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature* :—			
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—			
Dogs			3
Motor Cycles			2
Fire-arms			1
House Refuse			1
Nuisance			1
Obstruction			2
Being an enemy subject and entering China without permission			1
Disorderly conduct			5
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.			6
Gambling			9
Vagrancy			1
Riding a bicycle after sunset without a light			2
4.—*Miscellaneous Cases*			3
		Total	57

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	4,006	4,006
Others	42	821	863
Total	42	4,827	4,869

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	13
Dismissed	3
Fined	20
Handed to Chinese Authorities	6
Imprisonment	3
Imprisonment and Expulsion	1
Remanded	11
Total	57

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on January 31.

Central Station	11
Louza Station	41
Hongkew Station	27
Harbin Road Station	3
West Hongkew Station	7
Wayside Station	7
Yangtszepoo Station	2
Sinza Station	8
Bubbling Well Station	2
Gordon Road Station	3
Gaol	1,93[illegible]
Total	2 042

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	975	653
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	975	653

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN December 29 and January 25.

	Dollars
Stolen	54,159.79
Recovered	12,529 59

DOGS.

At Kennels on Dec. 31	38	298
Captured	260	
Returned	55	
Killed	216	298
At Observation Kennels	3	
Remaining at Kennels	24	

Health Officer's Report for January.

During the month there was some improvement in the Smallpox position as the speeding up of vaccination touched up the laggards. The number of free vaccinations done at the Branch Health Offices again made a new record. Of the 4,219 vaccinations done, 682 were Foreigners. A considerable number of vaccinations were done of the Chinese staff of business firms by special request at the offices of these firms as an emergency measure. This has now been discontinued as it is felt that free vaccination should be limited to the Branch Health Offices. Where taipans or householders wish to be certain that their employees have been vaccinated, if a chit stating the number to be vaccinated is sent with them it will be signed as done by the Inspector of the Branch Health Office; substitution can be defeated by stamping the palm of the hand of each employee with the office rubber stamp; or an examination of the upper part of the left arm five days after will reveal a definite proof of vaccination.

It is an essential part of the organization of the Shanghai Health Office that the public should mainly look to the Branch Health Office for their practical sanitation. There are 16 of these offices which are organised to meet more than the public demand of them. So that the more the public get into touch with the Branch Health Office near their residence the better will it be equipped and the better will it be able to provide the benefits of modern sanitation.

It may be noted that the old practice of inoculating Smallpox is still adhered to a small extent in Shanghai. One or more 'practitioners from Ningpo' come to 'place the seed' of genuine Smallpox within the nose of babies. This sets up genuine Smallpox, usually of mild type; but each case is as much a focus of infection as a case caught in the ordinary way. With the facilities now provided for vaccination the practice of 'inoculation' can only be regarded as pernicious, being calculated to create more Smallpox than it prevents.

As regards the question of street dust and dirt, which has recently been before the public; from a health point of view it must be held that the cleaner the streets and alleys the better. But disease is not synonymous with dirt. The nineteenth century fixed idea of the direct relation of dirt to health has now been exploded. It used to be held that filth was the source of disease as well as the carrier. It is now possible to distinguish between what is actually dangerous to health and what is merely unpleasant or mildly detrimental. The undisinfected excreta of typhoid fever is deadly dirt while street dust may be regarded as 'good honest dirt.' The former is a matter for the health officer to deal with while the latter along with such matters as plumbing and drainage may be safely left to the engineer. The deadly effect of 'sewer gas' as a cause of Diphtheria, etc. is another nineteenth century idea which dies hard. False ideas as to dirt cause attention to be distracted from more important matters. Dry dust is comparatively innocuous. The microbes of disease are mostly rapidly killed by drying. The danger of spitting in the street and its relation to the spread of Tuberculosis has been overdone. The bacillus of Tuberculosis when dried is soon killed, so that the probability of contracting the disease from dust blowing about in the open streets is remote. Anyone who is apprehensive as to the danger of dust should live for a little while in one of the Peking H'ut'ungs during dry weather, where the dust can only be described as 'the limit' and where expectoration by all and sundry is no less common than in other parts of China, and he will probably be convinced of the relative innocuousness of dry dust. In making these remarks I am by no means defending dirt or recommending any diminution in the effort to make the streets and alleys as clean as possible; but the object is rather to direct attention to matters of greater importance in the work of actually preventing disease. And in this connexion it may be noted that the careful storage in rat and fly-proof receptacles of house refuse and its careful collection and removal is a fundamental measure against plague by depriving rats

of food and against certain intestinal diseases by preventing the multiplication of flies. To clear up another point it may be stated that the very small result obtainable by the use of disinfectants for street watering is not considered to be commensurate with the cost.

Since my last report the outbreak of Pneumonic Plague in the North is shown by the reports available to have spread from the important trading centre of Kweihua in the extreme north of Shanse province some 200 miles East and about the same distance South, reaching the neighbourhood of Taiyuanfu, Pingshanhsien (near Chentingfu) and Tingchow (on the Peking-Hankow Railway). These are points which may be regarded as threatening the Yangtse Valley. In my last report it was stated that 'should Pneumonic Plague occur in Peking, Paotingfu or Taiyuanfu there is the possibility of the Yangtse Valley being involved by cases carried during the incubation period.' Suggestions were then given as to precautions to be taken by the railways, in whose hands alone the prevention of further spread of the disease to the Yangtse Valley seemed to lie. As was to be expected Peking appears to have taken steps which may now be regarded as adequate to protect itself and indirectly its railway connexions southward. The other two danger points to which attention was drawn, Taiyuanfu and Paotingfu have been seriously threatened.

The great Mongolian trade route from Kweihua to Taiyuanfu offered special facilities for the slow and ant-like communication of the epidemic southward, which appears to have carried cases of Pneumonic Plague almost to the gates of Taiyuanfu. The passage of this trade route through the outer and inner lines of the Great Wall and the mountain passes seemed to make it comparatively easy to control the traffic once effective preventive measures were put into operation.

That cases of Pneumonic Plague among travellers from Kweihua were reported on January 23 in the Pingshan district in Chihli Province 20 miles West of Chentingfu is a particularly threatening feature. These cases do not appear to have been carried by the Taiyuan-Chenting Railway but by cart through the Yenmen Pass and Taichow. Cases were also reported February 5 at Tingchow on the Peking-Hankow Railway. That further spread southward has not been reported may be assumed to be due to the preventive measures taken by the Peking-Hankow Railway, which is said to have closed all small stations from Changsintien to Shuntefu, a distance of about 250 miles, and to have established quarantine at nine large stations.

Since February 5 no considerable extension of the infected area has been reported, while the epidemic in the places of origin in Mongolia, having run its natural course, is subsiding.

It may again be emphasized that medical inspection and isolation of such cases as arise does not suffice to prevent the dissemination of Pneumonic Plague because persons incubating the disease escape detention. It is absolutely necessary to prevent persons incubating the disease, during which period they show no signs whatever, from moving from place to place until they have passed through a period of quarantine of seven days under medical observation.

As regards Pneumonic Plague spreading in Shanghai if introduced, no guarantee can be given that such is improbable, having in view the incredible conditions of overcrowding which are general in the Settlement. Most Chinese houses are occupied by two or three families. The houses are divided up by partitions and lofts, open yards are covered over and used as living rooms, the kitchen is often used as a bedroom; so that scarcely a corner is unoccupied at night by sleepers, whether ventilated or not —all this is done to raise enough money to pay the rent.

Under such conditions an important group of communicable diseases is given the fullest opportunity of spreading, entirely unaffected by such public health measures as are possible. This group of diseases is that spread by the transference of material from the respiratory passages, such as Tuberculosis, Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Influenza and the Pneumonias. Pneumonic Plague is perhaps the most easily spread of this group of respiratory infections.

Should Pneumonic Plague come to Shanghai reliance would have to be mainly placed on the use of the mask for prevention. That the use of a simple face mask of cotton wool and gauze, costing a few cents, lightly tied around the mouth and nose, is about as effectual a preventive of the spread of this respiratory group as vaccination is of Smallpox, and is so easy of application, places in the hands of all those intelligent enough to make use of it a valuable means of personal protection.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign.		Chinese.
	Resident	Non-resident.	
Small-pox	3	4	71
Typhoid Fever	2	1	—
Diphtheria	0	0	5
Scarlet Fever	1	0	17
Tuberculosis	8	2	112
Beri-beri	1	0	2
Dysentery	0	0	8
From all causes	34	11	880

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	22
Typhoid Fever	2
Diphtheria	3
Scarlet Fever	5
Dysentery	1
Paratyphoid Fever	8

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	28	22
Diphtheria	4	2
Scarlet Fever	7	8
Other Diseases	0	24
Discharged	31	63
Died	7	9
Remaining last day of month	30	38

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	38,205
Bacterial " "	6,196
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	3
Bacteriological examinations	437
Analyses	22

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	17	0
Surgical	24	0
Maternity	17	0
Mental	3	0
Infectious	1	0
Total	62	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1548	2	1548	0	1
Sheep	2429	1	2429	0	0
Calves	330	0	330	0	0
Pigs	347	9	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	817	624	122	241	1854
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	4217	4598	3923	2104	14842
Poisoned baits laid	172800	172800	94900	75700	520200
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	178	0	0	178
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	0	0	0	0
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received January 29, 1918.

Report sent out February 5, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16.8
(a) Volatile	6.0
(b) Fixed	10.8
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.5
(a) Temporary	4.1
(b) Permanent	5.4
Chlorine	2.8
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0590
Saline Ammonia	0.0016
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0118
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0330

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 250 and 22 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 0.5 cubic centimetres and upwards of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The bacterial content was above the average.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central.	Northern.	Eastern.	Western.	
Vaccination against small-pox	2,188	2,188	973	890	4,219
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	6	21	6	9	42
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	26	86	129	34	277
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	138	939	268	147	1,492
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	1,336	4,861	2,694	4,320	13,261
Houses cleansed and limewashed	14	219	139	28	400
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	10	0	10
Defective drainage amended	19	28	46	14	107
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Cement refuse receptacles erected	0	4	6	1	11
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	13	9	17	3	42
Ordure pits and konges abolished	0	0	23	0	23
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	12	20	3	35
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	29	4	0	33
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	1	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	10	0	10
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	18	7	3	8	36
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	35	97	106	33	271
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	4	0	6	10
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	4	0	4
Samples taken for analysis	0	7	9	12	28
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	145	824	982	1,836	3,737
Outside hawkers licensed	565	606	423	286	1,882
Food prosecutions	0	37	50	7	94
House refuse prosecutions	9	44	35	0	88
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	2	33	2	37
Tons of ordure removed	1,715	2,503	3,200	1,131	8,549
Tons of house refuse removed	6,006	3,545	2,528	1,872	13,951
Tons of W. C. cesspool contents removed	632	421	0	75	1,128

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬章程

六 五 四 三 二 一

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

信函上須標明"Tender"字樣或"Tender for"字樣並須標明投標之事件

二部面遞所投之標書須時時寫其有效之總期承攬限期須自投標日起算

清單內所載之數量僅係約計之數目本局得增減之

投標人須自行查明所投標之事件仍照原定之條款辦理

本局有權不接受最低或任何標書

所投標書一經本局接受即為訂定合同

本局有權不接受任何標書

所投標書須有保證人簽名蓋章

本局有權將保證金沒收

所投標書須有保證金

投標人須自行查明所投標之事件仍照原定之條款辦理

本局有權不接受最低或任何標書

所投標書一經本局接受即為訂定合同

本局有權將保證金沒收

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each		
	To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918	—	March 1
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
442	Painting Garden Bridge	—	February 22
443	Painting Chekiang Road Bridge	—	do.
444	Electric Wiring at Gaol (New Cell Blocks)	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1918. No. 562

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2435.
7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

UNDER the authority of Resolutions V and VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 21, 1917, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1917.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on June 30, 1922.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24a Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1917.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2491.
CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

THE public is hereby reminded that the sale of pheasants is prohibited after February 16, and that of deer, hare, partridges and all small birds after March 1. No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and wild fowl.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 31, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2494.
TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 5, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 18.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 15, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2495.
AMENDMENT OF LAND REGULATION IX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a communication has been received by the Council from the Senior Consul to the effect that the Foreign Representatives and Supreme Chinese Government at Peking have confirmed the amendment of Land Regulation IX, consulted upon and settled by the Foreign Consuls and Local Chinese Authorities; such amendment providing for the substitution in the said Regulation of the words "February or March" for the words "January or February."

The text of the amended Regulation, which will be enforced from this date forward, is as follows:—

IX.

"It being expedient and necessary for the better order and good government of the Settlement that some provision should be made for the appointment of an executive Committee or Council, and for the construction of public works, and keeping the same in repair; and for cleaning, lighting, watering, and draining the Settlement generally; establishing a watch or Police force therein; purchasing and renting lands, houses and buildings for Municipal purposes; paying the persons necessarily employed in any Municipal office or capacity, and for raising money when necessary by way of loan or otherwise for any of the purposes aforesaid, the Foreign Treaty Consuls, or a majority of them, shall during the month of *February or March* in each year, and so early in the same as possible, fix the day for the election of the Executive Committee or Council, in manner hereinafter provided, giving fourteen days' notice of the same, and shall also during the said months give notice of a public meeting to be held within twenty-one days of such notice, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for these purposes; and it shall be competent to such meeting duly assembled, or a majority thereof, including proxies for absent owners of land, to impose and levy rates and issue licenses for the purposes mentioned in the Byelaws, and to declare an assessment in the form of a rate to be made on the said land or buildings; provided always that the proportion between the tax on land, and on houses or buildings, shall not exceed one-twentieth of one per cent. on the gross value of land to one per cent. on the annual rental of houses; and it shall also be competent to the said meeting, or a majority thereof as aforesaid, to impose other rates and taxes in the form of dues on all goods passed through the Chinese Customhouse by any person or persons resident within the said limits, or landed, shipped, or transhipped at any place within the said limits; provided the said rates or taxes levied in the form of dues shall in no case exceed the amount of one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of the goods so passed, landed, shipped or transhipped, and in such other forms as may appear requisite and necessary for the purposes aforesaid."

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2496.
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Resident Assistant Master or Mistress at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

Pay Tls. 200, Tls. 225 and Tls. 250 per mensem during three years for a certificated master and Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem for a mistress according to qualifications, subject in each case to a deduction of Tls. 60 per mensem during residence in official quarters.

Candidates should be prepared to undertake the teaching of the usual form subjects.

Applications should state age, qualifications and experience and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned not later than March 15.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 28, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2497.
NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Municipal Normal School will reopen for the Spring Term on Monday, March 4, at 5 p.m., at the Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads.

Hours of Classes. — Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. and on Saturdays from 8.45 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Curriculum. — Classes will be held in preparation for the Hongkong Matriculation Examination. Lectures will also be given in Elementary Psychology and in the Theory and Practice of Teaching. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Principal.

Fees.—Although organised primarily for the Chinese teachers of English in the Municipal Schools, the Normal School will be open to other teachers on the following terms:—

One subject per term $10
Two or more subjects per term $20

Length of term.—The school-year consists of two terms. The Spring Term will end on Saturday, June 1.

Registration. — The Principal will be in attendance at the Public School for Chinese on Saturday, March 2, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., and on Monday, March 4, at 4.30 p.m., to receive fees and admit students. All fees are payable in advance.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 28, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Health Committee held on Thursday, February 21, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
S. J. Halse
Dr. J. W. Jackson
" R. J. Marshall
Mr. Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Monday, February 25, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
E. C. Richards

Absent:
Mr. A. W. Burkill

The meeting adjourned at 12.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Tuesday, February 26, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Mr. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
Rev. Dr. W. Hopkyn Rees

Absent:
Messrs. H. Phillips
Shen Tun-ho
Chicheh Nieh

The meeting adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, February 27, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Medical Staff.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as Captain is authorized for issue to Dr. E. L. Marsh, and Lieut. F. M. Nield is promoted to be Captain.

Customs Company.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorised for issue to Mr. S. V. Mills.

Police Force.

Gaol Reformatory. — The lease from Messrs. B. A. Somekh & Co. of No. 24 Tongshan Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on February 28, 1921, with the option of renewal for a further period of two years at a rental of Tls. 350 per mensem.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. de Réus, Consul-General for the Netherlands, informs the Council that Mr. J. A. Schuurman has been attached to the Consulate-General as Consul in place of Mr. M. J. Quist, transferred to Yokohama.

Waterworks Company.

In 1905, *vide* Annual Report for that year, page 360 *et seq.* certain facilities for supplying water were granted to the Waterworks Company in consideration (inter alia) of the issue to the Council of 975 shares of £20 each, credited as fully paid, in the capital of the Company, which was then increased from £144,000 to £237,000, by the creation of 9,150 additional shares of £20 each. 975 of these shares were also subscribed for by the Council.

In 1915 the capital of the Company was again increased to £400,000 by the creation of a further 3,650 shares of £20 each. The Council subscribed for 195 of these shares in 1915, and a further 275 in 1917, when 50 shares were also purchased on the market making its total holding 2,470 shares or approximately one-eighth of the authorized and issued capital of the Company.

It will be noted from the subjoined circular letter to shareholders that it is now proposed to increase the capital of the Company from £400,000 to £1,000,000, by the creation of an additional 30,000 shares of £20 each, of which the Directors intend to issue immediately 3,000 shares. The Council considers that this proposed increase of capital makes it desirable that the question of the acquisition of the Company's undertaking, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 9 of the Waterworks Agreement of 1905, should now be seriously considered, as, in its opinion, it might prove preferable that the water supply of Shanghai should be managed by the Council on behalf of the community, rather than by a London Company which has its shareholders—many of whom reside in England—as well as the public, to consider. Such acquisition will become more and more difficult and costly with each further increase in the Company's capital.

It appears that the proceeds of the 3,000 shares, which it is proposed to issue immediately, are required to meet certain necessary expenditure on new pumping plant, filter beds, reservoirs and extension of mains and that such issue must therefore be authorized unless the money required can be provided by borrowing. If it is the desire of the ratepayers that the proportion of the Council's share holding should not be diminished, it will be necessary for the Council to subscribe for its proportionate allotment.

But if the ratepayers wish that the acquisition of the Waterworks undertaking should be proceeded with in the near future, then it appears undesirable that the Council should support the proposed increase of capital by the creation of no less than 30,000 additional shares. An amendment to the proposal may accordingly be necessary limiting the proposed increase in capital to the 3,000 shares immediately required.

In view, however, of the importance of this question and of the interests involved, an expression of the views of the Ratepayers thereon will be sought by the Council at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Ratepayers:—

Shanghai, November 22, 1917.

DEAR SIR (or MADAM), — The issue of new shares of the Company authorized at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on June 17, 1915, has been completed, and the Capital of the Company now stands at £400,000, divided into 20,000 shares of £20 each.

The Directors find however that, in order to provide funds for the further extensions to the Company's Works, plant, etc., consequent upon the continued rapid development of Shanghai and the surrounding districts, it is necessary to again call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders, which it is proposed to hold immediately after the annual general meeting on March 28, 1918, for the purpose of increasing the capital of the Company.

It was pointed out in the circular letter dated April 22, 1915, that the total length of mains laid in the public roads was 88½ miles, supplying water to 2,681 foreign houses, and 44,371 native houses, in addition to the requirements of the Municipal Council, the shipping in the river and industrial concerns. By the end of September 1917, the total length of mains laid was 99.62 miles, supplying water to 2,960 foreign houses, and 51,123 Chinese houses. In the same letter it was stated that the three new filter beds then under construction would bring the number to twenty-six; the total number completed is now twenty-nine and three more are under construction. The two new settling tanks mentioned in the last Annual Report are now completed.

In addition to the amounts raised by the recent issues of new shares, the sums transferred from time to time to Reserve Fund, Depreciation account and Equalization of Dividend Fund, amount-

ing in all to Tls. 1,267,142.24 have, with the exception of the holding of £20,000 of the 1917 war loan, always been invested in the Company's business, and a considerable amount has had to be provided out of profits to pay for capital expenditure.

The new capital is required to pay for the New Pumping Plant and buildings now in course of construction, additional filter beds and reservoirs, and further extensions of the Company's mains.

Power will be asked to increase the Authorized Capital of the Company to £1,000,000 by the creation of 30,000 additional shares of £20 each, to rank *pari passu* with the existing shares. A resolution will also be proposed that the new shares shall be under the control of the Board, it being intended that they shall be issued from time to time as additional funds may be required.

If these resolutions are passed, it is proposed, subject to the necessary permission being granted by the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury to issue, immediately after the meeting, 3,000 shares of £20 each at a premium to be determined upon. These shares will rank for dividend from the date of issue and will be allotted at the sole discretion of the Directors, but preference will be given to existing shareholders.

On the enclosed leaflet will be found a copy of the resolutions to be proposed at the Extraordinary General Meeting.

The Directors will be obliged by your signing the annexed form of proxy, and posting the same so as to reach the Head Office of the Company at Shanghai before 4.15 p.m. on March 27, 1918.

By Order of the Directors,
ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary & Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

THE SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LD.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld. will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 69 Kiangse Road, Shanghai, China, on Thursday, March 28, 1918, at 4.15 p.m., to consider, and, if thought fit, to pass the following Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That the capital of the Company be increased to £1,000,000 by the creation of 30,000 shares of £20 each, to rank *pari passu* as regards dividends and in all other respects with the existing shares of the capital of the Company."

And to consider, and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution:—

"That the said 30,000 shares shall be under the control of the Board in accordance with clause 9 of the Company's Articles of Association."

Proxies to be valid must be lodged at the Head Office of the Company not less than twenty-four hours before the time for holding the Meeting.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer desiring to attend the Meeting must deposit their warrants three days at least before the day of the Meeting, accompanied by a statement of their name and address.

By Order of the Directors,
ARTHUR P. WOOD,
Secretary & Engineer-in-Chief,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.
Dated November 22, 1917.

Extract from Water Supply Agreement 1905.

9. *Purchase.*

The Council shall be entitled at any time after March 18, 1911, and after giving one year's notice in writing of its intention so to do to purchase the Company's business and undertaking and all the lands buildings plant machinery and effects belonging to the Company for such sum as may be agreed upon or as shall in default of agreement be fixed by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of Clause 12 hereof. Provided that a clause be inserted in every contract or agreement entered into by the Company for the supply of water to any consumer that such contract or agreement may be determined on the purchase by the Council of the undertaking.

10. *Inspection of Books.*

All books accounts invoices and vouchers of the Company shall from the time the Council shall give notice to purchase the Company's business be open to the inspection of any three or less number of persons who may be nominated by the Council for the purpose. The Council shall also be entitled at any time after the Company shall have demanded any payment under Clause 7 hereof similarly to inspect the books accounts invoices and vouchers of the Company relative to the matter in respect of which such payment shall have been demanded.

12. *Arbitration.*

Any difference dispute doubt or question which may arise between the parties hereto touching the construction meaning or effect of these presents or any clause or thing herein contained or the rights or liabilities of the parties hereto shall be referred to the arbitration in Shanghai of two indifferent persons one to be appointed by each party or in the event of the arbitrators failing to agree of the Judge for the time being of H.M. Supreme Court for China and Corea or his nominee as umpire and such arbitrators or umpire shall have all the powers conferred on arbitrators by the English Arbitration Act of 1889 or any statutory modification thereof.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Chekiang and Kiukiang Roads.—The claim of Mr. Hardoon has been accepted for the corner of Lot 640 at the assessed value Tls. 95,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender or Tls. 82.50 for Mow 0.003.

Hankow and Shansi Roads.—The claim of Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 413, being at the assessed value plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment or Tls. 4,232 for Mow 0.199.

Kiukiang and Fokien Roads.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. J. P. Bisset & Co. for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 391 at the assessed value, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, but less one-third for betterment in respect of the area required to widen the road to 30-ft. The amount payable will, therefore, be Tls. 8,195 for Mow 0.278.

Urga, Ferry and Chengtu Roads.—The cost of ballasting and metalling sections of the Urga, Ferry and Chengtu Roads is included in the estimates for the current year, and directions have been given for the work to proceed forthwith as follows:—

	Tls.
Urga Road from the Sawginkiang to Dixwell Road	2,530
Ferry Road from Sinza Road to Connaught Road	1,950
Chengtu Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road	5,500
Total Tls.	9,980

Public Lighting.

Lungmen Road.—It has been decided to light the western portion of this road by suspending centrally the existing lamp at the junction of Yates Road and erecting three additional suspended 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps at an additional cost of Tls. 92 per annum.

Landing Accommodation.

The Bund Pontoons will be closed to traffic during dredging operations between the following dates:—

Pontoon opposite Avenue Edward VII, March 4 to March 9.

Shanghai Club Pontoon, March 10 to March 14.

Canton Road Pontoon, March 15 to March 18.

Pontoon north of Canton Road, March 19 to March 25.

Pontoon south of Foochow Road, March 26 to March 29.

Foochow Road Pontoon, March 30 to April 2.

Pontoon north of Foochow Road, April 3 to April 6.

Kiukiang Road Pontoon, April 7 to April 11.

Nanking Road Pontoon, April 12 to April 20.

P. & O. Pontoon, April 21 to April 24.

Peking Road Pontoon, April 25 to April 30.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Police Force.—Miss R. King is appointed Stenographer and Typist at the Mixed Court on three months' probation from February 18.

1st Class Inspectors C. Dewing and W. R. Kinipple are promoted to be Chief Inspectors from January 1.

Two months' leave is granted to Japanese Interpreter Tsunesaki Maruyama from March 1.

Public Works Department.—Mr. T. P. Moorehead is appointed temporarily as Engineering Assistant from February 2.

Finance Department.—Mr. L. D. Lemaire is appointed Assistant Accountant from June 1.

Long leave is granted to Mr. W. J. Burke-Scott, Assistant, from March 18.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, March 3, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Mignon" Thomas
2. Intermezzo "The Jewels of the Madonna" Wolf-Ferrari
3. Selection "I Pagliacci" Leoncavallo

4. Overture "Masaniello" Auber
5. Suite "L'Arlésienne" Bizet
   - (*a*) Pastorale
   - (*b*) Intermezzo
   - (*c*) Menuet
   - (*d*) Farandole

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, February 24, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,458	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 838,400
Small-pox	0	8
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	9
Tuberculosis	0	34
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	3
Total Deaths from all causes	7	185

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
3102	Medhurst	China Land & Building Co., Ltd.	1	watchman's lodge & wall
			Chinese	
Unreg. N of 7531	Holung Ext.	Wong Pun Tee	3	
Unreg. E of 7490	Pingliang	do	3	
Unreg. S of 1960	Mandalay	Zen Kee	4	

Mixed Court Report for January.

On January 5 the Senior Consul notified the Court that the Consular Body had appointed Mr. Tsang Chang-yung (張鏘文) to be Assistant Magistrate and had elected Messrs. G. P. Byrne, P. Grant Jones, M. F. Perkins and G. Ros as Assessors to sit in Chinese Civil Cases.

As a precautionary measure the entire Mixed Court Staff were vaccinated on January 9 by the Court Medical Officer.

In July 1916 two members of a gang of armed robbers were ordered to be sent to the Arsenal Authorities by Mr. Bickford and the late Mr. Waung in order that they might suffer the extreme penalty. On September 28, 1916 the attention of the Court was drawn by the Police Legal Assistant to the fact that the Arsenal Authorities had turned these prisoners over to the City Court. He applied on behalf of the Police that they be returned to this Court. The Court gave the following decision:—"Application granted for a demand for the return to this Court of those not executed."

On January 8, 1918 the Court's attention was drawn to a despatch which had been received indicating that the City Court had passed sentence on these prisoners who now appealed to the Higher Court of Kiangsu against the City Court's decision. The Police Legal Assistant in making a further application on behalf of the Police said there was a very important principle involved in this case and from the despatch received it would be seen that the City Authorities had been entrusted with the trial of a case which had already been decided in this Court.

In pointing out the necessity for the sending back of prisoners who had not been found deserving of capital punishment, counsel said he felt sure that the Magistrates would be the first to uphold the dignity of the Mixed Court and it would seem in this instance that an attempt had been made to take away that dignity. Counsel suggested that the Senior Magistrate write a letter demanding the return of these men otherwise the Court would send no more prisoners to the City Authorities. Counsel referred to cases in which known robbers had been released from Gaol after having served only a year or so and added that a somewhat similar application to the present one was made before the German Assessor prior to his ceasing to sit on the Mixed Court bench.

The Assessor said the Court would discuss the matter and a letter would be written to the Chinese Authorities requesting the return of these men. He, the Assessor, remembered there was a constant discussion before the revolution regarding prisoners being released.

With the appointment of an additional Assistant Magistrate and a fourth Assessor to sit in Chinese Civil Cases it is now possible to hold 11 sessions of the Chinese Civil Court weekly. This already has had the effect of bringing the number of cases awaiting a first hearing down to 221 on the last day of the month, a reduction of 87 in the number shown in the December returns.

The number of Chinese civil petitions filed during the month which will require a hearing by the Court was 137, an increase of 68 over the number filed in December. This is the highest number filed in any month since December 1916.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

1.—Offences Against the Person:—

	Number Charged
Abduction	10
Assault	29
Attempted suicide	3
Causing grievous bodily harm	2
Murder and attempted murder	14
Sodomy	1

2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Arson (or criminal negligence)	2
Burglary	12
Cruelty to animals	22
Embezzlement	3
Obtaining money by threats	8
False pretences	3
Forgery	2
Fraud	7
Godown-breaking	1
House-breaking	2
Larceny	265
Malicious damage	4
Receiving stolen property	3
Robbery	14
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following :—	
Carriages	22
Carts	80
Dairy	1
Dogs	16
Foodshops	12
Laundry	1
Lodging houses	2
Motor cars	14
Opium shops	76
Pawnshops	6
Ricshas	1,955
Tea shops	13
Wheel-barrows	157
Wine shops	12
Hawkers	67
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Arms	4
Buildings	4
Fireworks	6
House refuse	95
Lotteries	8
Nuisances	1,385
Prostitutes	65
Traffic	39
Bribery	2
Coining	1
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	7
Contempt of Court	3
Disorderly conduct	59
Functioning as Police	3
Gambling	73
Loitering with intent	32
Obstructing the Police	2
Returning after expulsion	21
Vagrancy	16
4.—Miscellaneous cases	24
TOTAL	4,690

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	3,549
Cases withdrawn	13
Cautioned	39
Compensation	3
Dismissed	65
Expulsion	14
Fined	578
Handed to parents or guardians	3
Imprisonment	280
,, and expulsion	97
Imprisonment and Fined	2
Reformatory	8
Released on security	1
Sent to Chinese Authorities	13
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	17
Sent to Charitable Institutions	4
Various	4
TOTAL	4,690

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On January 1	80
Received	42
Released	50
On January 31	72

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	193
,, served	167
Warrants issued	41
,, executed	15

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	6
,, executed	4
,, withdrawn	2
Summonses issued	19
,, served	8
,, withdrawn	6
Persons apprehended on warrants	4
,, summoned	10
Sealing orders issued	219
,, ,, executed	53
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	146
,, ,, withdrawn	17
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	3
Re-opening orders executed	30

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	137
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	75
,, heard	197
,, in course of hearing	49
,, concluded	147
,, awaiting first hearing on Jan. 31	221
Summonses issued	111
,, served	85
,, withdrawn	4
Warrants issued	53
,, executed	26
,, withdrawn	4
Persons arrested on warrant	26
,, summoned	97
,, failed to appear on first summons	43
Sealing orders issued	45
,, ,, executed	12
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	30
,, ,, withdrawn	1
,, ,, pending	2
Re-opening orders	7

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On January 1	70
Received	52
Released	50
On January 31	72

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Taha Oo Siau	Portuguese	Yoen Tsoo Hsiang	$19,343 Tls. 338,70 Tls. 15,000	For Plaintiff $19,343 Tls. 338,70 interest and costs
American Trading Co.	American	Ung Tah Hong	Tls. 19,671,81	Proceeding
Fukuwaya	Japanese	San Men Tsung Hong	Tls. 478,72	Proceeding
M. L. Heen	American	Bank of Territorial Development	$1,250	For Plaintiff $1,250
Mrs. C. Frankel	Italian	Miss B. Obdovsky	Tls. 10,000 damages	For Plaintiff Tls. 4,000
East Asiatic Co.	Danish	Ngah Ching & Others	Tls. 27,368,73 Breach of Contract	Proceeding
John Thompson	British	Dah Dah Steam S. Co.	$3,354	For Plaintiff $1,218 and costs
F. W. Golding	British	Woo Ziang Yoong	Tls. 125	For Plaintiff Tls. 125 and costs
W. Brandt	British	Sung Fok Ziang	Tls. 24,000	For Plaintiff Tls. 24,000 interest and costs
H. D. Rodger	American	Wong Zan Sing	$ 25,000	Case dismissed
Shanghai Land Investment Co.	British	Tsoong Wo Book Co.	as first mortgagees of Defendants' property	Decree as prayed

Summary of Revenue for December.

Description	Estimate for 1917	1917			1916			1915		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.
	Tls.	—	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	—	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	—	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
*LAND TAX	832,500	—	6,711.37	790,979.23	—	10,478.68	673,985.83	—	6,081.76	679,226.12
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
*Foreign	625,000	—	24,639.21	613,355.12	—	14,749.98	593,448.95	—	36,630.30	593,485.52
*Chinese	955,000	—	15,359.42	955,507.33	—	26,796.12	917,257.71	—	62,593.64	846,035.80
Special Advertisement Rate	1,250	—	—	1,328.78	—	120.00	1,318.23	—	—	588.50
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	51,246.34	203,594.01	—	53,211.31	207,000.71	—	50,016.37	183,288.82
LICENCE FEES—										
Tavern	19,000	—	—	18,417.00	1	53.00	18,825.00	—	—	17,594.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	23,000	3	100.00	23,836.46	3	175.00	21,795.85	4	133.34	17,716.72
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	—	—	484.50	1	1.00	526.00	—	—	557.50
Eating House	9,000	32	134.02	8,468.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	—	—	4,441.70	—	—	4,037.80	—	—	3,512.50
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	2	14.00	13,383.00	2	11.00	13,145.50	1	24.00	12,583.20
Chinese Wine-shop	34,500	56	284.75	35,366.29	48	247.15	33,421.28	343	2,705.95	31,352.00
Tea-shop	17,500	671	1,312.50	16,994.75	692	1,470.50	15,849.90	699	863.00	9,816.10
Fruit Shop and Stall	7,000	—	—	6,428.38	—	—	4,852.12	—	—	—
Foreign Theatre	5,500	29	647.00	6,684.00	17	493.00	5,585.33	15	473.00	5,517.40
Chinese Theatre	10,000	13	655.00	8,742.00	22	842.00	9,213.19	18	743.00	9,245.00
Pawn-shop	24,000	299	6,265.62	26,929.10	304	5,864.83	23,967.44	293	5,594.34	22,217.58
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	50,000	—	—	45,390.00	137	17,604.00	180,666.50	430	10,457.50	137,290.25
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	5,800	874	546.28	6,041.23	807	485.95	5,796.64	984	516.99	5,855.28
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	66	94.64	1,095.13	66	94.64	1,094.55	64	93.06	1,107.42
Launch	3,200	28	56.00	3,205.00	36	72.00	2,941.62	34	49.44	2,353.36
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,461	344.70	4,288.36	1,604	379.91	4,539.00	1,869	438.94	4,867.97
Sampan	1,200	78	54.78	999.93	56	40.18	1,138.12	68	49.42	1,116.48
Private-owned Pony and Carriage	13,000	F. 8 / C. 7	27.64	12,194.36	F. 5 / C. 4	12.74	12,946.97	F. 20 / C. 16	89.15	12,800.31
Livery Stable	13,000	F. 393 / C. 240	974.30	12,145.14	F. 406 / C. 270	707.88	13,440.09	F. 433 / C. 297	1,177.15	15,574.89
Motor Car	28,000	39	201.14	30,225.81	18	51.76	25,202.48	39	184.28	20,196.71
Cart	28,500	1,586	2,442.50	30,435.50	1,563	2,357.00	28,266.50	1,421	2,189.50	28,457.00
Private-owned Ricsha	46,000	66	56.08	48,553.24	34	34.44	45,748.46	77	86.50	41,941.96
Public Ricsha	140,000	8,000	11,566.50	137,021.61	7,500	10,756.30	129,278.79	7,818	11,372.32	154,690.11
Sedan-chair	200	3	2.15	180.05	6	8.59	204.30	4	5.81	226.09
Wheel-barrow	42,000	9,685	4,849.38	50,308.82	8,980	4,499.29	44,839.72	4,301	4,157.06	40,727.43
Firearms	1,000	—	—	450.00	—	—	1,500.00	1	75.00	1,500.00
Dog	3,600	82	118.02	3,771.87	41	58.91	2,954.64	19	13.81	1,754.87
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	92,250	5,946	9,329.63	98,073.82	4,925	7,625.82	88,579.64	4,657	7,289.31	81,090.90
Town Hall	100	—	520.00	910.00	—	60.00	190.00	—	390.00	650.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	180.00	2,288.00	—	209.00	2,152.50	—	210.00	2,265.75
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,340	—	445.00	5,340.00	—	445.00	5,340.00	—	445.00	6,047.34
Miscellaneous	500	—	15.73	462.21	—	1.72	342.55	—	0.73	437.96
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	36,500	—	—	33,252.57	—	—	39,944.97	—	—	—
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	250.00	1,000.00	—	500.00	1,000.00	—	457.64	5,464.27
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	6,665.00	—	—	5,332.00
Electric Construction Co. Ld.	49,500	—	11,982.37	45,254.94	—	11,540.34	41,308.37	—	9,744.71	35,748.10
Electricity Department	55,280	—	13,820.00	55,280.00	—	9,935.00	39,740.00	—	8,605.00	34,420.00
Convict Labour	1,000	—	4,000.00	4,000.00	—	9,000.00	9,000.00	—	—	—
Concreteware Manufactory	20,000	—	10,000.00	10,000.00	—	10,000.00	10,000.00	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	15,000	—	12,000.00	12,000.00	—	20,000.00	20,000.00	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	2,500.00	2,500.00	—	6,000.00	6,000.00	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,462,350		193,728.07	3,384,919.54		227,074.04	3,314,844.05		223,874.52	3,026,373.19

*Still in process of collection.

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

Summary of General Municipal Rate, December Quarter.

Foreign.

	1917.		1916.		1915.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	683	2,472,707	672	2,357,306	680	2,266,923
Northern do.	1,017	917,807	1,034	913,483	1,052	919,881
Eastern do.	718	878,656	695	854,591	682	853,017
Western do.	1,004	1,230,137	967	1,176,829	953	1,140,324
Outside Settlement Limits	580	362,032	559	380,917	562	373,931
Total	4,002	5,861,339	3,927	5,683,126	3,929	5,554,076
Occupied by Foreigners	3,051	4,380,186	2,958	4,351,612	2,922	4,099,367
do. Chinese	805	1,187,884	780	1,059,593	728	1,019,941
Unoccupied	146	293,269	189	271,921	279	434,768
Total	4,002	5,861,339	3,927	5,683,126	3,929	5,554,076
Tax Collected:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		68,166		65,870		59,937
Northern do.		24,364		24,319		24,037
Eastern do.		24,544		24,041		23,115
Western do.		32,481		31,981		28,489
Outside Settlement Limits		5,065		5,197		4,781
Total		154,620		151,408		140,359

Chinese.

	1917.		1916.		1915.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,912	5,269,598	11,504	5,067,811	11,577	4,992,352
Northern do.	16,603	2,976,693	16,237	2,890,139	15,692	2,570,243
Eastern do.	16,820	1,509,327	16,319	1,442,909	15,299	1,313,194
Western do.	14,587	2,058,428	14,906	2,093,476	13,371	1,645,931
Outside Settlement Limits	1,226	109,954	1,223	109,462	1,180	104,038
Total	61,148	11,924,000	60,189	11,603,797	57,119	10,625,758
Occupied by Foreigners	1,809	447,603	1,732	421,336	1,583	379,781
do. Chinese	57,451	10,929,042	56,250	10,546,149	53,669	9,683,677
Unoccupied	1,888	547,355	2,207	636,312	1,867	562,300
Total	61,148	11,924,000	60,189	11,603,797	57,119	10,625,758
Tax Collected:—		$		$		$
Central District		152,552		146,982		142,415
Northern do.		84,875		81,663		74,181
Eastern do.		42,473		40,474		37,195
Western do.		57,155		55,882		44,576
Outside Settlement Limits		1,564		1,549		1,466
Total		338,619		326,550		299,833

E. L. Allen, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 凡承攬事件由工部局開列於下所有承攬信單最前數次信內概須聲明以遵守本章程各條為要

二 凡承攬信單內所有之價目及其他各項必須填寫清楚不得有塗改之處

三 凡承攬信單內所有之價目及其他各項必須填寫清楚不得有塗改之處

四 凡承攬信單內所有之價目及其他各項必須填寫清楚不得有塗改之處

五 凡承攬信單內所有之價目及其他各項必須填寫清楚不得有塗改之處

六 凡承攬信單內所有之價目及其他各項必須填寫清楚不得有塗改之處

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
109	1,525 Brown Blankets, 84in. by 60in., 5lb. each To be delivered on or before September 30, 1918	—	March 1
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918	—	do.

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 442

Painting Garden Bridge

Duncan & Co.	Tls. 1,817
N. Yah Chong	1,548
Lien Yung Kee	1,500
*Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	1,442
†Wong Yue Chong	1,320
†Tuck Foong	870
†Wong Chung Zee	865

Tender No. 443

Painting Chekiang Road Bridge

Duncan & Co.	Tls. 987
Wong Yue Chong	880
N. Yah Chong	872
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	863
*Lien Yung Kee	650
†Wong Chung Kee	565
†Tuck Foong	510

Tender No. 444

Electric Wiring at Gaol (New Cell Blocks)

S. Kwei Ling	Tls. 2,350
*Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ld.	1,915

*Accepted

†Paint specified is not at present obtainable

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1918. No. 563

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice:—

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 27, 1918, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1917, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, March 4, 1918.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H. B. Majesty's Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for U. S. of America.
DE RÉUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Acting Consul-General for Cuba.
H. WILDES,
Acting Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2494.
TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 5, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 18.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 15, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2495.
AMENDMENT OF LAND REGULATION IX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a communication has been received by the Council from the Senior Consul to the effect that the Foreign Representatives and Supreme Chinese Government at Peking have confirmed the amendment of Land Regulation IX, consulted upon and settled by the Foreign Consuls and Local Chinese Authorities; such amendment providing for the substitution in the said Regulation of the words "February or March" for the words "January or February."

The text of the amended Regulation, which will be enforced from this date forward, is as follows:—

IX.

"It being expedient and necessary for the better order and good government of the Settlement that some provision should be made for the appointment of an executive Committee or Council, and for the construction of public works, and keeping the same in repair; and for cleaning, lighting, watering, and draining the Settlement generally; establishing a watch or Police force therein; purchasing and renting lands, houses and buildings for Municipal purposes; paying the persons necessarily employed in any Municipal office or capacity, and for raising money when necessary by way of loan or otherwise for any of the purposes aforesaid, the Foreign Treaty Consuls, or a majority of them, shall during the month of *February or March* in each year, and so early in the same as possible, fix the day for the election of the Executive Committee or Council, in manner hereinafter provided, giving fourteen days' notice of the same, and shall also during the said months give notice of a public meeting to be held within twenty-one days of such notice, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for these purposes; and it shall be competent to such meeting duly assembled, or a majority thereof, including proxies for absent owners of land, to impose and levy rates and issue licenses for the purposes mentioned in the Byelaws, and to declare an assessment in the form of a rate to be made on the said land or buildings; provided always that the proportion between the tax on land, and on houses or buildings, shall not exceed one-twentieth of one per cent. on the gross value of land to one per cent. on the annual rental of houses; and it shall also be competent to the said meeting, or a majority thereof as aforesaid, to impose other rates and taxes in the form of dues on all goods passed through the Chinese Customhouse by any person or persons resident within the said limits, or landed, shipped, or transhipped at any place within the said limits; provided the said rates or taxes levied in the form of dues shall in no case exceed the amount of one-tenth of one per cent. on the value of the goods so passed, landed, shipped or transhipped, and in such other forms as may appear requisite and necessary for the purposes aforesaid."

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2496.
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Resident Assistant Master or Mistress at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

Pay Tls. 200, Tls. 225 and Tls. 250 per mensem during three years for a certificated master and Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem for a mistress according to qualifications, subject in each case to a deduction of Tls. 60 per mensem during residence in official quarters.

Candidates should be prepared to undertake the teaching of the usual form subjects.

Applications should state age, qualifications and experience and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned not later than March 15.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 28, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2497.
NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Municipal Normal School will reopen for the Spring Term on Monday, March 4, at 5 p.m., at the Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads.

Hours of Classes. — Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. and on Saturdays from 8.45 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Curriculum. — Classes will be held in preparation for the Hongkong Matriculation Examination. Lectures will also be given in Elementary Psychology and in the Theory and Practice of Teaching. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Principal.

Fees.—Although organised primarily for the Chinese teachers of English in the Municipal Schools, the Normal School will be open to other teachers on the following terms:—

One subject per term $10

Two or more subjects per term $20

Length of term.—The school-year consists of two terms. The Spring Term will end on Saturday, June 1.

Registration. — The Principal will be in attendance at the Public School for Chinese on Saturday, March 2, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., and on Monday, March 4, at 4.30 p.m., to receive fees and admit students. All fees are payable in advance.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, February 28, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2498.

ROAD PLANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans showing new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, and extension of lands already occupied by public works and for purposes of sanitation, in the Five Districts of the Settlement, as required in Articles VI and VIA of the Land Regulations, are now open to inspection at the Public Works Office. Copies thereof, when prepared, will be sent to the several Consular Land Offices.

Landowners and agents are reminded that, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA proprietors have the right, for three months after the publication of notice that the plans are open to inspection, to protest in writing against any road, extension or widening of road, or extension of public works, or establishment of sanitary building or works, therein scheduled, following thereafter the procedure laid down in that Regulation.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2499.

7% (SHORT TERM) LOAN 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscription list for debentures in this loan will close on Saturday, March 9.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 7, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, March 4, 1918, at 4.30 p m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Tuesday, March 5, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott (*Chairman*)
Messrs. E. C. Pearce
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 12.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Band Committee held on Tuesday, March 5, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. Ed. White (*Chairman*)
F. J. Burrett
O. M. Green

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Wednesday, March 6, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 12.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 6, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Admission to the Corps of British subjects.—The Council notes with approval the resolutions passed by the British officers of the Corps on January 25 and February 8, that Article 24 of the Corps Regulations be amended so as to provide that the enrolment of British subjects be without ballot or election, and that their retention in the Corps be dependent on individual merit and qualifications. Article 24 of the Corps Regulations will from this date be modified accordingly.

In accordance with the recommendation to which expression is given in such resolutions applications for enrolment should, during the period of the war, be accompanied by a certificate either of exemption from service with H.B.M. Forces or expressing willingness to serve therewith.

The Commandant's remarks in regard to the alteration thus effected are noted as follows:—

"Put briefly the old system of recruits joining a certain unit and being trained by that unit is recommended to be abolished and all men on joining will be put through a recruit's course by the Headquarters Staff before being admitted to the units and will thus join the S.V.C. through Headquarters. This system, while opening the ranks to many who now find difficulty in joining, for various reasons, would weed out undesirables and ineffectives before the expense of uniform and equipment had been incurred for them. In conclusion I beg to state that the proposed suggestion for the alteration of Article 24 of the Corps Regulations will not affect the other national units of the Corps although I propose with the help of instructors from those units which use other than British Infantry Drill, for their recruits to be passed out by the Headquarters Staff."

Staff.—The resignation of Major G. R. Wingrove has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret. Retired rank, with the right to wear the prescribed uniform, has been conferred on Major Wingrove in consideration of long and valued service in the Corps.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

North Soochow and Chapoo Roads.—The claim of Mr. B. A. Clarke has been accepted for the area scheduled from Lot 805, at the assessed value, Tls. 25,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 1,072 for Mow 0.039.

Public School for Girls.

Kindergarten.—The lease from Mr. J. Ambrose of No. 24 Kungping Road has been renewed for a further period of one year terminating on November 30, 1918.

Wayside Park.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Park is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.
2.—The Park is opened daily to the Public from daylight to dusk.
3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.
4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.
5.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.
6.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.
7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited: visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.
8.—Amahs in charge of children unaccompanied by adults, are not admitted to the Dutch Garden.

9.—Cricket, football, hockey, golf and similar games are not permitted.

10.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

11.—The Police have instructions to enforce these regulations.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 7, 1918.

The Point Garden.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Park is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Park is opened daily to the Public from daylight to dusk.

3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

7.—Shooting, lighting fires and playing ball games are strictly prohibited.

8.—The Police have instructions to enforce these regulations.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 7, 1918.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, March 3, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 639,500
Small-pox	1	2
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	4
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	3	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	8	158

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 2.

Police Force.—Sub-Inspector J. Cruickshank is promoted to be 3rd Class Inspector from January 1.

Health Department.—The appointment of Inspector H. G. Brewster-Gow is confirmed from July 10, 1917.

Mr. W. A. Howells is appointed temporarily as Sanitary Overseer from March 1.

Educational Department.—Mrs. P. E. H. Walter is re-engaged temporarily as Assistant Mistress, in the Public School for Boys, from February 27.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, March 10, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "I Promessi Sposi" Ponchielli
2. (*a*) "Intermezzo" Moszkowsky
   (*b*) "Thème Varie" Lalo
3. "Welsh Rhapsody" German

4. Overture "Ronslane et Ludmilla" Glinka
5. "Scènes Pittoresques" Massenet
   (*a*) Marche
   (*b*) Angelus
   (*c*) Fête Bohème

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
118	Szechuen	Moorhead & Halse	1	
Unreg. N of 3810	Thorburn Ext.	China Land & Building Co., Ld.	2	
195	Tongshan	S. V. Chen		5 sheds
2427	Ypoo	Oriental Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.		workshed
1485 & 1490	Mandalay	Brandt & Rodgers	1	
4315	Markham	Moorhead & Halse		1
			Chinese	
1345	Avenue Edward VII	Paon Zen Chong	11	
Unreg. N of 1056	Chengtu	Wong Koh An	11	
1485 & 1490	Mandalay	Brandt & Rodgers	5	
Unreg. N of 3534	Medhurst	Zung Nee Shing	5	

Health Officer's Report for February.

There was a big drop in the incidence of Smallpox, attributable almost entirely to the speeding up of vaccination. It is difficult to avoid mention of the rebuke the recent sharp outbreak has been to the conscientious objectors who have been prominently picked out as victims by the unregarding microbe. China is no place for the unvaccinated. The local opponents of vaccination have usually been those who, under home conditions, could safely indulge their anti-sanitary peculiarities; but exposure to the unusual dangers of the swarming Orient resulted in valuable lives being needlessly lost. The sanitary slacker is, however, a more difficult problem than the conscientious objector. It seems to be an obvious duty of the Health Office to afford further facilities for the vaccination of the hitherto unvaccinated, Foreign and Chinese, by making free vaccination easier with the help of well directed publicity.

Since my last report on the Pneumonic Plague outbreak in the North there has been no considerable extension of the Northern infected area, which shows natural decline in the first places infected. But some remarkable long distance sprints have been made which endanger the Yangtsze Valley. Although the Peking-Hankow Railway was expected to be the chief channel of danger, few instances of Pneumonic Plague being carried have come to light. The line was, however, threatened by the infection of the Pingshan district and Tingchow. This good result is attributable to the stations along long sections of the line being closed to intending passengers from the infected places.

It is the Tientsin-Pukow Railway which has subjected the lower end of the Yangtsze Valley to very considerable danger. This line has for some time past been notorious as a soldier—infested road. A leakage in the Northern quarantine occurred. A person from the infected area in Northernmost Shansi incubating Pneumonic Plague passed through Fengchen, Kalgan, Peking, Tientsin and on to the T.P.R. This person was reported as being allowed to pass from Fengchen and through Kalgan on a certificate of medical inspection only without the absolutely essential detention under observation during a quarantine period of five days at the shortest. It may be noted that quarantine has been defined as an elaborate system of leakiness. This infected person is reported as having taken the train at Peking already in the initial stage of the actual disease, that she started coughing in the train, becoming worse and dying soon after reaching her home at Fengyang, Anhui, which is about 100 miles North of Pukow. This case infected 10 persons among her immediate family and neighbours, who all died of Pneumonic Plague between February 6 and 19. The

local railway stations were closed and the cases and contacts so far as possible isolated. No further cases were reported from Fengyang and neighbourhood. There remains the possibility of contacts on the train.

No further cases were, however, heard of until six deaths from the disease were reported as occurring at Tsinan between February 11 and 24. These cases are surmised to have arisen from a soldier, who went to Pukow shortly after the Kalgan case passed through, and returned and died at Tsinan on February 11. The Tsinan outbreak was met by stopping the issue of tickets at stations around Tsinan and by isolation of cases and contacts so far as possible. That soldiers were reported as constantly moving along the line to and from Pukow during the time these cases were occurring is an added danger. It is too early to say whether the measures taken will completely protect the Yangtsze Valley, but there are reasons for thinking that, as the great migration of the Chinese New Year is now over, if there are no unknown foci of infection along the line and no further leakage through the Northern quarantine, the prospect is favourable.

Sample specimens of the Mukden Mask, the wearing of which protects against Pneumonic Plague, may be obtained gratis on application in writing to the Health Officer.

A sharp outbreak of Cerebrospinal Fever is reported from Hongkong. This disease may be crudely described as a 'cold in the head' which has spread to the brain and spinal cord. Infection is got by inhaling the droplets ejected from the nose and throat of a case or more frequently a carrier of the microbe which causes it. The disease is wide spread throughout the world, cases occurring here and there; but may occasionally light up into an epidemic. An epidemic is usually limited to a particular locality. It is not, therefore, probable that a similar epidemic will now follow in Shanghai. Cases have occurred from time to time in the Yangtsze Valley, but it is rarely found in the mortality figures of Shanghai. A case, however, arose a few days ago in the French Settlement but from enquiries made there was no possible connexion with Hongkong. The disease is one that has assumed prominence in the army at home there being a special hospital for the treatment and study of the disease near London. The fatality is usually about 50 per cent., reducible by serum treatment to 30 per cent. Prevention is difficult on account of the numerous carriers. Recruits for the Army from Australia were reported as being freed from infection, previously causing much trouble, by sterilising the respiratory tract of those in whom the causative microbe was found by placing them in a room, filled with an antiseptic steam vapour, for a short time daily until the microbe disappeared.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	2	1	18
Typhoid Fever	1	2	—
Diphtheria	0	1	2
Scarlet Fever	0	0	18
Tuberculosis	3	0	95
Plague	0	1	0
Beri-beri	1	0	3
Dysentery	0	0	9
From all causes	27	11	675

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	2
Typhoid Fever	2
Diphtheria	1
Scarlet Fever	5
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	5
Paratyphoid Fever	1

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	4	19
Diphtheria	2	3
Scarlet Fever	16	13
Other Diseases	4	23
Discharged	24	42
Died	5	7
Remaining last day of month	27	40

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	15,578
Bacterial " "	6,518
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	3
Bacteriological examinations	358
Analyses	44

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	9	0
Surgical	19	0
Maternity	8	0
Mental	3	0
Total	39	0

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	434	772	375	499	2,080
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	3	10	6	21	40
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	29	69	71	41	210
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	102	533	167	86	888
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	1,345	2,986	2,241	4,200	10,772
Houses cleansed and limewashed	17	129	223	13	382
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	19	0	19
Defective drainage amended	9	26	34	18	87
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Cement refuse receptacles erected	0	4	0	4	8
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	27	2	18	3	50
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	1	18	4	23
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	11	20	0	31
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	1	9	0	10
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	7	0	7
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	15	10	3	2	30
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	26	57	89	32	204
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	4	3	7
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	0	4	10	8	22
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	140	925	535	680	2,280
Outside hawkers licensed	521	540	373	6	1,440
Food prosecutions	0	35	31	2	68
House refuse prosecutions	0	61	24	0	85
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	6	25	1	32
Tons of ordure removed	1,715	2,284	3,899	1,131	9,029
Tons of house refuse removed	6,918	3,748	2,337	1,828	14,829
Tons of W. C. cesspool contents removed	565	353	0	65	983

MILK FROM LICENSED DAIRIES EXAMINED IN THE LABORATORY AND FOUND ADULTERATED, ETC.

Dairy	Licensee	Situation	Adulteration, etc.
Wayside	Tsang Ts Yui	Je. 1543 Tongshan Rd.	11.4% added water

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1154	0	1154	0	0
Sheep	2048	0	2048	0	1
Calves	300	1	300	0	0
Pigs	208	1	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	203	560	164	221	1148
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	2762	3006	2178	1254	9200
Poisoned baits laid	115200	115200	63500	49400	343300
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	102	0	0	102
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	0	0	0	0
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received February 17, 1918.

Report sent out March 4, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16.4
(a) Volatile	6.1
(b) Fixed	10.3
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	9.4
(a) Temporary	4.2
(b) Permanent	5.2
Chlorine	2.8
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0580
Saline Ammonia	0.0017
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0016
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0320

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 70 and 20 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 2 cubic centimetres and upwards of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of analysis show satisfactory purification.

Fire Brigade Report for January.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 50, as against 31 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 43,800 (Foreign, Tls. 15,500; Chinese, Tls. 28,300), as against Tls. 217,300 (Foreign, Tls. 209,350; Chinese, Tls. 7,950) during January 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 1,003,200 (Foreign, Tls. 840,700; Chinese, Tls. 162,500), as against Tls. 2,461,850 (Foreign, Tls. 2,414,000; Chinese, Tls. 47,850) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Watch towers	24
Telephones	20
Police	4
Street alarm	1
Messenger	1

The general alarm was given on 21 occasions, the remaining 29 being station calls. These calls proved to be 1 medium, 32 small fires, 6 false alarms, 6 fires outside the Settlement and 5 not traced.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Lamp or candle upset	3
Bedding in contact with warming pan	2
Clothing, bedding, etc., too close to fire or stove	2
Defective hearth	2
Defective flue	2
Dropped match or cigarette end	2
Sparks from chimney	2
Stone in cleaning machine	2
Tar overboiling	1
Fusing of electric motor	1
Heating pipe setting fire to woodwork	1
Kerosene oil stove upset	1
Lamp or candle in contact with drapery, etc.	1
Over heated stove pipe in contact with roof	1
Sparks, embers, or ashes, from stove, etc.	1
Sparks from tailor's iron alighting on charcoal basket	1
Unknown	7

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	10
Chinese buildings	93

Forty-two houses were destroyed by fire, and fifty others were damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 578,530 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 45 hours and 10 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 455 hours watching and damping down.

Two fires were unfortunately attended by loss of life:—

7 Quinson Road, January 13, at 11.15 p.m.—Two of the occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Bratzoff, who were asleep in the front room on the first floor, were cut off from reaching the staircase. Mr. Bratzoff lowered his wife to the ground by means of blankets and sheets, etc., tied together and afterwards himself jumped from the verandah and was so badly hurt that he succumbed later to his injuries. This is a typical instance of the panic caused by fire, for both Mr. and Mrs. Bratzoff could easily have escaped by passing round the verandah rails to the adjoining house, which was not affected.

L. 2656a Yangtszepoo Road, January 26, at 12.31 p.m.—A very late call was received and about a dozen small dwellings were already burnt down when the Brigade arrived. A man who was sick in bed was unable to escape and was burnt to death. A small boy also received burns.

In addition to the foregoing two boys were badly burnt at fires attended by the Brigade.

During the month a record number of 50 calls were received, but I am pleased to say there was only one fire of a serious nature, i.e., the Masonic Hall, on January 9. It is also pleasing to state that the cause of nearly every fire was traced and there was no reason to believe with the exception of two that the cause was other than accidental. One hears a good deal of the Chinese New Year fire, i.e., where the premises were alleged to be set on fire for the sake of the insurance, but undoubtedly, during the last two years such fires have been practically non-existent.

The month started with no less than 6 calls on New Year's day, the majority of which were received in quick succession of one another, and calls were numerous, especially during the first half of the month.

The loss with such a large number of fires in Chinese premises was naturally fairly heavy, but it should be noted that the proportionate loss was very low and it was only by quick attendance that several very serious fires were averted.

The fires of note during the month were:—

Masonic Hall, January 9, at 2.14 p.m.—At this fire the Brigade had a very difficult task, as the godown which is above the Main Hall, was well alight, and owing to openings in the divisional walls the flames were sweeping through to the front of the premises. The roof of the back portion which was affected was of galvanized iron on felt and wood planking, adding to the Brigade's difficulties. The members of the Brigade who were working under the roof to cut the fire off were at times overpowered by the smoke. The fire, however, was practically confined to the godown though naturally water damage was done to the Main Hall and other rooms below. The fire originated near the head of the hot water installation which could have caused the outbreak, but it is more likely that the origin was from another source.

J.J. 243-4 East Seward Road, January 10, at 10.12 p.m.—This was a very fierce fire and for some time water had little or no effect, and it was impossible to save the piece goods shop where the fire started.

M. W. Pett,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
Jan. 1	12.11 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	C.1225 off Woosung Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese	3 damaged	1 hour	23 hours	
1	2.38 p.m.	Telephone	,,	1492 off Baikal Road	Eastern	1	,,		15 minutes	1 hour	
1	4.36 p.m.	Telephone	,,	U.188 Peking Road	Central	3	,,		10 minutes	1 hour	
1	9.52 p.m.	Telephone	General	5 Avenue Edward VII	,,	5	Foreign	1 damaged	1½ hours	14 hours	
2	2.54 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Q.807.10 Chengtu Rd.	Western	7	Chinese		15 minutes	1 hour	
3	7.13 a.m.	Telephone	,,	39 Fearon Road	Northern	2	Foreign		35 minutes	5 hours	
4	2.14 p.m.	Central Tower	General	off Shansae Road	Central	4			20 minutes		Tar boiler
6	12.10 a.m.	Sinza Tower	General	90 off Great Western Rd.	Western	7	Chinese	1 damaged	1 hour	12 hours	
6	12.14 p.m.	Telephone	Station	J.2882 off E. Seward Rd.	Eastern	1	,,		15 minutes	2 hours	
6	6.33 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	Country off E. Y'poo Rd.	,,	1	,,	18 destroyed 6 damaged	2 hours & 10 minutes	19 hours	
7	5.55 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	B.252-3 Sinza Road	Western	7	,,	1 destroyed 3 damaged	30 minutes	22 hours	
8	4.58 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	23 Yulin Rd.	Eastern	1	Foreign	1 destroyed	40 minutes	6 hours	
8	11.09 a.m.	Sinza Tower	Station	N.207 Ta Bing Ka	Western	7	Chinese	1 damaged	15 minutes		
9	1.30 a.m.	Central Tower	General	X.315 North Shanse Rd.	,,	8	Chinese	3 destroyed 3 damaged	1 hour & 5 minutes	16 hours	
9	2.14 p.m.	Telephone	General	30 The Bund	Central	3	Foreign	1 damaged	2 hours & 35 minutes	45 hours	
9	6.06 p.m.	Telephone	Station	48 E. Yuhang Road	Eastern	1	,,		45 minutes		
10	4.16 p.m.	Y'poo Police	General	Pootung	Outside				4 hours	4 hours	
10	10.12 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	J.1.243-4 East Seward Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese	1 destroyed 6 damaged	1½ hours	19 hours	
12	11.58 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	J.q. 451 Ward Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese	5 destroyed 4 damaged	1½ hours	10 hours	
13	2.23 a.m.	Telephone	Station	T. 35 off Chungking Rd.	Western	7	,,		15 minutes		1 man injured
13	11.45 p.m.	Messenger	General	7 Quinsan Rd.	Northern	2	Foreign	2 damaged	2 hours	16 hours	2 foreigners injured (1 since succumbed from injuries)
14	12.12 p.m.	Telephone	Station	35 Jessfield Rd.	Outside				1 hour & 10 minutes	5 hours	
14	3.13 p.m.	Telephone	,,	off Hungjao Rd.	,,				2 hours	5 hours	
14	7.33 p.m.	Telephone	General	1 Whangpoo Rd.	Northern	2	Foreign	1 damaged	40 minutes	2 hours	
15	3.30 a.m.	Louza Police	Station	R. 234 off Yunnan Rd.	Central	5	Chinese	1 damaged	35 minutes	24 hours	
18	10.21 a.m.	Telephone	General	B. 1218A off Sinza Rd.	Western	7	Chinese	1 destroyed 4 damaged	1½ hours	104 hours	
19	8.34 a.m.	Telephone	Station	Chekiang and Kiukiang Rds.	Central	5	,,		10 minutes	3 hours	
19	1.12 p.m.	Telephone	,,	5 Jinkee Rd.	,,	3	Foreign		45 minutes	4 hours	
22	5.45 p.m.	Telephone	,,	C. 845a off E. Yuhang Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese		20 minutes	1 hour	
24	12.56 a.m.	Central Police	General	Jo. 106.7 Ward Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese	1 damaged	1½ hours	16 hours	
25	4.16 p.m.	Telephone	Station	Y. 16 Lloyd Rd.	Central	6	,,		20 minutes	12 hours	
25	8.12 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Woosung Rd. Extension	Outside				5 minutes		
26	12.31 p.m.	Y'poo Police	General	L. 2656a Y'poo Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese	10 destroyed 4 damaged	1½ hours	25 hours	1 life lost & 1 man injured
27	10.26 p.m.	Sinza Tower	Station	Connaught Rd.	Western	7	Foreign	1 destroyed	1 hour	1 hour	Matched Garage
28	12.55 p.m.	Telephone	,,	S.S. *Keemun*	Outside				3 hours & 20 minutes	4 hours	
28	6.39 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	Q. 479 Yuen-fong Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese	1 destroyed	1 hour & 10 minutes	12 hours	
31	2.44 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Straw on boat on the H'kew Creek near Seward Road Bridge	Outside				1 hour & 20 minntes	7 hours	
31	10.54 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	O. 15 off Chapoo Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese	3 damaged	55 minutes	6 hours	
31	12.00 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	N. 230 Hankow Rd.	Central	5	,,	5 damaged	1 hour	38 hours	

In addition there were six false alarms, and five reports of fires which could not be traced.

M. W. Pett, *Chief Officer.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一　所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二　所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三　擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四　所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五　所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此諭單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六　所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由掛號信送來最善此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		
115	Bean Oil, during 12 months from April 1	—	March 18
	800 to 900 Catties per mensem		

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918. No. 564

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice:—

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 27, 1918, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1917, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, March 4, 1918.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H. B. Majesty's Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for U. S. of America.
DE RÉUS.
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Acting Consul-General for Cuba.
H. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2494.
TAVERN LICENCES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Watch Committee will sit on Friday, April 5, to decide upon the number and locality of Foreign Taverns to be licensed during the ensuing year.

Applications for new licences, upon the form obtainable at the Tax Office, must be forwarded to the undersigned before March 18.

Thereafter, by public notification, an opportunity will be afforded to Ratepayers to protest against or support before the Committee the issue or renewal of any licence.

No fresh licences will be issued during the twelve months ensuing and until the next annual sitting of the Committee.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 15, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2496.
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Resident Assistant Master or Mistress at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

Pay Tls. 200, Tls. 225 and Tls. 250 per mensem during three years for a certificated master and Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem for a mistress according to qualifications, subject in each case to a deduction of Tls. 60 per mensem during residence in official quarters.

Candidates should be prepared to undertake the teaching of the usual form subjects.

Applications should state age, qualifications and experience and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials, to the undersigned not later than March 15.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 28, 1918

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2498.
ROAD PLANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that plans showing new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, and extension of lands already occupied by public works and for purposes of sanitation, in the Five Districts of the Settlement, as required in Articles VI and VIA of the Land Regulations, are now open to inspection at the Public Works Office. Copies thereof, when prepared, will be sent to the several Consular Land Offices.

Landowners and agents are reminded that, under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA proprietors have the right, for three months after the publication of notice that the plans are open to inspection, to protest in writing against any road, extension or widening of road, or extension of public works, or establishment of sanitary building or works, therein scheduled, following thereafter the procedure laid down in that Regulation.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2500.
POLITICAL MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following licence condition has been inserted in all licences for Hotels or Taverns, Billiard or Bowling Saloons, Chinese Clubs, Lodging Houses and Teashops, Eating Houses, Places of Refreshment and Restaurants, etc., Foreign and Chinese Theatres, Cinematograph Exhibitions, Sing-Song and Story Tellers, Music Halls, Circus, Fairs, Dancing Saloons, or other places of public entertainment: and that this additional condition will be enforced forthwith:—

"That no meeting of a political nature or at which any address or discussion on politics is allowed, nor any meeting *or distribution of inflammatory, obscene or other literature* which may cause a breach of the peace and good order of the Settlement be permitted in or upon any part of the premises without the written sanction of the Council first had and obtained."

The words in italics apply to lodging house licences only.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 14, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Loan Redemption Committee held on Thursday, March 7, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Count L. Jezierski *(Chairman)*
Messrs. R. R. Hynd
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles

Absent:
Mr. C. Holliday

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, March 8, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
E. C. Richards
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Monday, March 11, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 13, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Light Horse.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorized for issue to Mr. F. W. Foster.

Telephone Company.

The following correspondence between the Council, the Telephone Company, Mr. E. S. Little and Dr. J. B. Fearn is included herein for general information:—

Shanghai, December 27, 1916.

DEAR SIR,—I herewith enclose for your perusal copies of correspondence between myself and The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co. as follows, viz.:

My letter to the Company dated November 27, 1916, and two letters from the Company to myself dated November 28 and December 12, 1916, upon the subject of the Company's charges for the telephone service.

I have demanded that the private telephone installed in my house at 30 Gordon Road, be charged Tls. 45, instead of Tls. 60, the charge levied on telephones installed in residences 2½ miles from the Exchange. The Company seek to interpret the Exchange as applying only to the building in Kiangse Road which I contend is incorrect, and not according to the letter or spirit of the agreement between the Council and the Company, dated 15, 1903.

The schedule of charges therein referred to provides a charge of Tls. 45 on a private telephone within a radius of 2½ miles from the Exchange and Tls. 60 beyond a radius of 2½ miles and within a radius of 4 miles.

My house is stated to be beyond 2½ miles from the Exchange on the Kiangse Road, but is certainly within 2½ miles from the Exchange situated at the junction of the Carter and Bubbling Well Roads, and I am, therefore, entitled to pay the lower rate.

The Company denies this and maintains that the Exchange referred to in the agreement is the one on the Kiangse Road. I do not think such a contention can be upheld and I now lay the matter before the Council and request the Council to decide the matter.

1. The word "Exchange" is not explicitly defined in the agreement but Clause 1 positively states that all extensions are included; it, therefore, follows that any extension of the Exchange applies as in any other detail.

2. If the Kiangse Road Exchange was exclusively intended it would have been so stated in the text of the agreement.

3. The Company have always considered the Exchange at the corner of the Carter and Bubbling Well Roads as a part of the Exchange as witnessed by the two following facts:—

(*a*) The operators at all the Exchanges have always answered every call by the words "Central Office" or "Exchange" until this correspondence with me began. It then became obvious that by so doing their case was weakened so they have since the correspondence instructed operators in Exchanges other than the one in Kiangse Road to answer with "number please." This change of call and the occasion of it are full of significance.

(*b*) Always, even now, any complaint no matter to what part of the Exchange is to be addressed to 499. The Telephone Subscribers Book of January 1, 1916, page 102 following previous editions, gives 499 as "Superintendent," "Superintendent" in "498" referring, of course, to the supervisors of operators in all the Exchanges, which again proves the Exchanges wherever situated are one and the same.

4. If the Exchange at the corner of the Carter and Bubbling Well Roads is not the Exchange, what is it?

The above facts I maintain conclusively prove my case. If anything further were required to establish my case it is that the Company was given the franchise without any monopolistic rights and as a *Mutual* Telephone Co. for the convenience of the public and not primarily as a dividend earning Institution. It is, therefore, incumbent upon the Company to provide the most efficient service at the cheapest possible rate. I submit the time has arrived when there should be a revision of the rates and a general overhauling of the affairs of the Company.

Yours faithfully,

EDWARD S. LITTLE.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure No. 1).

Copy of letter from E. S. Little, Esq., to The Secretary of The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co. dated November 27, 1916.

Having reference to the charge for the telephone in my house at 30 Gordon Road, I hereby request that in conformity with Clause 9 of the Telephone Agreement with the Council the charge shall be reduced from Tls. 60 which I am now paying, to Tls. 45 per year, as I am within the 2½ miles radius from your Exchange.

I also request the repayment to me of the sum I have paid since the commencement of the operation of your Exchange on the Bubbling Well and Carter Roads.

(Enclosure No. 2).

Copy of letter from The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co. to E. S. Little, Esq., dated November 28, 1916.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 27 referring us to Clause 9 of the Telephone Agreement with the Council and asking us to reduce the rental of your telephone at No. 30 Gordon Road from Tls. 60 to Tls. 45 per year, and in reply, I have to say that your letter will be laid before my Directors at their first Meeting.

C. W. PORTER,

For Secretary & General Manager.

(Enclosure No. 3).

Copy of letter from The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co. to E. S. Little, Esq., dated December 12, 1916.

I have to inform you that your letter of November 27 with reference to the reduction of the rental of your telephone No. West 428 installed at No. 30 Gordon Road from Tls. 60 to Tls. 45 a year, was laid before my Board of Directors at their Meeting held last night. I am instructed to state that my Directors are of opinion that according to Clause 9 of the Company's Agreement with the Municipal Council the 2½-mile radius from the Exchange means the Central Building, 24a Kiangse Road, and they, therefore, cannot grant the request made by you.

GUSTAF L. OBERG,

Secretary & General Manager.

Shanghai, December 29, 1916.

DEAR SIR,—Some two months ago I changed my residence from 96 Bubbling Well Road to 30 Route Pichon.

The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company in moving my telephone have sent me a new contract to sign calling for an increased rate. They make the increase on the ground that I am outside the 2½-mile radius.

As I contested on the ground that I was within the 2½-mile radius of the Exchange to which I was connected—"West."

In their answer they claim that the agreement which I signed states that the 2½-mile radius is reckoned from the Central Exchange. If you will kindly refer to Article 1, (From II, Agreement within four miles) you will see that this is not the case. It merely refers to the Exchange building and near the end of the Article speaks of these new stations as Central Station. In their scale of charges there is no mention of any particular "Exchange."

My contention is that since their business has increased to the extent where they feel justified in establishing sub-exchanges, the public should not be taxed as in the days when there were few telephones outside the 2½-mile radius as reckoned from the Central Exchange. In those days it was right to do this, but those days are past. I further contend that there is a decidedly longer wait when calling for a number under one of the sub-stations than when one is calling for a number within the same sub-station as one's own phone. There ought to be some compensation for this added inconvenience.

I hope the justness of my contentions will be evident to the Council and that they will so re-adjust these rates of charges as to have the Telephone Company compute each subscriber as from the exchange to which he is connected. This may cause a good deal of trouble to the Council and most surely loss to the Telephone Company, yet I feel that we ought to be allowed to share somewhat in the increased business which has come to the Mutual Telephone Company.

Thanking you for bringing this to the attention of those in authority over us, I beg to remain,

Yours sincerely,

J. B. FEARN.

J. B. MACKINNON, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
Municipal Council.

Shanghai, January 18, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—Further to my letter to you dated December 27, 1916, to which I have not yet received a reply, I shall be glad if you will please look up the instructions how to use the telephone, opposite the 1st page of the Subscribers' list issued January 1, 1916. This list contains the Kiangse Road Exchange, also the two exchanges connected therewith, the 2nd direction which applies equally to all the Departments of the Exchange, namely, Central, West and East, reads as follows:—

"Take the receiver off its hook "or crutch, place it to your ear, "and wait operator's reply "'Central Office'."

There is in the face of this instruction no possibility of maintaining that the Western and Eastern exchanges are not an integral part of the Exchange.

Yours faithfully,

EDWARD S. LITTLE.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, January 19, 1917.

SIR,—In reply to your letters of December 27, 1916 and January 18 I am directed to inform you that your protest on the subject of the Telephone Company's subscription charge for the instrument installed in your house at No. 30 Gordon Road, is still under consideration, and that the Council's views thereon will be communicated to you at a later date.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Assistant Secretary.

E. S. LITTLE, Esq.

Council Room,

Shanghai, January 29, 1917.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that representations have recently been made to the Council on the subject of the tariff of charges set out in the schedule to the agreement made between your Company and the Council in 1908.

It is contended that the radius referred to in the schedule should in each case be calculated from the exchange to which the subscriber is connected, that is to say that the expression "exchange" is to be deemed to include, not only the Central Exchange, but the several branch or sub-exchanges which have been established since the date of the agreement. It is also contended that as it has been found convenient or necessary to establish branch or sub-exchanges there has presumably been a very large increase in the number of telephone subscribers and that in view of the "mutual" basis upon which your Company is operating it should now be in a position to revise the tariff. It is further pointed out that the Company was able to pay a dividend and bonus of no less than 10 per cent. for 1916.

As the matter is one which closely concerns your Company I am directed to request you to be so good as to favour the Council with an expression of its views thereon.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Assistant Secretary.

GUSTAF L. OBERG, Esq.,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

Shanghai, January 29, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of even date informing me that representations have recently been made to the Council contending that the radius referred to in our schedule should in each case be calculated from the Exchange to which the subscriber is connected, and that in view of the mutual basis upon which the Company is operated it should be now in position to revise the tariff, seeing that the Company had last year paid a dividend of 8 per cent. plus 2 per cent. bonus.

In reply, I beg to inform you that I will lay the matter before my Directors at their next Meeting.

Yours faithfully,

GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manger,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,
Municipal Council.

Shanghai, March 15, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to my letter dated January 29 last on the subject of the Company's charges for its service, I beg to inform you that the matter was laid before the Board Meeting on March 13, and I was instructed to reply and call the Council's attention to the following facts in connexion with the tariff and the distribution of profit made by the Company.

(Please note that whenever "Central Office" is mentioned in this letter it indicates our Exchange situated at the corner of Hankow and Kiangse Roads, from which we measure our distances. All other Exchanges will be termed "Sub-Exchange").

With regard to the statement that there has been a very large increase of telephone subscribers, my Directors admit it to be correct, but the exact amount of this increase is published every year in their Annual Report, and there is no need to look to our Sub-Exchanges for evidence of it. It is on account of this increase of subscribers and the impossibility to give a swift and accurate service from a switchboard of more than 10,000 numbers, that the original plan to operate from one Central Office had to be abandoned and a system of Sub-Exchanges planned and built in place of it, but the matter of cost of construction and operating was not a factor in the change of plans, for although the cost of construction is somewhat lessened the cost of operating is doubled.

In order to meet the contention that the radius referred to in the tariff should in each case be calculated from the Exchange to which the subscriber is connected, it will be convenient to go back and enquire into the reasons why the framers of the new tariff cancelled the stipulation in the old tariff which provided for flat rate and replaced the same with a differential one. The stipulation in the old contract referred to is found in paragraph 9 and reads as follows:—

"The Company's charges to the subscriber for telephone service within the settlements shall be uniform and irrespective of the distance from the Company's Exchange."

During the first 8 years of the Company's existance it charged a flat rate which was very convenient to the public and it was for very grave reason that the Council agreed to abandon it and replace same with a differential one based upon a subscriber's distance from the Central Office. This reason will be seen from the following example:—

A and B are two subscribers. A has a telephone situated somewhere in Kiangse Road, 250 yards from the Central Office. The construction of this line costs the Company Tls. 120. B has his telephone erected in Jessfield Road, 3½ miles from the Central Exchange and its erection costs the Company Tls. 312.

	A's Line Tls.	B's Line Tls.
Cost of construction ...	120.00	312.00
8% Interest on Capital Expenditure	9.60	24.96
3% Depreciation on Construction	1.80	7.56
10% Depreciation on Instruments and Switchboards	6.00	6.00
Maintenance	8.00	56.00
Total ...	Tls. 25.40	Tls. 94.52

It will be seen from the above figures that besides the cost of operating the two lines, which is the same for both, irrespective of the distance, it would be very unfair to A to admit B on the same rate as A. A only costs the Company Tls. 25.40 per annum whereas B costs Tls. 94.52. It was with the intention to remedy the wrong, under which A had existed for 8 years, that the Council agreed to change the rate from a flat rate to a differential one, based upon the subscribers' distance from the Central Office. No other distance could have been contemplated as at that time no other Exchange was in existence.

A and B were satisfied with the change of tariff. It has been in use for 8 years and no one has complained.

But now B comes with a new interpretation of it. B has not moved from Jessfield Road but the Company has built a Sub-Exchange called the "West Exchange," into which B's wires have been cut. B is still 3½ miles from the Central

Office. He communicates through the West Sub-Exchange with the Central Office and through the Central Office with all the other Exchanges that the Company has built and with Pootung. The Company's cost of operating his line is about double but because he is within 2½ miles from the West Sub-Exchange he claims that he should come under the same tariff. This means if B's contention is upheld that all other subscribers living outside the 2½-mile radius and paying outside rates will come in under the lower tariff as they practically all of them live within 2½ miles of one of the Sub-Exchanges, already constructed and named West, South, East or North. There would be only one rate for Shanghai, A would again be forced to pay for B's service and the Company would call upon the Council for permission to raise the tariff.

Regarding the reference to last year's dividend and bonus to shareholders and its relation to the principle of mutuality, a solution of the problem involved is, in the opinion of the directors, best attained by all subscribers becoming shareholders, a situation always desired by the directors and towards which the arrangements they have made for the disposal of unissued shares contributes.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 24, 1917.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the charges for telephones, the Council is of opinion that it would conduce to a satisfactory settlement if one or more representatives of your Company would be so good as to meet the Works Committee for discussion of this matter. If you will be so good as to make arrangements accordingly, and let me know, I will inform you of the date and hour fixed for the next meeting.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

GUSTAF L. OBERG, Esq.,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

Shanghai, May 28, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 24, on the subject of the charges for telephones and expressing the Council's opinion that it would conduce to a satisfactory settlement if one or more representatives of our Company would meet the Works Committee for discussion of this matter.

In reply I have to say that I will lay your request before my Board of Directors meeting on Thursday next.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, June 1, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to my letter of May 28, I beg to inform you that at the Meeting of the Board yesterday, it was decided that Mr. Cecil Holliday, Vice-Chairman, Mr. Cole, Engineer-in-Chief, and myself will meet the Works Committee if you will appoint the time when it will be convenient to do so.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 11, 1917.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of June 1, I am directed to inform you that a meeting of the Works Committee will take place on Monday, June 11, and to request that the representative of the Telephone Company will be so good as to attend at 5.15 p.m.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

GUSTAF L. OBERG, Esq.,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

Shanghai, June 11, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of to-day, informing us that a Meeting of the Works Committee will take place on Monday, June 11, that is to-day at 5.15 p.m., and requesting the representatives of our Company to attend same.

As explained to you, I regret that it will be inconvenient for us to attend and I shall be glad if you could arrange a Meeting for Monday, June 18, at the same hour. Thanking you,

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, July 25, 1917.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to remind you that I am still without reply to my previous letters on the subject of telephone charges.

The new subscribers' book issued April 1, I think proves my contention up to the hilt. There is only one "exchange" in Shanghai divided into 4 sections, viz., Central, North, East and West.

The whole spirit of the agreement is a provision for future development in all departments.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
EDWARD S. LITTLE.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, July 28, 1917.

SIR,—Referring to the interview accorded to Mr. Holliday, Mr. Cole and myself in regard to the question of the bearing the establishment of the Sub-Exchanges has on this Company's business, I beg to enclose a statement, in the form of an Account Current, showing the present financial result of the West Sub-Exchange from which you will see that so far from its being profitable to the Company the reverse is the case.

In explanation of the reasons which induced the Company to incur the extra expense caused by the establishment of Sub-Exchanges I beg to submit:—

The difficulty, not to say impossibility of handling satisfactorily more than 10,000 subscribers in one Exchange. When this number is reached in an Exchange the limit within which one operator can make connexions on the switchboard is also reached and one is obliged to do one of two things, either to equip another 10,000 Exchange in the same building and connect up the two with trunk lines or else have recourse to Sub-Exchanges erected in the district as required.

The objection to the first alternative is that it would be, so to say, to put all our eggs in one basket, for in case of fire in it, the whole of the community would be cut off from all telephone communications for a considerable time. Besides which the increase in the one building of from 10,000 to 20,000 subscribers would also necessitate the doubling of the number of employees in the building, which number is already considerable, and for sanitary reasons not to be recommended.

With Sub-Exchanges and one Central the advantage is that in case of fire or epidemics only one Exchange is affected, and only part of the subscribers would be cut off from their telephone communications. Besides which the effected Exchange could also count upon the assistance from the others which have not suffered by the disaster.

I would ask you to be good enough to treat the details of the figures given you as confidential, although the resulting balance is at your disposal to use in any manner you deem advisable.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

E. I. EZRA, Esq.,
Chairman, The Works Committee,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 13, 1917.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 25 on the subject of telephone charges, and in reply to inform you that this matter is still engaging the Council's attentive consideration.

On receipt of your letter of December 27, 1916, the matter was immediately taken up by the Council with the Telephone Company. Considerable correspondence ensued and ultimately a meeting was held on July 9 between representatives of the Company and the Works Committee when the whole question was discussed in detail. It was then arranged that certain particulars as to the working of sub-exchanges from a financial standpoint should be submitted by the Company. These particulars are now to hand, and will receive consideration at the first meeting of the Committee after the recess whereafter a further communication will be addressed to you on the subject.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

E. S. LITTLE, Esq

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 23, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to the correspondence which took place during 1916 and 1917, on the subject of the subscription rates charged by your Company, and in connexion with Mr. Little's contention that in fixing these rates on the basis of a radius from "the Exchange" it was the intention of the agreement of 1908 that, in the event of additional exchanges being introduced, the radii should, in every case, be calculated from the exchange to which the subscriber is connected.

Upon reference to the files connected with the negotiations leading to the conclusion of this agreement, and, after full consideration of this question, the Council takes the view that by the word "Exchange" the Central Exchange only was intended. The negotiations referred to originally contemplated the application of the minimum subscription within Settlement Limits, but subsequently the two and a half miles radius was adopted so as to include a larger area.

The Council is, however, of the opinion that, having regard to the development of the Company's business, and to the increase in the number of subscribers, the time has now arrived for a revision of the rates in accordance with the provisions of Clause 9 of the agreement of 1908, and that this revision would most equitably be effected by extension of the radii upon which the charges are calculated.

I am accordingly directed to state that the Council would consider it a fair concession and one that would tend to obviate complaint as to the rate of charges, if the Company were to agree forthwith to extend the radii set out in the Scale of Charges set forth in the schedule to the agreement by one mile in each case.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

GUSTAF L. OBERG, Esq.,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

Shanghai, February 28, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 23, stating that the Council takes the view that by the word "Exchange" the Central Exchange was only intended, but that the Council is, however, of the opinion that, having regard to the development of the Company's business, and to the increase in the number of subscribers, the time has now arrived for a revision of the rates in accordance with the provisions of Clause 9 of the Agreement of 1908.

In reply I beg to say that the letter is receiving the attention of my Board of Directors.

Yours faithfully,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 13, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of December 27, 1916, on the subject of the charges of the Telephone Company, I am directed to enclose herewith copy of the correspondence on this subject for your information.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

E. S. LITTLE, Esq.,

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 13, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of December 29, 1916, on the subject of the charges of the Telephone Company, I am directed to enclose herewith copy of the correspondence on this subject for your information.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Dr. J. B. FEARN.

Waterworks Company.

The following letter has been received from the Waterworks Company with reference to the minute published in the Gazette of February 28:—

Shanghai, March 12, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer you to the Minute on the subject of the proposed increase of capital of the Company, published in the Municipal Gazette of February 28, 1918.

Comment on this Minute has already been made in the form of a leading article in the "North-China Daily News" and it appears desirable that some statement of the Company's position and the Directors' intentions in relation thereto should be put on record and published for the information of ratepayers.

It is not proposed in the present letter to discuss the merits or the demerits of Municipal owned waterworks nor to defend the policy of the Board in regard to the questions that have arisen between the Council and the Company, but merely to give a brief historical survey of the financial operations that have led to the present position of the Company, and to offer some comments thereon.

The share capital of the Company in 1886, six years after its foundation, amounted to £144,000 which sufficed for the requirements up to 1905, a period of 19 years, funds required for the comparatively small extensions during that time being provided by the issue of 5 per cent. and 6 per cent. debentures to the amount of Tls. 550,0000, and by an overdraft from the Company's Bankers. In 1905, 975 shares of £20 each were issued as fully paid up free of cost to the Municipal Council in lieu of a proposed free supply of water for Municipal purposes. The capital was then increased to £327,000 by the issue of 8,175 new shares of £20 each at par, that is to say at about half the market value, the holder of each old share, including the Municipal Council, being entitled to one share of the new issue. Subsequently, further debentures were issued and at the end of 1913, the total debt on this account stood at Tls. 965,900. In 1915, authority was obtained to increase the share capital to £400,000 and issues of new shares were made from time to time up to September, 1917. The total amount received for the subscribed capital is Tls. 2,347,-781.44.

In 1887, the capital expenditure on real estate, plant, mains, etc., stood at Tls. 580,337.08. In 1905, it had increased to Tls. 1,705,650.20 or an average annual increase for the 18 years of Tls. 73,630.28. At the end of 1917, the capital expenditure amounted to Tls. 4,474,196.15 or an average annual increase for the 12 years 1906-1917 of Tls. 214,042.83.

The Company is, therefore, very considerably overdrawn on capital account even without taking into consideration the large amounts expended on plumbing and pipe-laying stocks.

It will be seen from the above figures that the outlay on new plant, etc., during the last few years has been far in excess of that previous to 1905 and this rate of increase shows no sign of abating.

The attached statement of the annual consumption of water will show the enormous growth that has to be provided for by new pumping and filtration plant, distributing mains, etc.

With the works at present in course of construction and contemplated within the next few years, the Company is committed

to an expenditure on Capital account of approximately one million taels, equal, even at the high rate of exchange at present ruling, to about £200,000. If, therefore, the Council's proposal that the new authorization be limited to 3,000 shares be adopted, a further increase will become necessary within a very short period of time. As about six months are required to give notice to shareholders of a proposed increase of capital and variations in exchange occuring during such periods have in the past operated to the disadvantage of the Company, it was decided on the present occasion to fix the authorized capital at a figure commensurate with the requirements of the Company over a period of years and thus place the Company in a position to take advantage of exchange and of any temporary relaxation in the tightness of the money market at any time.

In deciding to issue immediately 3,000 new shares the Directors while well aware that this amount was considerably within the amount required, considered that it was as much as it was wise to place on the market at the present time and to ask the Treasury to sanction. There is no intention of issuing at any time more capital than may be required for the proper conduct of the Company's business.

Recent issues of the Company's shares have been made at the price of £35 per share, the total dividend and bonus for the year 1916 was £2.12.6, a return of 7¼ per cent. It is, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, very unlikely that any considerable amount of money could be raised at the present time by borrowing in silver at this rate of interest. In allotting new shares preference has been given to applications received from existing shareholders, and allotments to the Council have been in proportion to its applications.

The Directors of the Company will be obliged if you will give instructions for the publication of this letter in the next issue of the Municipal Gazette.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
LESLIE J. CURTIT,
Chairman,
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LD.

TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF WATER.

1917	5,208,612,897	gallons.
1916	4,707,500,215	,,
1915	4,274,172,509	,,
1914	3,932,650,460	,,
1913	3,497,530,882	,,
1912	3,422,661,534	,,
1911	3,072,548,913	,,
1910	3,125,649,134	,,
1909	2,845,028,043	,,
1908	2,516,462,970	,,
1907	2,271,582,985	,,
1906	1,997,647,971	,,
1905	1,781,114,573	,,
1904	1,632,477,143	,,
1900	1,229,095,169	,,
1885	412,199,739	,,

Tramways.

Further correspondence with the Tramway Company in continuation of that published in the Gazette of December 13, 1917. The statement to which reference is made in the Tramway Company's letter of January 7 will be found as an inset in this number of the Gazette:—

Shanghai, January 7, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated 7th ultimo, the Local Board is glad to note that the Council shares the favourable view expressed by the Chairman at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in 1916.

In response to your request for the full statement of the Company's case in favour of the proposed extensions, I am desired to send you, herewith, eighteen printed copies. From this statement it will be observed that, additional to the extensions proposed in the Company's letter of March 12, 1917, there are the following:—

A Railless route from Yu Yuen Mill along Markham Road to Sinza Road, then using the Tramway line along Sinza Road to Thibet Road, then Railless again along Peking Road to the Bund, to be prolonged, if thought desirable, as a two-way service along Broad way to Wayside Road.

A Railless extension along Jessfield Road to the Park if the Council wishes it.

A Tramway extension to the gate of the Hongkew Recreation Ground.

These additions had been embodied in the draft of the statement and also the substitution of Kiangse Road for Szechuen Road, some time before receipt of your letter under reply. The substitution referred to was made because it was understood that special objections had been raised against railless passenger cars in Szechuen Road and Kiangse Road provided a suitable alternative.

With regard to the view expressed in your letter that "the most satisfactory form of extension of the railless system is the provision of frequent and rapid communication between densely populated districts and those thinly populated, rather than intensive development of already congested areas," I am directed to state the Company agrees therewith and that the scheme proposed by the Company is really based on that principle. That this is so is shown by the following:—

(1) In my letter dated March 12, 1917, it was explained that extension outside the Settlement were also contemplated as part of the scheme. These, if sanctioned by the Chinese Authorities, would carry out the principle in a *Northerly* direction from the busy Central area.

(2) Access southwards from the Central area is only possible across Avenue Edward VII into the French Settlement. The Local Board will be glad to learn whether the Council has any objection to the Company making proposals—which it would gladly do—to the French Company for through Railless services between the two Settlements viâ Thibet, Fokien and Kiangse Roads.

(3) East and West, there is the proposed Railless route from the east end of East Hanbury Road viâ Woosung, Soochow, Kiangse, Foochow, Taku and Chungking Roads to Great Western Road. There are also the Markham Road and Jessfield Park extensions.

(4) The Markham Road—Sinza Road—Peking Road route, if prolonged along Broadway, might be extended, later, say along Ward Road, and the natural development from Markham Road would be along Gordon Road to the Soochow Creek. It is thought, however, that extensions of this kind, on roads of such very light traffic that they could only be operated at a loss, should be confined to the Jessfield line pending the successful development of the main scheme as embodied in the printed statement.

It is to be noted that no possible outlying extensions can affect the desirability of the proposed extensions through the Central area which are needed to assist against undue traffic congestion and to provide further facilities between that area and the areas beyond.

It is observed that although, in your letter under reply, you ask for the full statement of the Company's case in favour of the scheme, you add "so that it may receive consideration when the Company is in a position to carry out any particular extension for which the Council's approval is sought." If, however, consideration is deferred until the Company is able "actually to carry out" the extensions, there would be bound to be much more delay than if the whole scheme is considered now. It is already nearly a year since the Company's proposals have been submitted. It is suggested that the present time, when development is necessarily deferred owing to the War, is the natural one in which to consider thoroughly plans for future extensions.

I am directed to draw particular attention to page 10 of the printed statement where the reasons are explained why the Company asks consideration of its scheme of extensions at this time, despite conditions not being favourable for carrying them out. As will be seen from the quotations from letters of Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Blagden to me, they desire, for electrical reasons, that an idea of future extensions should be obtained; the Company shares that view for electrical as well as for other reasons. What was then, however, a prudent proposal is now, owing to the high price of coal and the much greater coal consumption per unit of the Pearson Road plant than the Riverside

plant, an urgent question of economy. As the printed statement shows, the saving in coal if all the Traction current were generated at Riverside Station instead of Fearon Road Station would amount to about Tls. 35,000 per annum. On this account, the Company is impelled to request early consideration of the matter, in the light of the agreement between the Council and the Company dated 15th July, 1914. That agreement precluded the Company from requesting the provision of additional traction plant at Fearon Road Station by specifying Riverside Station not only as the source of all additional supply, but also as the source of future supply for the whole of the present traction load. If, owing to the Council's refusal to take any required action, the Company is unable to run mileage which it would otherwise run, the Council would appear to be liable, under Clause 15 of the Power Agreement, to compensate the Company for lost mileage.

This correspondence has extended over nine months with no result, and the Road Board has only, with the greatest reluctance, agreed not to write this plainly and to emphasise the impracticence of attempting to design a system of underground feeder cables and substations without prior consideration by the Council of the Company's carefully planned proposals for extensions which represent an addition of about 60 per cent. to the present length of route. If the Council wishes to make the proviso that, when application comes to be made by the Company for permits to carry out any particular extension of extensions in the scheme now submitted, the issue thereof will be subject to conditions still being, in the opinion of the Council, suitable for such extension or extensions, the Company will be pleased to acquiesce, feeling confident that, in reckoning on extensions which the Council may consider suitable, under present conditions, it would be making provision for future requirements much more nearly than if it based its calculations only on the present length of route. The Electricity Department and the Company would be afforded some basis to work upon; the Council would having nothing to lose.

It is certain that, when conditions are suitable for the Company to finance the considerable outlay involved in carrying out the extensions, they will be suitable for the Council to finance its very much smaller outlay, viz., half the cost of the necessary road work. This point is mentioned because it is understood to have been raised verbally as an objection to consideration of the scheme at this time.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 24, 1918.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 7, with further reference to extension of the railless car system, and in reply thereto, I am directed to state that the Council is unable to depart from the position already indicated to you with regard to this matter, i.e., that the comprehensive scheme of development proposed cannot be approved as such, but that certain of the extensions covered thereby might be favourably considered, subject to ratification by the Ratepayers, but that it is undesirable to enter into any detailed consideration of any particular extension until the Company is actually in a position to begin work at once and to carry it to completion within a reasonable time.

If, therefore, the Company will indicate to the Council one or two of its proposed extensions, eliminating, however, all further crossings of the Nanking Road, except perhaps at the Thibet Road crossing, the Council will give such extensions very careful consideration, provided that the application to their approval is accompanied by a definite undertaking as to the time in which such extensions would be carried out.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary

D. McColl, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, January 28, 1918.

Sir,—Your letter dated January 24 has received the careful consideration of the Local Board.

With regard to the objection indicated in your letter to "all further crossings of the Nanking Road except, perhaps, at the Thibet Road crossing", I am directed to explain that, as the Nanking Road traffic is at present held up at Kiangse Road for groups of small vehicles to cross at more frequent intervals than railless cars (if in service) would cross, the Nanking Road traffic would not require to be specially held up for railless cars in Kiangse Road as they would *cross along with other vehicles.* However, with the elimination of Kiangse Road, the only remaining way of giving the necessary connexion, through the Central area, between the outlying portions of the long route from Fearon Road via Foochow and Kiangse Roads to East Hanbury Road, would be to use the Foochow Road east of Kiangse Road and also the Bund north of Foochow Road in place of Kiangse Road and Soochow Road.

With regard to the actual carrying out of the extensions, the bulk of the equipment for the cars is special, including many patented features, and is only obtainable in England, but manufacture is not being permitted by the Government at present.

Upon conditions becoming suitable, the Company considers that the above-mentioned route (Great Western Road to East Hanbury Road) and the one from Markham Road via Sinza and Peking Roads and Broadway to Muirhead Road are those which should be opened first. If desired, the Seafield Park extension could be carried out at the same time. An additional supply of current would be necessary, however, before these extensions could be operated, necessitating arrangements being made for supply from Riverside Station. Even for the present service these arrangements are required; as shown by the Company's printed statement. Mr. Aldridge drew attention, as far back as October 1916, to the *Traction plant being then loaded up to its full capacity, and sometimes actually overloaded.* In view of this, the Company has had to exercise the utmost care with regard to the number of cars it could put in service at busy times. As the intention is to dispose of the Traction Plant at Fearon Road Station and supply all Traction current from Riverside Station through the substations, the only way to relieve the situation as regards supplying the Company with a higher maximum load and enabling it to run more cars is to give the supply from Riverside Station through substations, in pursuance of the agreement of July 13, 1914, between the Council and the Company. (On this agreement being entered into the Company lost no time in purchasing sites for substations.)

For 1918, the heavy additional cost to the Company for current is estimated (at the present high coal prices) at between Tls. 35,000 and Tls. 40,000 due to its being supplied from Fearon Road Generating Station where the plant is much less economical in coal consumption than the large units at Riverside Station. It is understood that the Company is the only large purchaser of current from the Council at charges which are not based on the much lower coal consumption at Riverside Station.

The Company, therefore, proposes (without any prejudice to the rights of the Council to withhold sanction for extensions when permits come to be applied for) to make use of the extensions' scheme as modified by the elimination of Kiangse Road and the substitution of part of Foochow Road and the Bund, as a general indication to aid in working out the necessary new electrical arrangements.

It is learned that cables and substations' plant are obtainable under present conditions.

I am desired to express the thanks of the Local Board to the Council for the consideration given to the Company's communications on this subject.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. McColl,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 8, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 28 further on the subject of the extension of the railless car system, and in reply to inform you that its contents are noted.

As to your remarks in reference to the transfer of the supply of traction current from Fearon Road Station to Riverside Station, I am directed to point out that the Council is anxious to effect alteration in the present supply arrangements as soon as such alteration can conveniently be carried out, but that it is regretted that this may not be possible yet awhile, owing to disappointments in regard to the delivery of machinery in consequence of the war and to the recent serious breakdowns in the existing plant at Riverside. Under these circumstances there is no immediate intention on the Council's part to give the Company notice to remove the existing temporary overhead cables and to substitute underground cables. At the same time the Council will take early steps to order such substation plant as may be requisite when a change in the supply arrangements is possible so that when the time arrives there need be no delay on this account. In ordering such plant the Council will bear in mind the requirements of such extensions of the railless system as may be approved hereafter.

To remove any misapprehension, which may exist as to the Council's attitude towards development of the railless system of electric traction, I am to remind you of the statement contained in my letter of December 7, 1917, that the Council shares the view expressed by the Chairman of Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers in 1916 that railless electric traction seems to have proved a success and that the assent of the Ratepayers to such further reasonable development of this system as the Council may think fit to approve from time to time is still confidently assumed. By "further reasonable development" is meant extensions which, having regard to the existing system of rail and railless electric traction, to progress in traction methods, to the development of the Settlement and to the suitability of the routes proposed, are indicated as being in the best interests of the Community at large and are endorsed by the Ratepayers.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

D. MCCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 9.

Fire Brigade.—MR. H. UPTON, Clerical Assistant, is appointed Departmental Assistant from March 1.

Health Department.—Miss I. Waddell is appointed Probationer Nurse from November 14, 1917.

Educational Department.—The temporary service of Mrs. M. Saker, Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, will terminate on March 30.

The appointment of Miss M. D. McKay, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese, is confirmed under agreement from November 6, 1917.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, March 17, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Cleopatra." Enna
2. Three dances from "Henry VIII" German
3. Suite from the "Casse Noisette Ballet" Tschaikowsky.
   (*a*) Ouverture Miniature
   (*b*) Danse Chinoise
   (*c*) „ des Mirlitons
   (*d*) Marche
   (*e*) Valse des Fleurs
   (*f*) Trépac

4. "Norwegian Carnival" Svendsen
5. Suite from the Ballet "Sylvia" Delibes
   (*a*) Les Chasseresses
   (*b*) Valse Lente
   (*c*) Pizzicati
   (*d*) Cortège de Bacchus

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, March 10, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 668,500
Small-pox	0	4
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	7
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	5	171

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Storerooms
			Foreign	
83	Kiangse	S. A. Hardoon		alts.
884	Boone	N. Tanini		shed
Unreg. W of 483	Ningpo	Brandt & Rodgers	1	
Unreg. N of 4210	Markham	Zee Liang Kee		3 sheds
2849	Nanyang	Van Pin Yung		addns.
			Chinese	
Unreg. N of 1244	Tongshan	S. V. Chen		addns.
Unreg. S of 5775	Ward	Kar Seng Lee Kwan	10	

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for February.

Strength of the Force on February 28:

Officers	5	
Foreigners	150	
Japanese	31	
Sikhs	558	
Chinese	1,413	
		2,157
Clerical and Teaching Staff	71	
Followers	202	
		273
	Total	2,430

Armed Robberies.—During the month thirteen reports were made of armed robbery, an equal number of armed highway robbery (one report of which was doubtful); one report of highway robbery and two reports of robbery in which no arms were used. In addition to these one report was made of a case in which an armed robbery was attempted and failed. In connexion with these cases thirteen arrests were made, and in addition three men were arrested on charges of being concerned with robberies committed prior to February 1, 1918. A robber who escaped from Louza Police Station cells, whilst under remand, was also re-arrested, making a total of seventeen persons apprehended and charged during the month. Of the above mentioned seventeen prisoners, fourteen were sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol, two were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor and one is still under remand.

Two of these robbers were members of a party of four who escaped from a Chinese prison at Shaoshing and made their way to Shanghai. Of the men referred to in the last report as being under remand at the end of January, 1918, on charges of robbery, one was sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol, the charges against two were dismissed and sixteen are still under remand.

There are good reasons for questioning the genuineness of many of the complaints of highway robbery as the following two cases will show:—

On the early morning of November 17 a young Chinese was discovered in an alleyway by the Constable on the beat, lying gagged and bound. The former stated that he had been robbed of property valued at $40 by three men one of whom he described as having a gold front tooth and another as having a face deeply pitted with small pox. Inquiries were made at the time without discovering any trace of the robbers. On January 28, the same youth was discovered by a Chinese Police Constable in the early evening in another part of the Settlement calling in a weak voice to the passers-by to save his life. His legs, arms and throat were tightly bound. When released he related that he had been attacked and trussed up by two men (one of whom he again described as having a gold front tooth) who robbed him of clothing and money assessed at a total value of $50. Certain articles of clothing were found on the ground near the spot where the alleged attack took place, and as the victim refused to claim them as his the Police regarded them as belonging to the robbers until it was ascertained that no robbery ever took place at all, and that this was the third time that the complainant had bound himself and concocted a story of being robbed.

On February 4, a Chinese made a report at West Hongkew Station that he had been held up by five or six men and robbed of fourteen pieces of silk valued at $280. Later in the day when arrested by the detectives from Central Station he admitted having made a false report of the robbery. The silk, which had been handed to him by a countryman to be pawned, was recovered from the home of one of his relatives.

Bombs.—During the month six bomb cases were dealt with by the Police. One explosion took place, but no one was injured.

Executions.—Four prisoners were shot at the Arsenal on February 28 in the presence of a representative of the Municipal Police. Two who were charged from Sinza Station and convicted of having committed an armed robbery in that district on January 1, were handed over to the Court of the Military Governor's Yamên on January 29, whilst the two others, who were charged from Louza Station, and convicted of having committed five armed robberies in various parts of the Settlement, were handed over to the same Court on January 28.

Reports of Property Stolen.—During the month 333 reports of property stolen were made at the various Stations. This includes 29 cases of burglary, 10 of which were in the Sinza, 7 in the Hongkew and 4 in the Louza district. Two were reported in Bubbling Well, West Hongkew and Harbin Road respectively, and one each in the Central and Wayside districts. It also includes 19 cases of housebreaking, six of which were in the Sinza district, four in West Hongkew, three in Harbin Road and in Louza respectively, and one each in the Central, Harbin Road and North Szechuen Road districts. In 118 of these cases investigation was made with successful results.

A case of office breaking involving the loss of $7,500 in cash occurred during the evening of February 8, at the Compradore's office of a foreign firm in the Central district. Finger print investigations were made and by means of an impression found upon a candle the theft was traced to an employé of the firm, a nephew of the Compradore, who, on being confronted with the evidence of his finger prints, admitted his guilt.

Cases of shroffs absconding with money collected on behalf of their foreign employers are becoming more frequent monthly. In many cases large sums of money are involved and it is very seldom that a arrest can be effected or the money recovered owing to the offenders leaving Shanghai. In several cases which have been reported it has been found that no security has been given to the foreign firm, and, even when this is given, in many instances the amount is so small that it represents only a fraction of the sum which the shroff is able to collect in one day. The obvious remedy lies in the hands of the firms concerned who should insist upon the deposit of a suitable security equivalent to the amount entrusted in the hands of the shroff, and should have a full knowledge of the antecedents of this class of employé.

Identification Office.—During the month 543 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 166 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 172 records were received from the French Police out of which number 84 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	715	
Identified	250	
Percentage	35	
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only		3
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences		30
		33

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, r-arrested 9.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

311 *First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
66 *First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
62 *Second offenders.*
27 *Third offenders.*
13 *Habitual offenders* (minor).
64 *Habitual offenders* (serious)

543

Return of Convict Labour for February.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	3,852.05
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,947.79
Total	Tls.	1,904.26
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,904.26

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person*:—	
Assault	1
Desertion	2
2.—*Offences against property*:—	
Larceny	1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature*:—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—	
Dogs	2
Motor Cycle	1
Fire-arms	1
Nuisance	1
Attempting to rescue a prisoner	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	5
Failing to register	2
Obstructing the Police	1
Registered German failing to report	2
Total	20

Not Charged:	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,136	3,136
Others	24	700	724
Total	24	3,836	3,860

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	3
Dismissed	1
Fined	11
Imprisonment	1
Handed over to Military Authorities, Peking	2
To register as an Enemy Subject	2
Total	20

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY
on February 28.

Central Station	6
Louza Station	32
Hongkew Station	13
Harbin Road Station	5
West Hongkew Station	3
Wayside Station	3
Yangtszepoo Station	4
Sinza Station	7
Bubbling Well Station	1
Gordon Road Station	—
Gaol	1,944
Total	2 0 8

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	803	1,099
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	803	1,099

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN
January 26 and February 22.

	Dollars
Stolen	64 862 70
Recovered	18 395 48

DOGS.

At Kennels on Jan. 31	24	287
Captured	263	
Returned	59	
Killed	190	287
At Observation Kennels	6	
Remaining at Kennels	32	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項工程自應有本局各廠所製之機件及應用物料承攬人務須認明本局所定之式樣尺寸及所用之物料方可投標

二 所有承攬各項工程自應有本局各廠所製之機件及應用物料承攬人務須認明本局所定之式樣尺寸及所用之物料方可投標

三 所有承攬各項工程自應有本局各廠所製之機件及應用物料承攬人務須認明本局所定之式樣尺寸及所用之物料方可投標

四 所有承攬各項工程自應有本局各廠所製之機件及應用物料承攬人務須認明本局所定之式樣尺寸及所用之物料方可投標

五 所有承攬各項工程自應有本局各廠所製之機件及應用物料承攬人務須認明本局所定之式樣尺寸及所用之物料方可投標

六 所有承攬各項工程自應有本局各廠所製之機件及應用物料承攬人務須認明本局所定之式樣尺寸及所用之物料方可投標

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 „ „ Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 „ Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		
115	Bean Oil, during 12 months from April 1 800 to 900 Catties per mensem	—	March 18

INSET TO
MUNICIPAL GAZETTE OF MARCH 14, 1918

SHANGHAI TRAMWAYS

(Foreign Settlement)

STATEMENT in FAVOUR of EXTENSIONS of RAILLESS ELECTRIC TRACTION

SHANGHAI TRAMWAYS

(Foreign Settlement.)

STATEMENT IN FAVOUR OF EXTENSIONS OF RAILLESS ELECTRIC TRACTION.

Public Need for Extensions.

Present length of route under Electric Traction inadequate.

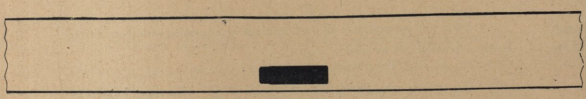
The existing length of route under Electric Traction (tramways and railless) in proportion to the population is only about one-fourth of the average in the United Kingdom and less than one-fourth of that in America. This is some indication that the Settlement has an inadequate mileage of road under Electric Traction.

The length of tramway route (16¼ miles) authorised under the Concession Agreement was very small in proportion to the then population, but the population had increased 40% by the time of the last census in 1915, and at the same rate of increase should now have gone up by 50%, whilst the only addition to the Company's length of route has been 1 mile or about 6%. The extensions proposed in the busy portions would do no more than keep pace with the increase of population, and Electric Traction would be provided only on about 20% of the mileage of roads under the control of the Council.

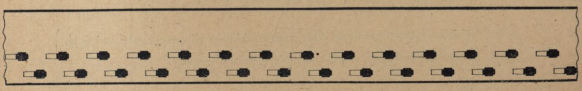
The abnormally heavy traffic on some of the present tramway lines is further evidence of the need for extensions.

Extensions needed to assist against undue traffic congestion.

Diagrams showing space occupied (on road 25 ft. wide) by one railless car, compared with space occupied by rickshas for the equivalent number of passengers.



1 Railless Car occupies 158 sq. ft.



28 Rickshas, placed sufficiently apart for running occupy 2,500 sq. ft.

As these diagrams show, rickshas to carry the same number of passengers as can be seated in a railless car would occupy about sixteen times the road space taken up by the latter. The much smaller space occupied by railless cars as compared with rickshas proves that extensions of the railless service would assist against an increase of traffic congestion.

The six railless cars on the present mile of route, although occupying only about one-half of one per cent of the total road space, yet carry the large number of about 16,000 passengers per day. If the enormous growth of the business, industries and population of the Settlement which has taken place since the tramways were introduced in 1908 had come about without the installation of tramways or other equivalent system of passenger vehicles of large capacity, some of the main thoroughfares would already have become congested to a degree which would have rendered them well-nigh impassable. Recognition of the growing congestion was no doubt one of the reasons for inviting tenders for a Tramway concession. Certainly the history of large cities generally shows that the principle of ever larger traffic units—first, larger street vehicles, then such vehicles coupled in pairs, and, finally, long underground trains—had to be adopted to keep street congestion within workable bounds.

Railless electric freight cars.

With the Council's approval, the Company proposes to experiment with a few railless electric freight cars, with the object of obtaining the necessary data to plan a complete railless freight service, and to submit to the Council (in response to an enquiry by the Municipal Engineer and Surveyor) a tender for the conveyance of its road materials. It is believed that such a freight service would be cheaper more expeditious and more satisfactory generally for merchants than the present antiquated vehicles, which, besides, cause serious wear of the road surfaces. An adequate service of railless freight cars appears also to be necessary for the lessening of street traffic congestion.

Advantages of Proposed Railless Extensions to the Community and the Council.

Rails, and road openings due to them, avoided.

Rails, and consequently all road openings in connection with their laying, repair or renewal, are avoided.

Safety.

Our railless cars operate with remarkable safety. (See pages 7 and 8.)

Absence of noise.

They are practically free from noise.

Absence of smell.

Unlike petrol omnibuses, they are entirely free from smell.

No danger of skidding.

Unlike petrol omnibuses, they cannot skid on slippery roads, owing to their better distribution of weight and lower centre of gravity.

Cheapness.

They carry the public at extremely low fares.

Advantages for narrow, congested roads.

Being dirigible, they can deviate in order to pass standing vehicles, and can pick their way easily through traffic in narrow, congested roads. For such service they are the most suitable type of vehicle known. They have the further advantage (on the railless routes) of allowing passengers to enter or leave at the footpath, thus obviating the need for tramway waiting islands and allowing overtaking vehicles clear passage on the right hand side.

Stopped close to footpath for egress and ingress of passengers.

The Company has spent a large amount of time and money with the express object of developing a system of traction specially suitable for streets such as those embraced in its scheme of extensions, and it is confident that, in railless electric traction, as operating since July 1915 on the preliminary route, it possesses such a system.

Economy to Council through Company contributing half the cost of permanent paving.

On busy roads authorised for railless traction, the Council would economise greatly in the cost of permanent paving (which it had planned to provide entirely at its own expense before railless traction was introduced), as one-half the cost of relaying the roads to be used by railless cars would be payable by the Company, as was done in the case of the present preliminary railless route. As stated by the Chairman of Council at the 1916 Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, "It is worthy of note that the Council's schemes for providing permanent paving in streets in the Central District will be assisted by such an extension, as arrangements must be made for contribution by the Company towards the cost of relaying the road in cement concrete." This is, of course, in addition to the 5% Royalty payable to the Council on the gross receipts of the cars.

Minimising dust.

Permanent paving—the provision of which would be assisted by railless extensions—would tend to minimise the nuisance of dust.

Distributing congested traffic of iron-wheeled vehicles.

The introduction of smooth, hard paving on the eight miles of busy roads proposed for railless extensions would at once ensure distribution of the traffic of handcarts and wheelbarrows which, at present, is unduly concentrated on the present railless route because of its attractive surface.

Free from interruptions incidental to rail cars.

The railless system is free from any chance of interruptions of the service, such as sometimes occur on tramways, due to derailed or disabled cars. Moreover, whilst on single track tramways, a tramcar has often to wait until another car from the opposite direction arrives at a passing place, the railless system is free from such detentions, as the cars can pass each other at any point.

Advantages of possible interrunning between railless and tramway routes.

Where, owing to the stretches of single track, increased frequency of the service of rail cars is impossible, the frequency could be augmented, as required, by means of railless cars. This would give the same advantages as if the present single track could be doubled, which, in some parts, would not be desirable owing to the narrowness of the streets. Railless services could also be established between districts not now served by direct routes by interrunning of railless cars between railless and tramway routes. Moreover, railless services on tramway routes could conveniently be projected beyond existing tramway termini, thus giving through connections to outlying points not now served. An example of some of these advantages is afforded by the proposed railless route along Markham Road to Sinza Road, then along the Sinza Road single tramway line to Thibet Road, then following the railless route along Peking Road to the Bund, as shown on the map on page 12. If desired, this route could be projected as a two-way railless service along Broadway to Wayside Road, thus providing an additional arterial route connecting the Western and Eastern districts through the central area, as a relief to Nanking Road. (For a service of railless cars on a tramway route, it would, of course, be desirable to substitute a smooth surface for the stone setts.)

"Seasons" also available on all railless cars at same charge.

Tramway season tickets would be available on the railless cars of all routes without any addition to the charge.

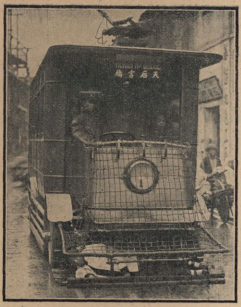
The following comparison shows that the encouragement of railless cars, in addition to being in the public interest, would be advantageous to the Council from a revenue point of view.

In public interest and remunerative to Council.

		Railless Electric Cars.	Public Motor Cars (for hire).
Revenue to Council.	License fee ...	———	Taels 8. per quarter =say $11 per car per quarter.
	Royalty on Receipts (5%)	Say $90 per car per quarter.	
Other Contributions.	Paving ...	One half of entire construction cost.	———
	Poles for Overhead Equipment ...	Available by Council (free of charge), for street lighting.	———
Safety.	Speed	Moderate.	Fast.
	Lifeguards ...	Side guards and double front guards. (See illustrations on following page.)	———
	Accident record ...	Have never caused any serious injury to a pedestrian, and are so protected that they cannot do so.	Of 217 pedestrians injured (including 7 foreigners) and 18 persons killed last year by motor cars (vide Report of Capt. Supt. of Police) no doubt many were due to hired cars.

The number of Public Motor Cars (for hire) has rapidly increased within the last year or two until there are now something like 120 licensed. There appears to be no limit to the issue of such licences. A smaller number of railless electric cars would operate the proposed extensions with undoubted advantage to the public and to the traffic conditions of the streets.

Showing guard which saves pedestrian who comes in contact with front of car.



Showing guard which saves fallen pedestrian.

Statement by the Chairman of Council at the 1916 Annual Meeting of Ratepayers.

"Railless Electric Traction was introduced by the Tramway Company on the concreted Fokien Road in July, 1915, and the system has been working continuously and smoothly ever since. This form of traction seems to have proved a success; it is safe and free from noise and I think it is popular. We confidently assume your assent to this and such further reasonable developments of the system, as a feature of the Tramway Concession, as the Council may think fit to approve from time to time."

This indication of the Council's future policy regarding railless extension was received without any dissent.

Statement by the Captain Superintendent of Police in his Report for 1916.

"This route is well patronised and the extension is justified." This reference is to the railless extension in parts of Peking and Honan Roads.

Popularity With Public.

The remarkable popularity of the system with the public is shown by the extent to which the cars on the existing route are used.

Commended by Owners and Occupiers of Property.

Enquiries which have been made show that the railless system commends itself generally to owners and occupiers of property on the roads where it has been introduced.

(At a number of places in Fokien Road, improved buildings are, at present, in course of erection, an indication of increasing prosperity not found to anything like the same extent in neighbouring roads of the same class as was Fokien Road before the introduction of railless traction.)

Unsuitability of Petrol Omnibuses and Battery Omnibuses.

The operating expenses of motor omnibuses driven by internal combustion engines are so high and depreciation is so rapid that such vehicles would be commercially impossible for passenger traffic here, having regard to the extremely low fares which the native population can afford to pay. Apart from this, petrol omnibuses have a number of disadvantages from which railless electric cars are free.

Omnibuses driven by electric motors deriving their current from batteries carried on the vehicle are also commercially impossible here for passenger traffic owing to the heavy weight of the battery, the high capital and maintenance costs and the loss of power in the battery.

It is obviously more economical to generate power by large units at a central station and transmit it to the cars by cables and wires than for each vehicle either to generate or to carry its own power.

List of Proposed Extensions.

Following are the extensions now proposed by the Company on roads (under the control of the Council) which it is presumed would be relaid in cement concrete, towards the cost of which the Company would contribute one-half:—

Along	*From*	*To*	*Length (Miles)*
Cunningham Road	Boundary Road	Elgin Road	0.13
Elgin Road	Cunningham Road	N. Honan Road	0.24
North Honan Road	Boundary Road	N. Honan Road Bridge	0.61
Boone Road	Broadway	Cunningham Road	1.07
Haining Road	Cunningham Road	N. Thibet Road	0.37
Thibet Road	Soochow Road	Avenue Ed. VII	0.87
North Thibet Road	Haining Road	N. Soochow Road	0.32
North Soochow Road	N. Thibet Road	N. Chekiang Road	0.28
Soochow Road	Chekiang Road	Fokien Road	0.15
Soochow Road	Kiangse Road	The Bund	0.35
Singkeipang Road	E. Yuhang Road	Hanbury Road	0.04
Hanbury and East Hanbury Roads	Singkeipang Road	Boone Road	0.58
Woosung Road	Boone Road	N. Soochow Road	0.27
Kiangse Road	Soochow Road	Avenue Ed. VII	0.79
Foochow Road	Szechuen Road	Yunnan Road	0.70
Yunnan Road	Foochow Road	Canton Road	0.09
Canton Road	Yunnan Road	Thibet Road	0.06
Cemetery Road	Thibet Road	Taku Road	0.13
Taku Road	Cemetery Road	Chungking Road	0.44
Chungking Road	Taku Road	Gt. Western Road	0.16
Markham Road	Sinza Road	Yu Yuen Mill	0.68
Peking Road	Thibet Road	Fokien Road	0.30
Peking Road	Honan Road	The Bund	0.38
		Total ...	9.01

In this list, Kiangse Road has been substituted for Szechuen Road as originally proposed. This change is made because it is understood that certain objections have been advanced in respect of the latter road. The only other changes in the list are two small additions to provide the proposed new arterial East and West route referred to on page 6. The Company is also prepared to provide an extension to the Jessfield Park if the Council wishes it and if the main scheme is sanctioned. For the latter extension, however, it is thought that it would be unnecessary to lay concrete paving, the cost of which would be prohibitive for a route of such very light traffic. The length of this Jessfield extension would be 1.7 miles. The Company is also prepared, as part of the scheme of extensions, to continue the tramway line from the present terminus in North Szechuen Road to the gate of the Hongkew Recreation Ground, a length of 0.28 mile.

Reasons why the Company submits Proposals at this time.

Electrical.

The agreement dated 13th July, 1914, between the Council and the Company provides for a system of underground feeder cables and sub-stations for the supply of Traction current from Riverside Station instead of from Fearon Road Station. This agreement was made because of the Council's policy—in accordance with modern electrical practice—of concentration of all generating plant, in large capacity units, at Riverside Station, and the conversion of Fearon Road Generating Station into a sub-station. This conversion will involve the disposal of such portions of the Fearon Road direct current traction generating plant as are not suitable for transfer to Riverside Station. As certain of the contemplated underground cables and one, at least, of the sub-stations must be installed before any parts of the Fearon Road traction generating plant can be removed, it is important that the necessary contracts should be fixed as early as possible. It is obvious, however, that these cables and sub-stations should be designed so as to be suitable for our estimated future requirements, and before the designing can be undertaken, a general idea of probable future extensions is necessary.

In his letter to me dated 19th October, 1916, Mr. Aldridge, Engineer-in-chief and Manager of the Electricity Department, said:—

> "The present position is such that no increased output can be given from Fearon Road Station as the traction plant is now daily loaded up to its full capacity; as a matter of fact it is actually overloaded during your peak demand. Both steam dynamos have to be run on the peak; consequently there is practically no time in which repairs and maintenance work can be carried on and in the event of one of these machines being out of commission, I doubt whether your present full demand could be satisfactorily met. . . . . I fully appreciate that the prevailing conditions are such that one would not now elect to go in for a scheme which entails the purchase of cables and the erection of a new sub-station building unless urgency dictated such a course. At the same time the facts have to be faced that neither can an increased demand for power by your Company be met nor would the addition of more negative boosters satisfactorily overcome the dangers to be apprehended from excessive rail drop. My suggestion is that in the first instance a scheme for supplying part of your demand from Chekiang Road and the balance from Fearon Road Station should now be considered. If you were to order the requisite quantity of underground cable and we the rotaries and switch gear, by the time such plant could be delivered and got ready for use, the Riverside extensions would, provided no unforseen circumstances arise, be ready to meet the new conditions."

Mr. Aldridge further stated in his letter to me of December 7th, 1916:—

> ". . . . . it would be wasteful to order additional boosters of the existing pattern which would be unsuitable for the altered conditions when the supply is delivered from separate sub-stations, and, moreover, that it would be very difficult to specify boosters for the new conditions until the new conditions can be more closely studied from a general lay-out of the new cable system from the sub-stations; the length of negative feeders; and probable traffic requirements in the different areas are available. I suggest that if you could draw up your scheme for the new conditions, it might then be possible to order a number of boosters which would be suitable for the new conditions. . . . . "

Accordingly, no time was lost in mapping out a scheme of extensions, and after this had been approved by the Directors it was submitted to the Council with my letter dated 12th March, 1917, in which was explained the reason for putting it forward.

Since that time, however, the price of coal has risen very greatly, a factor which, in view of the much greater coal consumption of the Fearon Road plant then the Riverside plant, makes what was a reasonable and prudent proposal under the conditions existing early in 1917, a question of economic urgency now. A few figures to show the importance of this may be given. The rates paid by the Company for current include 3.86 lbs. of coal per unit generated. For the quarter ended 30th September, 1917, both Generating Stations consumed 2.77 lbs. per unit generated, but the Riverside figure alone must, of course, be less than this. On a conservative computation, it may be said that, if traction current were supplied entirely from Riverside Station there would be a saving of at least 1.16 lbs. of coal per unit generated; this on 3,800,000 units (the approximate consumption for 1917) would mean a saving of at least 2,000 tons of coal, which at Taels 17.60 (the price under the new contract settled by the Council) would amount to Tls. 35,000 per annum.

In his letter to me dated 3rd October, 1917, Mr. Blagden, Acting Engineer-in Chief and Manager of the Electricity Dept., said,

"It is certainly to our mutual advantage to have some definite statement as to the future extension of Railless Traction."

(By 4th March, 1918, the Traction plant at Fearon Road will be written down by 70% by the depreciation—7% per annum—contributed by the Company in its payments to the Council for current supplied. The portions unsuitable for transfer to Riverside Station would probably realise a profit on disposal.)

Planning ahead as regards roads.

The development of public traction is inevitably bound up with and goes far to facilitate the determination of additional arterial thoroughfares (the planning ahead of which is of such great importance) and the provision thereon of suitable permanent paving.

It is most unlikely that conditions on the roads proposed for railless extensions will change except in the direction of making more apparent the need for these extensions: the roads will not become narrower; as they grow more congested the extensions will become more and more imperative.

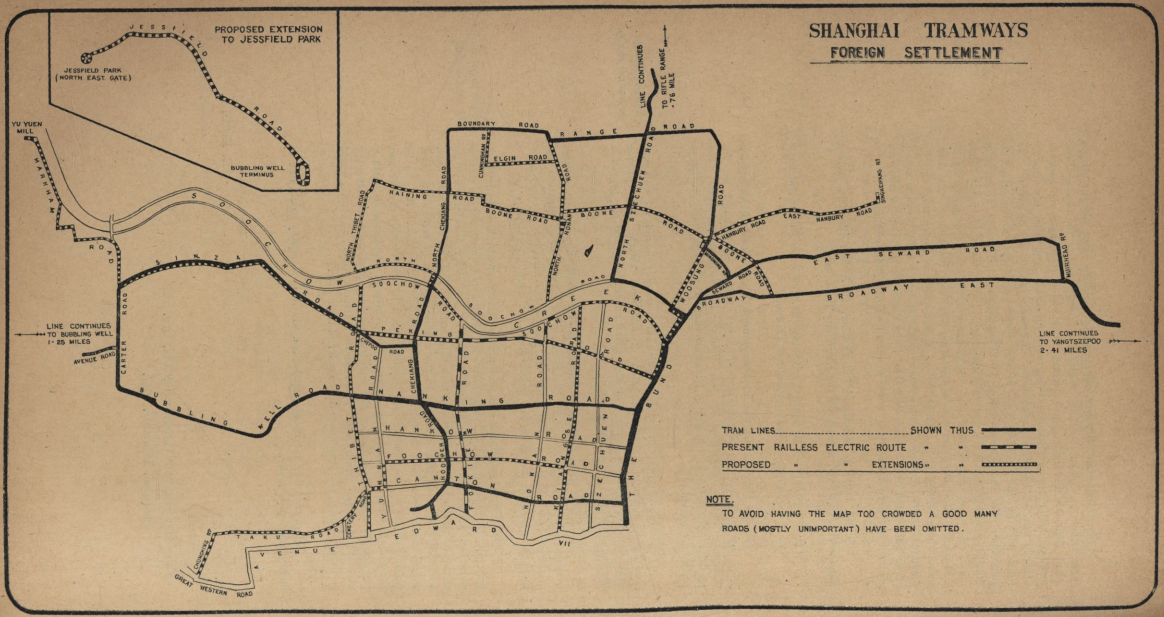
Other preparations by the Company.

The Council sanctioned the preliminary Railless route on Fokien Road in April, 1913, but it took 2¼ years before the seven cars required for the service were available. For a considerable time after the War, deliveries will be certain to be much more protracted than this, owing to the vast arrears of work which will have accumulated, and to the infinite amount of restoration work which will have to be done in the areas devastated by the War. It is to be noted also that the number of cars required would be considerably greater and the time for delivery, therefore, longer. The Company would like to be in a position to take advantage of the earliest suitable opportunity to make the necessary financial arrangements and to settle contracts, which, of course, would be likely to be given precedence in the order of their date.

There are other technical preparations which the Company would like to be in a position to make.

D. McCOLL,
General Manager.

Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.
Shanghai, December, 1917.


SHANGHAI TRAMWAYS
FOREIGN SETTLEMENT
PROPOSED EXTENSION TO JESSFIELD PARK
JESSFIELD PARK (NORTH EAST GATE)
BUBBLING WELL TERMINUS
YU YUEN MILL
LINE CONTINUES TO BUBBLING WELL 1·25 MILES
LINE CONTINUES TO RIFLE RANGE ·76 MILE
LINE CONTINUES TO YANGTSZEPOO 2·41 MILES
TRAM LINES SHOWN THUS
PRESENT RAILLESS ELECTRIC ROUTE " "
PROPOSED " " EXTENSIONS " "
NOTE.
TO AVOID HAVING THE MAP TOO CROWDED A GOOD MANY ROADS (MOSTLY UNIMPORTANT) HAVE BEEN OMITTED.

List of persons duly qualified to vote at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers, on Wednesday, March 27, 1918.

Notice of any errors or omissions should be sent to the undersigned.

An asterisk denotes that no proxy has been registered.

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 13, 1918.

Name	Representative
Aaron, J.	
Abdoolally, Ebrahim & Co.	H. G. Busrai
Abe & Co.	K. Abe
Abe, M.	
Abeles, Mrs. A.	
Abraham, D.	
Abraham, D. E. J.	
Abraham, M. H.	
Ahrens, Capt. B.	
Adair, N.	F. J. Raven
Adamson, A. Q.	
Agassiz, Mrs. B.	
*Aglen, F. A.	R. H. R. Wade
Aida, T.	
Aikawa, T.	
Akitaya	Y. Shibuya
Alexander, A.	
Algar, A. E.	
Algar & Co., Ld.	A. E. Algar
Algar, A. E. and Beesley, P. M.	A. E. Algar
Algar, A. E. and Nazer, A. P.	A. E. Algar
Allan, A. S.	
Allanson, Mrs. E. R.	
Allanson, W.	
Allen & Hanburys, Ld.	H.B. Reddich
Allen, Miss A.	
Allen, Miss T.	
Allen, Mrs. Y. J.	
Almeida, A. J. d'	
Almeida, F. J. d'	
Alvarez, Dr. J. M. R.	
Alves, J. A. S.	
Ambrose, J.	
American Bible Society	Dr. J. R. Hykes
American Chinese Co.	F.W. Sutterle
American Club	F. W. Sutterle
American Food Manufacturing Co., Ld.	S. T. Donohoe
American Oriental Banking Corporation	F.J. Raven
American Sales Corporation	G. S. Morse
American Trading Co.	W. A. Burns
Amiel, H. L.	
Amos Bird Co., The	C. W. Lyman
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ld.	V. Meyer
Anderson, F.	E. C. Pearce
Anderson, H.	
Anderson, J. O.	
Anderson, M. B.	
Anderson, N. A.	
Anderson & Co., Robt	E. White
Andrews & George	A. Black
Anglo-Chinese College	C. W. Rankin
Anglo-Chinese School	L. J. Cubitt
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	A. W. Burkill
Anton, C. E.	
Aquarius Co., The	E. F. Bateman
Aquino, E. H.	
Arakawa, H.	
Arkell & Douglas Inc.	H. Naftaly
Armistead, Capt. F. C.	
Arnaud-Coste and Dent, R. V.	R. V. Dent
Arnhold Bros & Co., Ld.	H. E. Arnhold
Arnhold, H. E.	
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	F. Lieb
Artelt, Capt. W.	
Arthur, Mrs. M.	
Arthur & Co., Ld.	R. Benson
Artindale, R. H.	H. Hanbury
Arts & Crafts, Ld.	S. J. Hicks
Ashizawa, T.	
Ashley, Miss M.	
Ashton, L.	
Asiatic Film Co.	T. H. Suffert
Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ld.	R. Van der Woude
Assomull & Co., W.	F. T. Mulvani
Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.	B. A. Clarke
Atkinson, B. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Atkinson, B. and Dallas, A.	A. Dallas
Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	R. M. Saker
Au Chic Parisienne	Mrs. C. H. Magy
Au Petit Louvre	Mrs. A. Saphiere
Ault & Wiborg Co., The	B. A. Roberts
Australian Produce Co.	A. Samson
Avasia, B. C.	
Ayscough, F.	
Ayscough, Mrs. F. W.	
Azevedo, L. G. d'	
Babcock & Wilcox Ld.	E. O. Waterlow
Badeker, C.	
Bagerszewski, K.	
Bahr, A. W.	V. Vizenzinovitch
Baines, Capt. A.	
Baker, M. P.	
Ballard, Mrs. A.	
Bandow, J.	
Banham, F. C.	
Bank of Taiwan, Ld.	K. Tsudzurabara
Banque Belge pour l'Etranger	M. Demets
Banque de l'Indo-Chine	L. Ardain
Bansho, K.	
Barchet, Misses B. and H.	Miss B. Barchet
Barchet, Mrs. M. E.	
Barff, C. S.	
Barff, F. W.	
Barkley Co., The	T. J. Barkley
Barkus, Capt. W.	
Barlow & Co.	A. D. Bell
Barma, S. T.	
Barnes, F. H.	
Barnes, O. J.	
Barradas, A. F. de L.	
Bartolini, J.	
Bascom, F. C.	
Bassett, R.	
Bates, J. A. E.	
Bauld, J. E.	
Baur, W. H.	
Bayer & Co.	A. Stieler
Bayes-Davy, S.	
Beak, M. G.	
Beck, Mrs. M. G.	
Bedoni, C.	
Begg, T. D.	
Beikwa & Co.	M. Okutsu
Belgian Consulate-General	D. Siffert
Belgian Trading Co.	C. Jedlicka
Bellilos, Dr.	
Bell, E.	
Bell, H. F.	
Bell, J. A.	
Bell, J. G.	
Bellamy, A. L.	
Bena, G. A.	
Benavitch, J.	
Benjamin, D. H.	
Benjamin, M.	
Benjamin & Potts	F. J. Burrett
Benn, Mrs. G. A.	
Benson, R.	
Bentley, H. D.	
*Bentley, Rev. W. P.	Miss R. L. Tonkin
Berents, H.	
Berg, A.	
Berry, M.	
Bertes, E.	
Berthel & Co., Inc.	C. E. M. Berthel
Berthet, J. A.	
Besrke, Mrs.	
*Bevis, Mrs. G. H.	A. G. Stephen
Beytagh, L. M. F.	
Bianchi, C.	
Bichard, Capt. W. F.	
Bichayn, P.	
Bickerton, Mrs. T. L.	
Bierwith, Mrs. J. C.	
Binder, E.	
Binder, G.	
Birt, Dr. E.	
Bisset, F. and L.	R. U. Hummel
Bisset & Co., J. P.	R. U. Hummel
Black, J. H.	
Blechynden, A. L.	
Blockhuys, V.	
Bloom, G.	
Blumenstock, Dr.	
Bohl, C.	
Boissezon, C.	
Bolton, Dr. N. H.	
Bondfield, Rev. Dr. G. H.	
Boolsen, G.	
Bornemann & Co., F.	R. Stalmann
Bossi, Dr. B.	
Botelho Bros.	J. H. Botelho
Botelho, J. H.	
Bowerman, R. J.	
Bowern & Co.	T. W. Bowern
Bowker, Mrs. C. A.	
Box, E. and Poate, W. H.	Rev. E. Box
Boyd, Capt. F.	

Name	Representative
Boyer, Mazet & Co.	C. Fritzsche
Boyes, Bassett & Co.	G. M. Boyes
Boyes, G. M.	
Bracco & Co., C.	C. Bracco
Bradford Dyers' Association, Ltd.	W. N. C. Allen
Bradley, J.	
Bradley & Co., Ltd.	G. A. Richardson
Brand, F. J.	
Brand, Mrs. A. S.	
Brandt, W.	
Brandt & Rodgers	W. Brandt
Brankston, A. W.	
Bredon, Sir Robert K.C.M.G.	W. M. Dowdall
Breiding & Son	R. Stalmann
Bremner, Anderson and Bellewes	E. Wheeley
Bremner, Mrs. A. S.	
Brenneman, J. J.	
Breuer, H. W.	
Brewer, H. E.	
Brewer & Co., Ltd.	E. Page
British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.	L. Andersen
British and Foreign Bible Society	Rev. Dr. G. H. Bondfield
British Chamber of Commerce	J. Johnstone
British Consul-General	Sir E. D. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.
British Manufacturers, Representation for	W. F. Newman
British Post Office	T. Harborne
British Supreme Court	Sir H. W. de Sausmarez
British Supreme Court Assistant Judge	S. Turner
Brookman, F. S.	
Brode, E.	
Broderick, J.	
Brodie, N. C.	
Brook, E.	
Brook & Co., E.	E. Brook
Brooke-Smith, A.	
Browett, H.	
Browett & Ellis	H. Browett
Brown, Mrs. B. H.	
Brown, R.	
Brown, R. C.	J. Johnstone
Browne, F. G.	
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd.	E. S. Little
Bryan, Rev. R. T.	
Buchanan, J. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Buchheister & Co.	C. Stepharius
Bull, M.	E. K. Bull
Bullock, G. H. and M. M.	H. Hanbury
Bullock, T. L.	H. Hanbury
Bunshin Co.	R. Ogawa
Burchardi, F. A.	
Burge, Dr. F. J.	A. G. Stephen
Burin & Co.	T. Sekiguchi
Burkhardt and Amiet	H. Burkhardt
Burkill, A. R. (estate)	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, A. R., A. W. and C. R.	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, A. W.	
Burkill, C. C. L.	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, C. R.	
Burkill, C. R. and A. W.	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, Mrs. K.	
Burkill & Sons, A. R.	A. W. Burkill
Burlington Hotel	R. W. MacCabe
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.	R. G. H. Cole
Burton, F. D.	
Bush, E. D.	
Butland, G.	

Name	Representative
Butler, C. H.	
Buyers, W. B.	H. W. Pilcher
Byrne, E. T.	
Byrne, G. P.	
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.	E. F. Bateman
Calder, Marshall Co., Ltd.	R. C. Marshall
Cameron, A. Z.	
Cameron, C.	
Cameron, J. E.	
Cameron, Rev. W. M.	
Campbell & Co. Alex	R. E. Wilson
Campbell, P.	
Campbell, P.	
Campbell, Mrs. R. M.	
Campbell, R. M. (estate)	E. C. Pearce
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.	L. E. N. Ryan
Candel, G.	
Canning, L. E.	
Canning, Mrs. S.	
Cardwell, Rev. J. E.	
Carisio, C.	
Carlowitz & Co.	C. Landgraf
Carmichael, W. V.	
Carnaghan, J. G.	
Carree, C. H.	
Carsten, H.	
Carter, Carter, Marshall and Liddle	R. M. Dalgleish
Carter, Macy & Co. Inc.	E. Quackenbush
Castilho & Co., C. M.	C. M. Castilho
Castrillo, Pere G.	
Cathedral Schools	Rev A. J. Walker
Catholic Home for the Aged	Pere V. Mouly
Caulton, G.	
Cavadia, P.	
Cawasjee, Pallanjee & Co.	B. C. Sethna
Central Agency, Ltd.	A. C. Newcomb
Central China Export & Import Co.	B. C. Avasia
Central China Import Co.	H. Cheetham
Central Garage Co., The	H. Hanbury
Chamber of Commerce	E. F. Mackay
Chambers, P. A. H.	
Chapelain, Mrs. A. M.	
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	L. R. Bremner
Chaumont, M.	
Cheetham, Mrs. W. B.	
Chelmis, D. G.	
Cherry, A.	
China Continuation Committee	Rev. E. B. Lobenstine
China Export, Import & Bank Co.	J. Grodtmann
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	J. W. C. Bonner
China Flour Mill Co., Ltd.	Baron Y. Fujimura
China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd.	C. L. Seitz
China & Japan Industrial Development Co.	M. Wada
China and Japan Trading Co., Ltd.	F. A. Fairchild
China and Java Export Co.	L. Jacob
China Land and Building Co., Ltd.	H. M. Cumine
China Land and Finance Co., Ltd.	S. B. Neill

Name	Representative
China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	S. B. Neill
China Press	H. Webb
China Realty Co., Ltd.	R. H. Parker
China Silk and Agency Co., Ltd.	C. E. Lintilhac
China Soap & Candle Co., Ltd.	W. M. Calderwood
China United Assurance Society Ltd.	A. J. Hughes
China Vehicle Co., Ltd.	J. G. Bell
Chinai & Co., J. C.	E. J. Commissariat
Chinese American Co.	B. A. Robinson
Chinese American Publishing Co.,	M. N. Zankl
Chinese Hospital Trustees	A. Hide
Chinese Post Office	W. W. Ritchie
Chollot, J. J.	
Christensen, J. H. M.	
Christensen, O. A.	
Christian Literature Society of China	Rev. W. Hopkyn Rees
Christiansen, H. G.	
Christie and Johnson	G. A. Johnson
Chugoku Denki Kogyo Kaisha Ltd.	K. Takaiwa
Church House	Rev. A. J. Walker
Church of Sacred Heart of Jesus	Pere Baumert
Claiborne, Miss E.	
Clark, S. J. W.	W. A. C. Platt
Clarke, B. A.	
Clear, A. C.	
Clements, O.	
Clerici, A.	
Clifton, Mrs. A.	
Clouth, W. R.	
Cock, T.	
Codsi Freres	A. E. Codsi
Coghlan, H. H.	
Cohen, A.	
Cohen, W.	
Collaco, A. M.	
Collaco, J. R.	
College of St. Francis Xavier	Rev. Bro Nazianze
Collins & Co.	C. H. Rutherford
Commercial Bank of China	H. C. Marshall
Commissioner of Customs	R. H. R. Wade
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.	W. H. Trenchard Davis
Commys, A. J.	
Compagnie General d'Extreme Orient	J.P. Pasquier
Compagnie de Jesus	Pere F. Maumus
Comptoir Commercial Anversois	V. Blockhuys
Compton, Misses A. C. and A. S.	H. Hanbury
Concari and Mutto	L. Concari
Connell Brothers Co.	E. O. Baker
Connell, J. J.	
Continental Import & Export Co.	J. M. Maher
Cook & Son, Thomas	E. G. B. Lover
Cooke, J. E.	
Cooper, J. (estate)	D. McNeill
Cooper, Mrs. M. A.	D. McNeill
Cooper, M., C. & M. A.	D. McNeill
Corneck, Mrs. M.	
Costa, F. A. M. da	
Costa, R. J. da	
Country Club	C. W. Wrightson
Coutts, G. D.	
Cowdrey, A. J.	
Cowie, Mrs. E.	D. McNeill

Name	Representative
Cowie, G. J. W. (estate)	D. McNeill
Cowie, Prendergast and Cowie	D. McNeill
Cox, Dr. S. M.	
Craig-Martin, W.	
Craig, Miss E.	
Crans, C. E.	
Cranston, T.	
Crawford, D. W.	
Credit Foncier d' Extreme Orient	H. Bourboulon
Crighton, A. C.	
Cringle, R. A.	
Cromarty, J.	
Crombie, H.	
Crossley, F. H.	
Cumine, H. M.	
Cumine, J. P.	D. McNeill
Currimbhoy & Co., Ltd.	T. Fazul
Curtass, Mrs.	
Cushny, A. (estate)	H. Hanbury
*Cushny, C.	H. Hanbury
Cushny, F.	H. Hanbury
Customs' Club	R. H. R. Wade
Customs Outdoor Staff Quarters	R. H. R. Wade
Cutforth, Mrs.	
Daibun Yoko	K. Sasaki
Daishin Co., The	S. Shimotsuma
Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd.	K. Yoshida
Dallas, A.	
Dallas, F.	
Dallas, G.	
Dallas, Mrs. R.	
Dallas, R.	
Damri, Mrs. R.	
Daniels, G.	
Darling, Miss S.	
Darwent, Rev. C. E.	
Dastoor & Co., F. R.	F. R. Dastoor
Davenport, Dr. C. J.	
*David, A. J.	E. David
David, D. J.	
David, D. M.	
David, S. S.	
David & Co.	D. M. David
David & Co., Ld.	S. J. E. David
Davies & Brooke	C. G. Davies
Davies, C. G.	
Davies, J. B.	
Davies & Thomas	C. G. Davies
Davis, A. C.	
Davis, J.	
Davis, R. W.	
*Davis & Seaman, Mesdames	W. P. Lambe
Dawe, J. J.	
Deanery, The	Rev. A. J. Walker
Dederichs, Mrs. T.	
Deeks, S. J.	
Deitz, G.	
Delbanco, E.	
Delbourgo, J.	
Dell Oro & Co.	M. Pfenninger
Demets, M.	
Denegri, E.	
Denegri, M.	
Denegri, Mrs. N. M.	
Denham, J. E.	
Denniston & Sullivan	J. E. Bauld
Dent & Co., Alfred	E. Wheeley
Deshler, D. W.	
Dewar, Capt. J.	
*Dhurmeey, K. M.	T. Fazul
Dias, Dr. J. A.	
Dick Bellamy & Co.	P. W. Pate
Diek, D. C.	
Dickson, Dr. W. G.	J. Johnstone
*Dickson, W.	J. Johnstone
Dieden & Co., B.	H. Stromwall
Diederichsen & Co. H.	P. Moeller
Dimitriades, C.	
Diniz, A. F.	
Diniz, A. M.	
Ditmar, Brunner Bros. Ltd., R.	J. Lenk
Dixon & Co., Ld., H. C.	J. E. R. Harris
Dodwell & Co., Ld.	H. A. J. Macray
Dollar & Co., The Robert	E. K. Howe
Door of Hope	Mrs. A. G. Parrott
Douglas, J.	
Dowdall, C. (estate)	D. McNeill
Dowdall, C. and Hanson, J. C.	D. McNeill
Dowdall, Hanson an McNeill	D. McNeill
Dowdall and Ambrose	W. M. Dowdall
Dowdall and Moorhead	W. M. Dowdall
Dowdall, W. M.	
Dowler Forbes & Co.	T. R. Murphy
Drachenfels, A.	
Drew, E. B.	G. A. Johnson
*Drummond, W. V. (estate)	J. G. Priestwood
Drummond and Holborow	J. G. Priestwood
Drummond and White-Cooper	A. S. P. White-Cooper
Drummond, White-Cooper & Phillips	A. S. P. White-Cooper
Dudgeon, Sir Charles, Kt.	E. C. Pearce
Dudgeon, C. J. and Anderson, F.	E. C. Pearce
*Dudgeon, C. J. and Morriss, H.	G. Morriss
Duer, Yeend	T. Hanbury
Duncan, A. R.	
Duncan & Co.	A. R. Duncan
Dunkel, W.	
Dunlop Rubber Co., Ld.	F. S. Gibbings
Dunn, W.	W. Campbell
Dunne, J. J.	
Dunning, E. H.	
Durno, L. W.	
Dutton, W.	
Dyce & Co.	E. J. Cornfoot
*Dyer, E. S., B. M. and W. S.	T. Hanbury
Eagle and Globe Steel Co., Ld., The	T. W. Shearstone
East Asiatic Co., Ld.	C. Knipschildt
East Asiatic Produce & Estate Co.	A. Lafuente
Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.	W. Bullard
Eastern Garage	C. Campbell
Eastern Trading Co., Ld.	A. H. Langridge
Eca, A. M. d'	
Eckhardt, C.	
Ecole Normales des Mission Kiangnan	Pere V. Mouly
Edblad, H.	
Ede, C. M.	C. M. G. Burnie
Ekman Foreign Agencies Ld.	W. von Normann
Ehlers & Co., A.	C. T. Meyer
Ehrhardt, F. A.	
Eissner, G. M.	
Elias, J. R.	
Elias, R. H.	
Ellis and Hays	J. Hays
Ellis, F. (estate)	J. Hays
Elmore, J.	
Emanuel, Capt. A.	
Emberley, W. H.	
Emens, W. S.	
Encarnacao, E. E.	
Encarnacao, L. J. d'	
Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation	O. Sickert
Endicott, Miss L. C.	W. A. C. Platt
Engel, M. M.	
Entickнap, J. P.	
Essig, E.	
Evans, A. M. A.	
Evans, E.	
Evans, L.	
Evans, Mrs. M. A.	
Evans and Sons, Ld.	E. Evans
Evans and Ambrose	A. M. A. Evans
Evans, T. J.	
Eveleigh & Co.	A. Eveleigh
*Everall, Mrs. E.	A. G. Stephen
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	J. Johnstone
Ewo Silk Filature	J. Johnstone
Ewo Stables	J. Johnstone
Ewo Yuen Press Packing Co.	J. Johnstone
Express Cigarette Co.	M. Stefanis
Ezra, Ellis I.	
Ezra, E. I.	
Ezra, E. M.	
Ezra, F.	
*Ezra, I. (estate)	D. E. J. Abraham
Ezra, J. I.	
Ezra, N. E. B.	
Ezra & Co., Ed.	I. Ezra
Fairchild, F. A.	
Far Eastern Review	G. B. Rea
Farbridge, R. C.	
Farley, W. A.	
Fearon Daniel & Co.	W. A. B. Nichols
Fearon, Mrs. J. S.	
Featherstonhaugh, W. S.	
Feimann, H.	
Fennell, R. C. B.	
Fenwick, P.	
Ferguson, J.	
Ferrari, E.	
Ferrier, F.	
Fessenden, S.	
Fetherstonhaugh Mrs. A. C.	
Figge, H.	
Figueriedo, H. A. de	
Finch, G. T.	
Finch, J. W.	
Fink, C.	
Finkelstein, H.	
Finocchiaro, G.	
Fischer & Co., O.	O. Fischer
Fitzsimmons & Kuykendall	P. J. Fitzsimmons
Fleming, D.	
Fleming, W. S.	
Fletcher, H. L.	
*Flood, J. (estate)	Mrs. J. Flood
Flood, Mrs. J.	
Fobes, A. S.	
Fobes & Co.	A. S. Fobes
Fog, W.	
Foox, H.	
Ford, Mrs. M.	
Forrest, T. S.	
Forster, G. P.	
Foster, McClellan Co.,	H. E. Gibson
Foster, W. C.	
Fowler, Mrs. M. A.	P. Fowler
Fowler, P.	
Frankau & Co., Ld., A.	A. J. Stokes
Fraser, Sir E. D. H., K.C.M.G.	
Fraser, W. D.	

Name	Representative
Frazar & Co.	J. H. McMichael
Frazier, Capt. W.	
Fredericks, J. A.	
Freitag, W.	
French, Capt. W.	
Fresson, Dr. H.	
Fuhlen, B. H.	
Fuji & Co.	K. Kishida
Fujimoto, T.	
Fujimura, Miss A.	
Fujimura, Baron Y.	
Fujino Yoko	S. Fujino
Fujita, Y.	
Fukui & Co.	S. Saji
Fukuoka, R.	
Fukuriu Yoko	T. Igarash.
Fukuwayu & Co.	T. Nakamaru
Fulford Co., Ltd., G. T.	S. W. Wolfe
Fuller, Capt. E. F.	
Fullerton, A. R.	
Funder & Co.	G. J. W. Morgan
Furukawa & Co.	S. Kozu
Futagawa, Y.	
Futterer, W.	
Gaillard, J.	
Gamburg, F. H.	H. H. Girardet
Gande, J. W.	
Gande, W. J.	
Gande, Price & Co.	J. W. Gande
Gandhi, A. M. and Patel, S. R.	
Garner, Quelch & Co.	H. Quelch
Garrels, Borner & Co.	P. Westendorff
Garwood, W. H.	
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Incp.	J. J. Keegan
Gatton & Co., J. A.	J. A. Gatton
Gater, W.	
Geddes & Co.	T. Cock
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation Ld.	E. S. Hine
General Electric Co. of China Ld.	P. H. Nye
George, Mrs. F.	
Gericke, R.	
German Medical School	Dr. O. von Schab
German School	
Gerngross, Dr. R.	
Gerrard, W. L.	
Getz Bros & Co.	E. B. Waite
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	J. W. C. Bonnar
Gibbings, F. S.	
Gibbs, Capt. J.	
Gibson & Steward	R. R. Gibson
Gibson, H. E.	
Gibson, Miss A.	
Gidai Yoko	W. Tatekawa
Giesel, A.	
Giesel & Co., Ld.	A. Giesel
Gilson, E. H.	
Glaeser, H.	
Glen, Capt. J.	
Glen Line Eastern Agencies, Ld.	H. M. Tibbey
Glyn, Miss V.	
Gobhai & Co., M. N.	B. A. Sahiar
Goddard, Dr. J.	Dr. W. T. Findley
Godfrey, E. W.	
Goldenberg, B.	
Goldenberg, I.	
Goldenberg, L.	
Goldenberg, Mrs. B.	
Goldman, M.	
Goldstein, Mrs. F.	
Good, R. A.	
Goode, Dr. G. E.	
Gordon & Co.	J. D. Gordon
Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha	T. Soyeshima
Goto, E.	
Gould, Miss A.	
Gowing, Capt. B. H.	
Goyet, E.	
Graham, D. M.	
Graham, Ewart and Others	J. Johnstone
Grahl, E. de	
Grand Hotel Kalee Ld.	A. Mildner
Grant, C. P.	
Grant, J. B.	
Gratton, F. M. (estate)	Dr. R.S. Ivy
Graves, Rt. Rev. F. R.	
Grayrigge, G.	
Grayrigge & Co.	G. Grayrigge
Great Northern Telegraph Co.	J. Bahnson
Green, G.	
Green, O. M.	
Gregson, R. E. S.	W. A. C. Platt
Grenard, Betines & Co.	L. Grenard
Gresson, Mrs. E. C. C.	J. Johnstone
Grey, W. J.	
Griese, G. W. G.	
Griffith, W. H.	
Grimpel, M.	
Grodtmann, J.	
Grove, G. R.	
Grunberg, H. M.	
Grunberg, M. G.	
Grundmann, W.	
Grundy, V.	
Guignard, C. T.	
Gunn, R. E.	
Gruzmon, Mrs. C.	
Guignard, Mrs. K.	
Gulland, H. C.	
Gunn, J. A.	
Gutierrez, F. X.	
Gutter, Mrs. R.	
Haas, A.	
Haas, L.	
Hadley, F. W.	
Haji Noormahomed & Co.	F. Rasell
Hall & Holtz Ld.	S. H. Ward
Halse, S. J.	
Hammer, J.	
Hammond, S.	
*Hanbury, Barclay	H. Hanbury
*Hanbury, Capel	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, Cecil	H. Hanbury
*Hanbury, D.	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, H.	
Hanbury Institute and Sailors' Home	Rev. A. J. Walker
Hanbury, Pease and Probst	H. Hanbury
Hanbury & Aggs	H. Hanbury
*Hanbury, C. & A. M.	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, C. & B.	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, Mrs K. A.	H. Hanbury
*Hancock, Keith and MacMaster	J. Johnstone
Handamenko & Co.	I. Kobayashi
Hansen, B.	
Hanson, J. C.	D. McNeill
Hanson and McNeill	D. McNeill
Hanson, McNeill and Jones	D. McNeill
Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright	D. McNeill
Hardee, Mrs. R. A.	
Hardoon, A.	
Hardoon, S. A.	
Hards, Capt. A. H.	
Harloe, Capt. J. M.	
Harris, Miss C. R.	
Harrison, F. L.	
Hartley, R. T.	
Harvard Medical School	Dr. Houghton
Harvie, Cooke & Co.	L. W. Hutton
*Harwood, Kidner and Anderson	H. Hanbur
*Harwood and Shaw	G. Morr
Hasegawa, T.	
Haslam, G. F.	
Hassanoff & Co.	A. M. H. Rahim
Hattori Trading Co.	K. Watana
Haworth & Co., Ld., R.	A. Wood
Hayami, T.	
Hayashi, A.	
Hayashi, S.	
Hayes, J. A.	
Hays, J.	
Head, C. J.	
Heard, J. R.	
Hearn, Rev. T. A.	
Heath, P.	
Heath & Co., P.	P. Heat
Heath & Co., Ld.	D. Fleming
Heen, Mr. L.	
Heffer & Co., F. C.	E. T. Byrne
Heffer, F. C.	A. W. Burid
Heimann, S. S.	
Heimsoth, A. A.	
Henderson, C.	
Henderson, D. M.	D. McNeil
Henderson, F. W.	
Hendrickson, Mrs.	
Hermanns, J. M. P.	
Hertzberg, S.	
Herzberg, A.	
Hetherington, Mrs. W.	
Hewett, W. J.	
Hibino & Co., S.	Y. Futagaw
Hibino, Y.	
Hickling, N. W.	
Hicks, S. J.	
Hide, A. and Valentine, J.	A. Hid
Hide, Mackenzie & Platt	A. Hid
Higuchi, I.	
Hildreth, G. A. and J.	
Hildreth, J.	
Hill, A. P.	
Hill, C. J. G.	
Hill, Miss C. B.	H. Hanbur
Hill, Miss G. B.	H. Hanbur
Hill, G. B. Junr. and B.	H. Hanbur
Hill, H. G.	
Hill, W.	
Hills Bazaar	H. G. H
Hilton, Miss M.	
Hinton, F.	
Hinton, J. H.	
Hiraiwa, K.	
Hirano, T.	
Hirano, Y.	
Hirsbrunner & Co.	A. Juv
Hisa Shokai	T. Hi
Hoefling, Dr. H.	
Hoerter, M.	
Hoettler, A.	
Hoffmann, C.	
Hoggan and Muirhead	E. T. Byr
Hogg, E. J.	
*Hogg, H. O.	E. J. Ho
Hogg, W. H. J. & L.	E. C. Pea
Hohl, W.	
Holbourow, A. C.	J. C. Priestwo
Holcomb, C. P.	
Holland-China Trading Co.	W. Ki
Holliday & Co., Ld., Cecil	C. Hollid
Holmes, Passano & Co.	H. Passa
Home, N. A.	
Honganji, Branch of	K. Kabura
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	J. Johnsto
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	A. G. Steph
Honigsberg & Co., H. S.	H. S. Honigsbe
Honma, Dr. K.	

Name	Representative
Hoogers, J.	
Hooley, Mrs. K.	
Hooper, Miss G.	
Hopkins, Mrs. M. L.	
Hopkins, Mrs. L.	V. Vizenzinovich
Horimoto Yoko	G. Horimoto
Hoshiyo & Co.	T. Kawachima
Hospital, Shanghai General	A. H. Mancell
Hospital, St. Luke's	Rt. Rev. F. R. Graves, D.D.
Hostnig, F.	
Hotchand Visindas & Co.	G. Naraindas
Houston, Mrs. H. E. F.	
Houvenier, H. A.	
Howard, A.	
Howard, C. A.	
Howell, E. B.	
Howell, G.	
Hoy, Miss M. S.	
Hsieli & Co.	K. Hiraoka
Hubbard, A. P.	
Huber & Co., Th.	T. Huber
Hueber, T.	
Huches, W.	
Hummel, R. U.	
Hunt, R. P.	
Hunter, E. L.	
*Hunter, H. E. R.	A. G. Stephen
Hurry, R. B.	
Hutchinson, Mrs. L.	
Hutchison & Co., J. D.	J. D. Hutchison
Hutchison, Mrs. J.	
Hutton, L. W.	
Hykes, A. R.	
Hykes, J. M.	
Hykes, Rev. Dr. J. R.	
Hynd, R. R.	
Hynes, A. C.	
Iburg, C. L. H.	H. Hanbury
Ichiua Offset Printing Co.	Y. Suto
Ichihara & Co.	M. Yokota
Ida, J.	
Ide, S.	
Ilbert, A. (estate)	E. C. Pearce
Ilbert & Co., Ld.	E. C. Pearce
Ikuta, M.	
Imagawa, K.	
Imai, G.	
Inasaki, H.	
Inch, J. E.	
Industrial Missions Depot	T. Hueber
Inglis, R.	J. Johnstone
Inglis, W. F.	
Inouye, J.	
Inouye, Mrs. K.	
Inouye, S.	
Inshallah Dairy	A. M. A. Evans
International Banking Corporation	H. C. Gulland
International Collecting Agency	S. H. Levy
International Correspondence Schools	A. Hager
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	G. Wuilleumier
Irliar, Mrs.	
Irure, L.	
Isenman & Smith Drs.	Dr. W. J. Isenman
Ishii, T. J.	
Ismer, C.	
Ismer & Co., C.	C. Ismer
Israel, A. J.	
Italian Consulate-General	N. C. G. de Rossi
Ito, G.	
Itoh & Co., C.	N. Nakamura
Iveson, E.	H. Hanbury
Iveson, Miescher and Sarasin	H. Hanbury
Ivy, Dr. R. S.	
Ivy, Dr. R. S. (trust)	
Ivy and Robinson, Drs.	Dr. R. S. Ivy
Iwamoto, S.	
Jack, J. B.	
Jacks & Co., W.	A. T. J. Pike
Jackson, Dr. E. D.	
Jackson, Dr. J. W.	
Jackson, Mrs. W. S.	
Jackson, W. S.	
Jackson, Hanwell, and Jackson, Drs.	Dr. J. W. Jackson
Jackson, W. S. and Macleod, R. N.	W. S. Jackson
Jackson, W. S. and Wrightson, C. W.	W. S. Jackson
Jackson, W. S. and Young, J. M.	W. S. Jackson
Jacob, J. I.	
Jacob, L.	
Jaffer, M.	
Jamieson, E. G.	R. B. Moorhead
Jamieson, J.	
Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ld.	T. Murakami
Japan Pharmacy	S. H. Shinoda
Japan Printing Co.	T. Kashiwada
Japanese Club	A. Ariyoshi
Japanese Consulate-General	A. Ariyoshi
Japanese Naval Club	A. Ariyoshi
Japanese Post Office	I. Kusaka
Japanese Y.M.C.A.	K. Fujita
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	J. Johnstone
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co. Ld.	R. A. Kreulen
Jecke, C.	
Jernigan and Fessenden	T. R. Jernigan
Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose	T. R. Jernigan
Jernigan, T. R.	
Jessesien, J. B.	
Jesuit General Procuration of Kiangnan	Père V. Mouly
Jewell, Miss M. W.	
Jewish School	E. I. Ezra
Johansen, H. W. R.	
John, J. W. H.	
Johns, J. H.	
Johns, P.	
Johns, R.	
Johnsen, Mrs. C. M.	
Johnsen, K. K.	
Johnson, G. A.	
Johnson & Morriss	G. A. Johnson
Johnston, J.	
Johnstone, J.	
Jones, Capt. W.	
Jones, D.	H. Hanbury
Jones, G. H. B.	
*Jones, L. E. P. (estate)	D. McNeill
Jones, P. G.	
Jones, Mrs. R. L.	
*Jones, and Newman	D. McNeill
Jonge, H. E. R. De	
Jorge, Miss M. E.	
Joseph Bros.	J. M. Joseph
Joseph, R. M.	
Judah, J. E.	A. Howard
Judah, J. J.	
Juvet, A.	
Kadoorie, E.	E. S. Kadoorie
Kadoorie, E. S.	
Kadoorie & Co.	E. S. Kadoorie
Kadoorie, R. E.	
Kailan Mining Administration	W. H. Barham
Kaishin Press	F. Sugiye
Kakiage & Co.	B. Kakiage
Kale, E.	
Kalos Freres	A. Kalos
Kamogawa & Co.	C. Kamogawa
Kanno, Y.	
Kanazama, K.	
Kapteyn, B. D.	
Karimbaksh, H. A. G.	H. M. Amin
Kasahara, S.	
Kasamatsu, S.	
Kasawara, J.	
Katemopoulos & Co.	D. Katemopoulos
Katz, Mrs. I.	
Katz, W.	
Katz & Co., W.	W. Katz
Kawakita Electric Co., Ltd.	Y. Noguchi
Kawamura, Mrs. C.	
Kawamura, K. and White-Cooper, A. S. P.	K. Kawamura
Kawasaki, K.	
Kawase & Co., G.	G. Kawase
Kawauchi, K.	
Kay & Co., W.	W. Kay
Kay, W.	
Kaye, Mrs. C. B.	
Keeble & Co.	W. H. Keeble
Keeble, G. H.	
Kelly & Walsh, Ld.	W. King
Kempton, M. K.	
*Kenneth, J. (estate)	A. G. Stephen
Kerfoot, J.	
Kerfoot & Watson	J. Kerfoot
Keswick, W.	J. Johnstone
Keswick, Wilson, Stewart & Stewart (trust)	J. Johnstone
Kew, Dr. C.	
Kida, T.	
Kikuchi, T.	
Kilgore, Dr. R. A.	
Kimura, S.	
Kimura, T.	
King, G. W.	
King, W.	
King's Daughters' Society	Miss M. Jansen
Kingsmill, G. (estate)	R.N. Macleod
Kingsmill, T. W. (estate)	R. N. Macleod
Kirchner, P.	
Kirschbraun, H.	
Kishida & Co., K.	K. Kishida
Kitafuku & Co.	Y. Tsunodo
Kleffel, Mrs. F.	
Kliene, Mrs. A.	
Kliene, C.	
Klinck, C. G.	
Knight, C. C.	
Knipschildt, C.	
Kobayashi, Y.	
Koch, H.	
Kock, C.	
Kodama, E.	
Kodama, K.	
Kodama, Mrs. S.	
Kodama, T.	
Koga, S.	
Kohlschmidt, P.	
Komaroff, C.	
Komor, I.	
Kondo, S.	
Konig, H.	
Korndoefer, G.	
Kotake, Dr. Y.	
Kranz, Rev. P. E.	
Krell, N.	
Krievitch, Mrs.	
Kubota, E.	
Kugo, G.	
Kuhn & Komor	T. Murakami

Name	Representative
Kumsoo, Y. S.	
Kupsch, L.	
Kurz, Dr. E.	
Kusche, Dr.	
Ladow, L.	
Laessoe, C. F.	
Lafayette	Mrs. A. Saphiere
Lafuente, A.	
Lafuente and Wotten	A. Lafuente
Lalcaca, B. P.	
*Lalcaca, V. D., M. D. and J. D.	B. P. Lalcaca
Lalkaka, K. C., M. C. and E. C.	J. H. Osborne
Lambert, H. W.	
Lancaster, P. M.	
*Landale, D.	J. Johnstone
Landale, D. and Jackson, W. S.	W. S. Jackson
Landau, O.	
Landis, Dr. C. C.	
Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd.	D. W. Crawford
Langley, Mrs. M.	
Lanning, A. E.	
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	E. C. Pearce
Laplanche, Miss L.	
Large, F.	
Large & Co., F.	F. Large
Lauro, A. E.	
Laurenz, R.	
Lavers & Clark	E. E. Clark
La Vogue	R. W. MacCabe
Law, D.	
Lawson, H. F.	
Lazarevich, Mrs.	
Lazarus, B.	
Lazarus, N.	
Leakie, W. E.	
Lee, Mrs. S.	
Leinung, G.	
Leitao, F. A.	
Lemiere, J. E.	
Lemoff, T.	
Lent, W.	
Lerion, P.	
Leslie, T.	
Lester, H.	
Lester, Johnson & Morriss	G. A. Johnson
Lester, Wheelock, Horder and Green	H. Lester
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.	J. Quin
Levy, S. A. and Kadoorie, E.	S. A. Levy
Levy, L. A.	
Levy, S.	
Levy, S. A.	
Levy, S. A. and Nissim, E.	S. A. Levy
Levy & Co., Simon	S. A. Levy
Lichinsky, D.	
Liddell Bros. & Co.	J. Liddell
Liddell, C. O.	J. Liddell
Liddell, C. O. and J. O.	J. Liddell
Liddell, C. O. and Burkill, A. W.	A. W. Burkill
Liddell, J. O.	
Lieb, F.	
Lieb, H. E.	
Limby, Mrs. H. J.	
Lincoln, Dr. C. S. F.	
Lindsay, G.	
Lindstrom, Capt. E. O.	
Linnestad, O. R.	
Lion, L.	
Little, Dr. L. S. (estate)	H. P. Wilkinson
Little, E. S.	
Little, W. D., Hope T. O. and Partington, T. E.	R. M. Dalgliesh
Little & Co., William	R. M. Dalgliesh
Llewellyn & Co., Ld.	W. Buckley
Lloyd, F.	
Lockhart, C. & P. H.	E. Wheeley
Loehr, A. G.	
Lofgren, S. T.	
Logan, J. H.	
Lopes, L. J.	
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews	J. E. Bingham
Lowe, J. P.	
Lubeck, L. A.	
Luca, L. de	
Lucas, J. E.	
Luhrs, Mrs. A.	
Lundt, R. H.	
Lunt, Capt. W. H.	
Lyceum Theatre	W. Armstrong
Lynborg, C. P. C.	
MacArthur, Capt. J.	
Macbeth, J.	
Macbeth, Pawsey & Co.	J. Macbeth
Macdonald, R.	
Macdonald, R. G.	
Macdonald & Co., T.	J. P. Lowe
MacDonell Chow Corporation	A. M. MacDonell
MacEwen, A. P.	J. Johnstone
Macgregor, J.	E. F. Bateman
Macgregor, R.	
Machado, J. M.	
Machida, T.	
Machida Yoko	T. Ochiai
Mack, A. C.	
Mackay, E. A.	
Mackay, E. F.	
Mackenzie, H. J.	
Mackenzie, J.	D. McNeill
Mackenzie & Co., Ld.	W. A. Argent
Mackie, C. G. S.	
Maclean, Capt. N.	
Macleod & Gregson	R. N. Macleod
Macleod, R. N.	
Macphail, T.	
Macray, Hide and Platt	W. A. C. Platt
Mactavish & Co., Ld.	J. C. Carter
Madiee, M. H.	
Magill, J.	
Maher, F. A.	
Maher, J. D.	
Mahon, Capt. W.	
Main, D. (estate)	G. Lindsay
Main, T.	
Maison de Mode	Mde. T. Linova
Maison Parisienne	Miss J. Massebocuf
Maitland, N. G.	
Maitland & Co., Ld.	C. M. Bain
Maitland & Fearon	N. G. Maitland
Major, A. H.	
Major, Mrs. A. M.	H. Lester
Malcolm, J.	
Mancell, A. H.	
Mander, E.	
Manikus, G.	
Manners, Major C. M.	
Marcal, F. M.	
Marine Engineers' Institute	W. Milner
Marques, C. A. M.	
Marshall, H. C.	
Marshall, Dr. R. J.	
Marshall, Marsh, Billinghurst & Murray, Drs.	Dr. R. J. Marshall
Marthoud Freres	L. Marthoud
Marthoud, L.	
Martin, Dr. W. A. P. (estate)	A. C. Davis
Martin, Mrs. F.	
Martin & Co., W.	W. Martin
Martin, W.	
Martiny, G.	
Marticorina, J.	
Masonic Hall	Dr. R. S. Ivy
Mason, S.	
Master, R. F. C.	
Masuda Trading Co., Ld.	J. Shimida
Matheson, G.	
Mathew & Sons, M	L. F. Mathew
Mathiasen, J. B.	
Matsuhashi, J.	
Matsumoto & Co.	I. Matsumoto
Matsumoto, S.	
Matsumoto, Y.	
Matsuo & Co.	Itaro Matsuo
Matsuo & Co.	I. Matsuo
Matsukawa Yoko	H. Kiyohara
Matsushita, S.	
Matsuura & Co.	K. Matsuura
Matsuya & Co.	S. Umehara
Mattos, F.	
May, E. A. G.	
Mayama, S.	
McBain, George	R. S. F. McBain
McBain, Mrs. C. M.	
McBain, Mrs. C. M., Prentice, J. and McBain, R. S. F.	R. S. F. McBain
McBain, R. S. F.	
McDowell, J.	
McFarlane, J. G.	
McIntosh, Mrs. L.	
McKean, S. H.	
McLeish, Mrs. N. A.	
McLeod, Mrs. S. M. (estate)	
McMichael, J. H.	
McMichael, Mrs. A.	
McMurray, W.	
McNeill, D.	
McNeill, D. and Jones, L. E. P.	D. McNeill
McNeill, D. and Wright, G. H.	D. McNeill
McNeill, D. Jones, L. E. P. and Wright, G. H.	D. McNeill
McPherson, J.	
McTyeire Home and School	Miss A. G. Waters
Meathrel, Capt. J.	
Medhurst College	Rev. E. J. Malpas
Medina, F.	
Meier, Mrs. V.	
Meiji Trading Co.	Y. Okada
Mellows, T.	
Menju, T.	
Mercantile Bank of India	C. T. Beath
Mercantile Printing Co.	W. A. White
Merchant Service Club	C. Leach
Merriman, W. L.	
Merrins, Dr. E. M.	
Mesny, R. P.	
Methodist Episcopal Church S., Book Agents of the	Dr. W. H. Lacy
Methodist Publishing House	Dr. W. H. Lacy
Meuser and von Schab	Dr. O. von Schab
Meyer, V.	
Meyerhof, E.	
Miake, I.	
Michael, Mrs. I. R.	
Michaelis, K.	
Middleton & Co. (Shai) Ld	W. B. O. Middleton
Middleton, Mrs. S. E.	J. Ambrose
Midwood, L.	
Mikasa & Co.	Y. Sasabu
Mikimoto, K.	K. Kambe
Miller, Mrs. E. H.	
Miller, Mrs. E.	
Miller, Mrs. I. B.	

Name	Representative
Miller, I. P. B.	
Mills, S. V.	
Milne, W. J.	
Mine, T.	
Minny, S. R.	
Missener, G. W.	
Mission of Anhwei	Père V. Mouly
Mission Belges, Societe des	Père A. L. de Cock
Mission Catechumenat, Catholic	Père V. Mouly
Mission, Central China S. Baptist	F. Rawlinson
Mission du Chansi Septentrional	Père C. Barriere
Mission du Chili Oriental	Père C. Barriere
Mission du Chili Septentrional	Père C. Barriere
Mission, China Inland	G. Howell
Mission of Kiangnan, Catholic	Père F. Maumus
Mission du Kiangsi	
Mission du Kiangsi Oriental	Père C. Barriere
Mission du Kiangsi Septentrional	Père C. Barriere
Mission des Lazaristes, Congregation de la	Père C. Barriere
Mission M. E. South, U. S. A.	Rev. Dr. A. P. Parker
Mission du Paris du Kiangnan	Père V. Mouly
Mission du Peking	Père C. Barriere
Mission of Presbyterian Church, Board of Foreign	(Myers Rev. C. M.
Mission Press, U.S.A. Presbyterian	G. McIntosh
Mission, Protestant Episcopal, U.S.A.	Rt. Rev. , R. Graves, D.D.
Mission, Spanish Augustinian	Père G. Castrillo
Mission, Seventh Day Adventist	H. W. Barrows
Mission du Tcheli Occidental	Père C. Barriere
Mission Treasurers in China Associated	Rev. C. N. Caldwell
Missionary Society, Church	Rev. C. J. F. Symons
Missionary Society, Corporation, London	Rev. E. Box
Missionary Society Foreign Christian	Miss R. L. Tonkin
Missions Etrangeres, Societe des	Père A. Brun
*Mitchell, A. Y.	R. U. Hummel
Mitsu Bishi Co.	S. Nagamine
Mitsuhashi, Y.	
Mitsui Bank	K. Tsuchiya
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	Y. Fujimura
Mitsui Gomei Kaisha	Y. Fujimura
Mittag, M.	
Mitzkiewitz, Mrs. S. E.	
Miye Boseki Kaisha	G. Okada
Mode Elite	Miss B. Shibbeth
Mogi & Co.	T. Nakashima
Moller, Mrs. N. A.	
Moller & Co.	N. E. Moller
Moller, H.	
Moller, O.	
Momber, C.	
Monkman, E.	
Moore & Co., Ld., L. E.	Q. Cooper
Moore, Miss A.	Mrs. R. Hansen
Moores, Mrs. C.	
Moorhead, R. B.	
Moorhead & Halse	R. B. Moorhead
Morducovitch, M. A.	

Name	Representative
Morgan, Rev. Dr. E.	
Mori, K.	
Mori, Y.	
Morose, C.	
Morris, Dr. H. H.	
Morris, J.	
Morrison, F. M. and Gratton, G. J.	G. A. Johnson
Morrison, G. J.	G. A. Johnson
Morrison, Mrs. A. P.	W. S. Jackson
Morriss, E. R.	
Morriss, H.	G. Morriss
Morriss, H. E.	
Morriss, Hayley	
Morriss, H. E. and Lester, H.	H. Lester
Moses, M. J.	
Mosop, A. G.	
Motor House, The	H. Reiss
Mouly, Père V.	
Moutrie & Co., Ld., S.	J. H. Hinton
Moutrie, Mrs. A.	
Mukodani, Dr. N.	
Muller, J.	
Muller, G. F. G.	
Mu'ler & Phipps (Asia) Ld.	L. E. Phipps
Municipal Council	E. C. Pearce
Murai, A.	
Murakami, K.	
Murakami, T.	
Murakami, Teizo	
Muranishi, N.	
*Murray, H. C. and Hanbury, A. M.	H. Hanbury
Murray, T.	
Musso, G. D.	
Mustad & Co.	L. Andersen
*Myburgh, A. (estate)	D. McNeill
Myhre, Capt. H. G.	
Myers, M.	
Nabholz & Co.	C. Weber
Naftaly, H.	
Naigai & Co.	F. Nakajima
Naigai Keiran Kaisha	M. Nishigori
Naigai Wata Kaisha	G. Okada
Nagamine, S.	
Nakano, Dr. M.	
Nakakiri & Co.	I. Nakakiri
Nakamatsu Yoko	S. Takekatsu
Nathan, M. J.	
National Mercantile Co.	E. H. Himrod
Naval Club	A. Katsomitis
Nazer, A. P.	
Neild, Dr. F. M.	
Neilson, C. C. & Pickering, R. H. E. U. (trust)	
Nemazee, A. M.	
Nemazee & Co., H. M. H.	M. Jaffer
Neotia & Co.	M. Dutta
Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.	C. Brooke
Netherlands Consulate General	J. H. de Reus
Netherlands Trading Society	B. G. J. Wijnberg
Neumann, R.	
Newcomb, A. C.	
Newcomb, Capt. F.	
New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works Ld.	A. W. Brankston
Newman, G. J. T.	
Nichols, R. B.	
Nielsen, Mrs. L.	
Nien, W. S. T.	
Nikka Yoko	M. Murai
Nikko Photo Co,	S. Mitsuyoshi
Ninjudo	S. Morisawa

Name	Representative
Nippon Marine Transport & Fire Insurance Co.	S. Mizutani
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	T. Ibukiyama
Nippondo	F. Sugiye
Nishikawa, Y.	
Nishimura & Co., G.	G. Nishimura
Nishimura, Y.	T. Miyoshi
Nishino, K.	
Nisshin Kisen Kaisha	M. Yonesato
Nissim, D. M.	
Nissim, E., Raymond, A. J. and Gubbay, C. S.	E. Nissim
Noble, J.	
Noel, Murray & Co., Ld.	E. W. Noel
Norbury, F. J.	
Nordisk Fjerfabrik Ld.	V. R. E. Harte-Olsen
North-China Daily News & Herald, Ld.	R. W. Davis
North China Insurance Co., Ld.	H. G. Simms
Norwegian Consulate-General	T. Knuditzon
Nosawa & Co.	S. Takashima
Nossler & Co., M.	O. Seike
Noxon, S. H.	
Nutter & Co., Walter	H. H. Fowler
Office of Works, H.B.M.	J. Bradley
Ohara, G.	
Ohnami, T.	
*Oiesen, J. F.	A. G. Stephen
Okamoto, K.	
Okumura & Co.	N. Ishihara
Okura & Co.	W. Nogi
Okura, K.	
Oldorp, Mrs. R.	
Oliver Import & Export Co., Ld.	M. Benjamin
Olivier & Co.	E. Binder
Olsen, A. W.	
Olsen, R. T.	
Olympic Theatre	A. Ramos
Ommid & Co.	S. K. Mamekopf
Onomura & Co.	G. Nishimura
Orient Commercial Co.	F. J. Raven
Orient Manufacturing Co.	F. J. Raven
Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	H. E. Arnhold
Oriental Land Co., Ld.	H. C. Marshall
Oriental Store Co.	G. Calavitis
Oriental Transport & Trading Co.	K. Sawano
Ortwin, W.	
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	H. Yamauchi
Osawa & Co., J.	H. Ishikawa
Osborne, J. H.	
Ouskouli, M. H.	Alieff A. A. Alieff
Ozorio, F. X.	
Ozorio, C. E. L.	
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	B. C. Haile
Palmer, E. R.	
Palmer & Turner	G. L. Wilson
Park, E.	
Parker, Miss A.	
Parker, Rev. Dr. A. P.	
Parker, J. H. P. & Martin, W.	J. H. P. Parker
Parker, R. H.	
Parkin, W. R.	
Parrott, Dr. A. G.	
Parsee Cemetery Trustees	B. P. Lalcaca
Parsee Community Fund (trustees)	B. P. Lalcaca

Name	Representative
Parsons, E. E.	
Pasche, F.	
Pasche, H.	
Patell & Co.	J. P. Setna
Pathe Phone Cinema Chine	E. Labansat
Patrick, Dr. H. C.	
Paturel, C. M.	
Paul, L.	
Paulsen and Bayes-Davy	S. Bayes-Davy
Paulun Hospital	Dr. Von Schab
Peach, N. W.	
Pearce, E. C.	
Pearce, Mrs. M.	
Pearson, C. D.	
Pearson, Mrs. G.	
Peck, L. T.	
Peebles, P.	
Peet, G. E.	
Peltner, F.	
Penfold, C. E. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	E. C. Richards
Peppercorn, H.	
Pereira, C. A.	
Pereira, J. F.	
Perena Y. Munez	J. Shimidzu
Perindorge, Dr. G. de	
Perrin, C. M.	
Perrott, E. S.	
Persian Commercial Co.	M J. Sbirazi
Peters, Mrs. H.	
Petersen, D	
Petersen, H. C.	
Petrocelli, G. J.	
Pettingell, Mrs. I. M.	
Philipp, G.	
Phillips, H.	
Phillips, Mrs. M.	
Phoenix Assurance Co., Ld.	H. Crombie
*Pickwod, Campbell, Pickwood, Morriss and Pickwood	G. Morriss
*Pickwood, E. and E.	G. Morriss
*Pickwood, Mrs. J. (estate)	G Morriss
Pilcher, H. W.	
Pinigin, S.	
*Piry, P. (estate)	Mrs. P. Piry
Piry, Mrs. P.	
Pitcairn, W. G.	
Plaissetty Mantle Co.	E. Camark
Platt, Macleod and Wilson	W. A. C. Platt
Platt & Macleod	W. A. C. Platt
Platt, Teesdale and Macleod	W. A. C. Platt
Platt, W. A. C.	
Poate, W. H.	A. Hide
Pohoomull Bros	H. Doulatran
Poignand, Mrs. C. (estate)	T. E. Poignand
Poletti, P.	
Poliak, F. A.	
Polk, Dr. M. H.	
Pollock, Mrs. G.	
Porter & Co.	W. S. Dyer
Portuguese Consulate General	J. R. D'Oliveira
Postal Commissioner	W. W. Ritchie
Postal Supply Department	W. A. Stursberg
Pott, Rev. F. L. Hawks	
Potter, Potter, Tetley Clark and Henderson	D. McNeill
Potter, Bullock & Ryder	D McNeill
Potts, G. H.	S. S. Benjamin
Powell, S. J.	
Powhattan Club	W. C. Lester
Prentice, J.	
Priedemann, G.	
Probst, E. A.	H. Hanbury
Probst, F. von	
Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.	H. Hanbury
Purcell, G. H.	
Putnod, A.	
Raeburn, P. L.	
Rafeu, Mrs. M.	
Ramos, A.	
Ramsay, N. B.	
Ramsten, M. J.	
Randle, W.	
Rangel, A. M. O.	
Rangel, T. M.	
Rangel, V. F.	
Ransom and Street, Drs	Dr. L. Street
Rasool & Sons, C. G.	M. A. Setby
Rauchholz, A.	
Raven, F. J.	
Raven Trust Co.	F. J. Raven
Ravens, T. B. von	
Rawsthorne, F. W.	
Raymond, A. J., Nissim, E and Moses, M. J.	E. Nissim
Rayner, C. E.	
Rayner, Heusser & Co.	C. E. Rayner
Rea, Capt. G. B.	
Read, H. H.	
Read, V.	
Red Cross General Hospital	Dr. H. S. Houghton
Reddick, H. B.	
Reeves, C.	
Reiber, F.	
Reid, E. M.	
Reid, Evans & Co.	T. Craven
Reid & Slee	E. M. Reid
Reiss & Co.	H. H. Girardet
Reiss & Co., Ld., Hugo	H. Reiss
Reiss, H. J., A. E. J. and J. A.	H. H. Girardet
Reiss, H. J.	H. H. Girardet
Rembrandt Photo Co.	P. Zetterlund
Remedios, A. H.	
Remedios, B. B. dos	
Remedios, C. C. dos	
Remedios, J. M. B.	
Remedios, J. M. P.	
Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.	W. H. Baur
Reuter's (1916) Ld.	M. G. Cox
Rey, P.	J. Ambrose
Rice, J. W.	
Richards, Mrs. A. M.	
Rich, W. W. (estate)	
Richard, S. T.	
Richards, J. H.	
Richardson, G. A.	
Riggio, A.	
Rittberg, Mrs. P.	
Riva, A.	
Rivero, E. T.	
Rizzeff, Freres	M. D. Rizzeff
Robertson, H.	
Robinson, F. A.	
Robinson, Dr. F. A.	
*Robinson, J. (estate)	Mrs. J. Robinson
Robinson, Mrs. J.	
Roche, J. P.	
Rodger, H. D.	
Rodgers, W. L.	
Roehreke, Mrs. E.	
Rogers, W. H.	
Rohde & Co.	O. Meuser
Rokusen & Co., H.	S. Rokusen
Rondon, L.	L. Gameau
Roope, Mrs. E.	
Rosenbaum, B.	
Rosenbaum, F. W.	H. Spathe
Rosenfeld, J.	
Rosenstock Publishing Co.	E. W. Bauckham
Rose, Downs & Thompson, Ld.	A. E. C. Hindson
Ross, C.	
Ross & Co., Alex	A. C. Crighton
Ross, W. S.	
Roth, B.	
Roth, V.	
Rousse, C.	
Rowland, T. J.	
Roxburg & Co., R.	H. S. Goodfellow
Royal Asiatic Society, N. China Branch	I Mason
Rudenberg, W.	
Russell, A.	
Russian Consulate-General	V. Grosse
Russian Post Office	E. O. Groskopf
Russo-Asiatic Bank	L. Jezierski
Sadikoff, H. H. K.	
Sanara, T.	
Saita & Co.	R. Saita
Sailors' Home	J. Jonnstone
Samson, L.	
Salmon, J. E.	
Samples, J. A.	
Samson, E.	
Samuel & Co., Ld.	W. L. Merriman
Sandai & Co.	M Okutsu
Sandbach, Capt.	
Sander, J.	
Sango Koshi	I. Miyasaki
San Sing Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	H. C. Marshall
Sanwa Yoko	C. Atsuta
Saphiere, Mrs. A.	
Sasaki, Dr. K.	
Sasaki, T.	
Sasayama, S.	
Sassoon, D. E.	M. J. Moses
*Sassoon, D. R.	A. Howard
Sassoon, E. E. and M. E.	M. J. Moses
Sassoon, F. D.	A. Howard
Sassoon Sir J. E.	M. J. Moses
Sassoon, J. E. and E. E.	M. J. Moses
Sassoon, J. E., M. E. and E. V.	M. J. Moses
Sassoon, S. D. (estate)	A. Howard
Sassoon & Co., Ld., D.	A. Howard
Sassoon & Co., E. D.	E. Nissim
Satoh Shokai	T. Satoh
Satomi, Dr. Y.	
Sausmarez, Sir H. W. de	
Sauvayre, J.	
Savoy Hotel Co., Ld.	Mrs. E. S. Biddle
Say Wo Brick and Tile Co.	A. E. Algar
Sayer, G. B.	
Sayle, T. A.	
Scagliotti, A. (estate)	
Schab, Dr. O. von	
Schab, Dr. von and Zickermann, A.	A. Zickermann
Schiller & Co.	T. E. Poignand
Schmidt, A.	
Schmidt, Miss E. M.	
Schnabel, Gaumer & Co.	G. F. G Muller
Schneider, G.	
Schnock, F.	
Scholder, Mrs. B.	
Scholz, Dr. W.	
Schroers, Mrs. H. A.	
*Schroers, H. A. (estate)	Mrs. H. A. Schroers
Scholder, Mrs. B.	
Schulmann, J.	
Schultz, Mrs. A.	
Schultze, O.	
Schweiger & Co., Ld., A.	B. E. Loew

Name	Representative
Schwarzkopf & Co., F.	E. R. Vennewitz
Scotch Bakery	J. Neil
Scott, W.	G. A. Johnson
Scott and Carter	G. A. Johnson
Scott, Christie and Johnson	G. A. Johnson
Scott, D. C.	
Scott, Harding & Co.	F. Ayscough
*Scott, Mackintosh and Swire	E. F. Mackay
Scott, Mrs. F. R.	
Seaman, Miss J. G.	
Seaman, J. F.	W. P. Lambe
Seaman, Mrs. A. Y.	W. P. Lambe
Shaw, C. R.	
Seaman & Jameson	W. P. Lambe
Sebastian, S. R.	W. A. C. Platt
Seisson, A.	G. Racine
Selke, O. R.	
Seminaire of Nanking	Père V. Mouly
Senna, J. B.	
Sennet Freres	M. Sennet
Seno, K.	
Serebrenikoff, Mrs. S. A.	
Sethna, B. C.	
Seymour, J.	
Shainin, I.	
Shahmoon, E. E.	
Shanghai Building Co., The	E. Bell
Shanghai Building & Construction Co.	N. Taniai
Shanghai Club	H. G. Simms
Shanghai Cooperative Society	
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Y. Fujimura
Shanghai Cotton Testing House	E. C. Pearce
Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Ltd.	J. Prentice
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.	D. McColl
Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Co., Ltd.	J. Frost
Shanghai Fives Court	E. J. Hogg
Shanghai Gas Co.	E. J. Hogg
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	B. A. Clarke
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	J. Johnstone
Shanghai-Hongkong Building, Loan & Investment Co., Ltd.	J. C. Dyer
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ld.	Dr. S. W. Pratt
Shanghai Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ld.	R. C. Aitkenhead
Shanghai Kokando	S. Iino
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	E. J. Hogg
Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association	J. Vaughan
Shanghai Life Insurance Co., Ld.	R. H. Parker
Shanghai Lusitano Club	J. J. de Souza
Shanghai Machine Co.	C. Stepharius
Shanghai Mercury, Ld.	J. D. Clark
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.	G. L. Oberg
Shanghai Nipposha	S. Ide
Shanghai Race Club	W. S. Jackson
Shanghai Silk Spinning Co., Ld.	U. Iimori
Shanghai Stock Exchange	A. L. Anderson
Shanghai Stores Ltd.	H. Padkin
Shanghai Times	E. A. Nottingham
Shanghai Transportation Co.	T. Takayanagi
Shanghai Union Brewery	E. R. Vennewitz
Shanghai Waste Silk & Boiling Co.	A. W. Burkill
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.	A. P. Wood
Shanstrom, E. F.	
Sharp, Mrs. H. J.	
Shaw, C.	
Shaw, T. H. R.	
Shellim, E.	A. Howard
Shepherd, C. E.	
Sheridan, J. A.	
Shewan, Tomes & Co.	E. G. Barrett
Shiba Menko	T. Harima
Shibakawa & Co.	K. Yokota
Shibata & Co.	K. Fujimoto
Shibbeth, M.	
Shimada, T.	
Shimidzu, J.	
Shimidzu, K.	
Shimotsuma Shiro	
Shiniyo, K.	
Shinlin Yoko	S. Sugiyama
Shinozaki Hospital	Dr. T. Shinozaki
Shinozaki, Dr. T.	
Shiraishi, R.	
Shiraishi, Mrs. S.	
Shirazi, M. J.	
Shirdan, Mrs. T. J.	
Shroff, B.	
*Sibbald, Dr. F. C. (estate)	D. McNeill
Siccawei Seminary	Père F. Maumus
Siemssen & Co.	E. Siebert
Siffert, D.	
Silas, I. M.	
Silberman, I.	
Siler, Dr. C. A.	
Silva, A. M. da	
Simms, H. G.	
Simmons, M.	
Simons, Capt. E. B.	
Sinclair, W.	
SingerSewing Machine Co.	J. P. DeBerry
Sino-Swiss Commercial Co.	M. Winteler
Sin Wan Pao, Ld.	J. D. Clark
Skidmore, T. E.	
Skinner, W. A.	
Skinner, R. W.	
Sloan, Dr. R. J.	
Slowe & Co.	C. R. Slowe
Slyuters, N. van	
Smedley, Denham & Rose	J. E. Denham
Smedley, J. D.	
Smedley, J. (estate)	J. D. Smedley
Smith, J. T.	
Smith, Mrs. A.	
Smith, Miss F. M.	
Smith, Mrs. H. L. R.	
Smith, R. H.	
Smithlage, Mrs. H. (estate)	F. Voigts
Societe Franco-Belge de T'tsim	H. Bourboulon
Solf, M.	
Solina & Co., R. V.	R. Viccajee
Solomon, M. R.	A. Dallas
*Solomon, R. J. (estate)	H. Browett
Solomon, S. J.	
Somekh, B. A.	
Sonoda, T.	
Sorensen, J. I.	
Sorensen, S. B.	
South British Insurance Co., Ld.	W. W. Cox
South Manchurian Railway Co.	K. Murai
Souza, Mrs. M. A.	
Souza, P. C. de	
Sowa & Co., K.	K. Ban
Soy-lun Silk Filature, Ld.	H. E. Arnhold
Sparkles Aerated Water Factory Ld.	A. P. Simoes
Sparke, C. E.	
Spathe, H.	
Spedding, Mrs. T.	
Speyer, C. S.	
Sprague, W. C.	
Spreesser & Co.	A. Spreesser
Spunn, Mrs. D.	
Spunt, R.	
Spunt & Co., J.	M. Simmons
Squires, Bingham & Co.	R. W. Squires
Squires, R. W.	
Stalmann, R.	
Stanion, Mrs. W. K.	
Statistical Secretary I. G. of Customs	F. E. Taylor
Stampff, J.	
Standard Oil Co. of New York	W. C. Sprague
Starling, A. W.	
St. Joseph's Church	Père V. Mouly
Stearn, Rev. A. J. S.	
Steger, M.	
Stepharius, C.	
Sternberg, M.	
Stevens, G.	
Stewardson, R. B.	
Stewart, A.	
Stokes, A. J.	
Stokes, A. P.	
*Stokes, Harwood and Armstrong	W. A. C. Platt
Stokes and Platt	W. A. C. Platt
Stokes, Platt and Teesdale	W. A. C. Platt
Storrs, H.	
Straits China Textile Co., Ld.	F. Jones
Straus, G.	
Streib, U.	
Strewe, N. T.	
Struckmeyer, O.	
Stubb, A. W.	
Stursberg, W. A.	
Sudka, J. A.	
Sueyoshi, K.	
Suga, Capt. T.	
Sugiura, S.	
Sullivan, C. A.	
Sullivan, J. D.	
Sulzer, Rudolph & Co.	C. Muller
Sumitomo Bank Ld.	S. Kasahara
Sun Insurance Office	H. M. Gorton
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada	W. D. McCallum
Suto & Co.	S. Suto
Sutterle, F. W.	
Suzuki & Co.	T. Sekito
Suzuki & Co.	F. Taga
Suzuki, J.	
*Swire, J. Swire, and Scott, C. C.	E. F. Mackay
*Swire & Sons Ld., John	E. F. Mackay
Symons, Capt. J. S.	
Synnerberg, G. G.	
Tabbah, A.	B. A. Somekh
Tachikawa, Dr. H.	
Tackey, M. M.	
Taggart, W. P. G.	
Tai Yoku Sho	T. Ohnami
Tai Sei Shokai	F. Shirakawa
Tai Shoya	M. Ishizaki
Taiimi, H.	
Takaiwa & Co.	K. Takaiwa
Takamatsu & Co.	Z. Takamatsu
Takahashi, I.	
Takara Yoko	S. Miyamoto
Takata & Co.	T. Harada
Takayama	M. Marumori
Takei & Co.	K. Yokoyama
Tallers, Mrs. J.	

Name	Representative
Tamemasa, T.	
Tamura Yoko	H. Tamura
Tam Wa	
Tanaka, F.	
Tanaka, K.	
Tase, C.	
Tata, R. D.	B. D. Tata
Tata Sons & Co.	B. D. Tata
Tateishi, R.	
Tatlock, T.	
Tavares, J. M.	
Taylor, S. J.	
Taylor, Mrs. W. C.	
Technische Export Maatschappy Azie	F. J. Blom
Teerathdas & Co. N.	N.Teerathdas
Teesdale & Godfrey	E. W. Godfrey
Teesdale, J. H.	E. W. Godfrey
Tenney, W. H.	
Thirty Club	H. Veitch
*Thomas, E. M. (estate)	Mrs. N. M. Denegri
Thomas, K. C.	
Thomas, L. M.	
Thompson, & Co.	A. E. S. Thompson
Thomsen, H.	
Thomson, W.	
Thoresen, O.	
Thorne, C. (estate)	C. M. Bain
*Thorne, C. M. and	A. H. Hanbury
Thorne, Thomas, Thorne, Hopwood & Hughes	H. Hanbury
Tilley and Limby	P. Tilley
Tilley, P.	
Timm, C. F.	
Timmins, M. J.	
Tipping, J.	
Tisdall, E. W. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Tisdall, Mrs. I.	
Tisseau, P.	
Toa & Co.	T. Kuwano
Toa, Seima Kaisha, Ld.	R. Sawamoto
Toa Tobacco Co.	T. Miyoshi
Tobacco Products Corpn of N. Y.	J. H. Moore
Tobey, T.	
Tod, H.	
Toeg, I. A.	
Toeg, R. E.	
Toeg, S. E.	
Tokio Electric Co.	T. Mifunes
Tokiwa, T.	
Tokumitsu, T.	
Toledano, T.	
Tolle, Mrs. I.	
Tong Lin & Co.	R. Saitow
Tonkin, C.	
Tonkin, Miss R. L.	
Topas & Co., M. A.	R. Poliak
Toshado	M. Hishida
Toshin Yoko	T. Ebira
Towayoko Hotel	G. Tsuji
Toyo Kisen Kaisha	T. N. Alexander
Trading Co., The	W. E. Ulanoff
Trans-Pacific Corporation	O. B. Gainsborough
Treppenhauer, C.	
Trinity Cathedral Trustees	A. Hide
Trueman, T. E.	
Truman & Co., R. N.	R. N. Truman
Tsuchihashi & Co.	S. Ota
Tsuji, G.	
Tsuboi & Co.	T. Tsuboi
Tsunotani & Co.	U. Morikawa
Tucker, Dr. A. W.	
Tucker, G. E.	
Turner, E. W.	
Turner, W. C. D.	
Tweed, J. K.	
Twentyman, J. R.	D. McNeill
Twigg, P. O'B.	
Tyler, G.	

Name	Representative
Udono, J.	
Ullmann & Co., J.	L. Dreyfus
Union Church Trustees	Ed. Wheen
Union Cold Storage Co., Ld.	R. C. Aitkenhead
Union Eastern Trading Co.	J. B. Kurovsky
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ld.	C. M. G. Burnie
United States Consulate-General	T. Sammons
U. S. Steel Products Co.	J. W. Gallagher
Ure, C. W.	
Uyemura, H.	
Vacuum Oil Co.	A. H. Hallam
Van Corbach, Mrs. E. J.	
Van Corbach, T.	
Van der Woude, R.	
Vaughan, Capt. J.	
Veisbehn, Mrs. T.	
Veit, P.	
Veitch, H.	
Veitch, H. and T.	T. Veitch
Velicogumi, E.	
Vennewitz, E. R.	
Venturi, F.	
Viccajee, F.	
Viccajee & Co., F.	F. Viccajee
Victoria Cinematograph	A. Ramos
Villa & Bros., A. P.	C. A. Ericson
Villas, G.	
Villard, Mrs. H. de	
Viloudaki & Co.	N. A. Viloudaki
Voelkel & Schroeder	H. Schloten
Voigt, L.	
Wade, J. L.	
Wadman, H. P.	
Walker, Mrs. M. E.	
Wallace, Capt. F. H.	
Wellen & Co.	B. Rein
Wallis, C. F.	
Ware, Mrs. E. M. C.	
Warren, C.	
Wasa & Co.	T. Yamamoto
Washin Co.	K. Endo
Watanabe, A.	
Watanabe, I.	
Watanabe, Dr. T.	
Watanabe, Dr.	
Waterlow, E. O.	
Waters, Miss A. G.	
Watson & Co., Ld., A. S.	D. Mennie
Watson, F. H.	
Watson, W.	
Watt, Mrs. and Cumine and Cooper	D. McNeill
Wattie, J. A.	J. C. Dyer
Wavell, Capt. H. A.	
Webber, J. W.	
Webster, T.	
Weeks & Co., Ld.	T. E. Trueman
Weinstock, Mrs. B.	
Weir, T.	
Welch, A. J.	
Wells Fargo Co.	O. Williams
West End Estates, Ld.	H. M. Cumine
Western Electric Co.	F. F. Fairman
Westphal, King and Ramsay	W. S. King
Wever, J.	
Wheelock, G. M.	
Wheelock, H. R.	
Wheen & Son, Ed.	E. Wheen
Wheen, L. R.	
Wheen, Mrs. S. P.	
Whitamore, C. E.	
*White, A. H. (estate)	G. Mayne
White, C. J.	
White, H. O.	
White, Miss E. M.	Mrs. G. S. V. Bidwell
White, Mrs. C.	

Name	Representative
White, F. W.	
White, W. A.	
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ld.	A. L. Bellair
White-Cooper, A. S. P	
White-Cooper & Master	A.S.P. White-Coope
White-Cooper, A. S. P. & Oppe, H. S.	A. S. P. White-Coope
White-Cooper, Oppe & Master	A.S.P. White-Coope
Whitfield, Mrs.	
Whitgob, W.	
Whitney Company, J. C.	E. J. Hass
Whittle, Capt. J. (estate)	A. R. Fullerton
Whynne, T.	
Widler, Mrs. E.	
Widmann, Mrs. A	
Wilck & Mielenhausen	W. Trautman
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ld.	F. C. Banbas
Wilkinson, H. P.	
Willis, W. A.	
Willits & Patterson	F. G. Johnson
Wilner, R. F.	
Wilson, A. (estate)	P. Fowler
Wilson, A. R.	
Wilson, A. S. (estate)	R. N. Macleod
Wilson, G. C.	
Wilson, G. L.	
Wilson, W. E.	
Winer, Mrs. S.	
Wingrove, G. R.	
Wisnee & Co.	W. P. Lambe
Wolfe, Miss E.	
Wolfe, S. W.	
Women's Home Committee	Mrs. R. C. Marshall
Woods, Misses M. and L.	Miss M. Woods
Woosung-Hankow Pilots' Ass'n.	C. Leach
Wright, G. H.	
Wrightson, C. W.	
Wrightson, Mrs. K. E.	
Wuilleumier, G.	
Yadohisa, T.	
Yaichi Yogo	
Yamada, T.	
Yamaguchi, S.	
Yamamoto & Co.	Y. Yamamoto
Yamamoto, S.	
Yamanaka, S.	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ld.	W. S. Jackson
Yangtsze Land and Finance Co., Ld.	A. E. Algar
Yangtsezepoo Cotton Mill, Ld.	J. Johnstone
Yasuda, Z.	
Yebara & Co.	K. Yebara
Yenbujoh	R. Shiraishi
Yokohama Specie Bank	K. Kodama
Yoneda, T.	
Yoneda, Y.	
Yoshida, S.	
Yoshiko, Y.	
Yoshisaka, J.	
Yoshiwara, T.	
Young Women's Christian Association	Miss W. Jacob
Y.M.C.A. International Committee	W. W. Lockwood
Yuasa & Co., T.	S. Watanabe
Yu Fang Iron Mining Co., Ld.	W. M. Yosninaga
Yushin Donki Shokai	T. S. Tsuji
Zahnd, Miss M.	
Zedelius, A.	
Zellensky, A. L.	
Zollner, R. G.	

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918. No. 565

LOAN REDEMPTION.

In view of the paramount importance to the Community of its credit, the Council decided early in the year to appoint a special Committee to go thoroughly into the question of whether or not the present system of redeeming Municipal Loans is entirely suitable and satisfactory, having due regard to local conditions.

The gentlemen appointed to this Committee were Count L. Jezierski (Chairman), Messrs. C. Holliday, R. R. Hynd, S. B. Neill and P. Peebles, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Council, acted as Secretary to the Committee. The Committee was requested to examine the present system for the redemption of Municipal Loans and to report to the Council:—

1. Whether it is desirable to introduce any and if so what amendments into this system or whether in its opinion any other system should be substituted therefor and if so what system.
2. Whether in providing for the redemption of loans any distinction should be drawn between loans for General purposes and loans for the purposes of the Electricity Department and if so what distinction.

The Committee has sat six times and further has considered various memoranda and calculations drawn up by the Municipal Treasurer and by Members of the Committee. The Committee's Report, with other documents connected therewith, are as follows:—

Shanghai, July 10, 1917.

SIR,—As Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Council to enquire into the system for redemption of Municipal loans, I have the honour now to hand you the unanimous report of that Committee which has been compiled after very careful investigation and consideration. Four meetings of the Committee have been held, and while the view of the Municipal Treasurer on the Committee's proposals has been requested, in view of the departure from Shanghai of one of the Members, it has been considered desirable to expedite preparation and completion of the report; the Committee will, however, be glad at any time to receive and consider any comment the Treasurer may have to offer.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. JEZIERSKI,
Chairman,
Loan Redemption Committee.

A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER, Esq.,
Acting Chairman, Municipal Council.

Report of the Loan Redemption Committee.

The Present System.—This consists not in providing for the redemption of outstanding loans but in using the sum raised annually for that purpose in paying for items of Extraordinary Expenditure which would otherwise be themselves the subject of new loans. There appear several objections to this, the principal one being that as no provision is made for meeting existing loans before they fall due it is necessary to depend to a greater extent than is advisable upon the state of the market on the actual date when this occurs, which is a drawback which will certainly grow more and more pronounced as borrowings grow larger with the growth of Shanghai. Also the marketability of Shanghai Municipal Debentures on markets outside Shanghai would be increased if their redemption was cared for by a recognised system.

It is, therefore, recommended that the present system be changed.

Substitute for the Present System.—As the average investor in debentures wishes to be sure of his capital and also sure, as far as possible, that he will obtain par if he wishes to sell out, the application of a system of gradual repayment of debentures over the term of their life which would tend to a great extent to keep the securities at par would to that extent be acceptable to investors.

It is, therefore, recommended that:

In regard to future loans:—

They shall be for a period of *40 years* and be repayable by annual drawings commencing after the 7th year under the operation of a sinking fund.

This is not intended to tie the Council's hands in regard to the issue of loans for other periods than 40 years should special circumstances render that advisable.

In regard to existing loans:—

As the conditions under which these were issued do not provide for annual drawings, the sum required for their redemption calculated on the basis of a Sinking Fund should be utilized annually in purchasing Municipal Debentures on the market at par or under par. In the event of its not being possible to buy on those terms the money to be temporarily invested so as to remain available for such purchases when they become possible.

As Regards Loans to the Electricity Department.—As the ratepayers pledge all the assets against all the borrowings of the Council and no distinction is made in issuing the loans between one and the other any distinction between loans for General Purposes and those for the Electricity Department is purely theoretical. What really takes place is that the Council borrows money from the Public and lends some of it to the Electricity Department and it would appear very desirable that this should be clearly shown in the published accounts.

The Committee, therefore, recommends:—

(*a*) That the allocation of such and such Debentures to the Electricity Department should be abolished and that moneys lent to the Department should be shown as direct loans.

(*b*) That as the Electricity Department benefits by obtaining money on the credit of the Council who also pays all the expenses of the issue of the loan to the Public the Department should be charged a commission of 1 per cent. per annum over and above the interest the Council has to pay.

(*c*) That in respect of New Loans to the Electricity Department it shall pay half-yearly to the Council a commission at the rate of one per cent. per annum on the amount of its debit balance in addition to an amount equivalent to the annual service of loans repayable, in forty years, under a Sinking Fund beginning after the seventh year.

(*d*) And as regards the Existing Indebtedness which appeared under the heading of Debentures allocated to the Department and amounted on January 1 to Tls. 5,069,000 a fixed rate of interest of 6½ per cent. be paid half-yearly to the Council, the principal amount to be extinguished by payments under a Sinking Fund spread over not more than 25 years.

As regards the Sufficiency or Insufficiency of the provision against loans or for debt reduction made in the past.

The Committee has to point out that the inclusion of the Surplus on Ordinary Budget in Extraordinary Income and the employment of it for exactly the same purposes as the appropriation for loan redemption also transferred from Ordinary Expenditure to Extraordinary Income has had the effect of giving a much larger sum for the

purposes of provision against loans or debt reduction than is at first apparent. That is to say if the appropriations represent the real calculated amount necessary to redeem the loans in such and such a time, then the actual amount provided is more than three times that. The figures are—

	Tls.
Appropriations 1911-1916	826,535
Surpluses of Ordinary Budget 1911-1916	1,888,146
Total Provision	2,714,681

L. JEZIERSKI,
CECIL HOLLIDAY,
R. R. HYND,
S. B. NEILL,
PHILIP PEEBLES.

Shanghai, July 7, 1917.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 17, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the Loan Redemption Committee and to convey to you an expression of the Council's appreciation of the care devoted thereto by yourself and by the members of the Committee.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER,
Acting Chairman.

Count L. JEZIERSKI,
Chairman,
Loan Redemption Committee.

Treasurer's Report on Loan Redemption.

General Notes.

(1) Before proceeding to a detailed examination of the various recommendations of the Special Committee, it is essential that the system of redemption at present in operation in Shanghai and the results obtained thereunder, should be thoroughly understood. It is equally necessary that the objects that provision for loan redemption are intended to serve should be appreciated.

(2) In the appendix of this report are included extracts from some of the leading authorities on the matter, and it is recommended that due weight should be given to these opinions.

(3) Provision for loan redemption is intended to serve the following purposes:

(*a*) To distribute the burden of debt as equitably as possible over present and future ratepayers, having due regard to the fact that the ratepayers of the future will have their own debt burdens to bear in addition to those created by their predecessors. —*Vide* APPENDIX 1.

(*b*) To provide out of income for the gradual reduction of loan indebtedness, and to effect this in such a way as to cause the minimum disturbance to investors and the money market.

(*c*) To maintain the financial credit of the Municipality.

(4) The following methods are available for providing for the repayment of loans:

(*a*) The creation of a Sinking Fund.

(*b*) The Annuity System.

(*c*) The Instalment System.

Although theoretically the creation of a Sinking Fund is an ideal method of providing for loan redemption, there are grave objections to it in practice. The calculations upon which the amount to be annually set aside and invested are based, involve the supposition that a definite rate of interest will be consistently obtained over a certain number of years, and that the securities purchased from time to time, will, on a certain date, many years hence, represent a certain monetary equivalent. These suppositions involve discounting the future to an altogether unjustifiable extent. They may or may not be realized in practice. If the latter, then the whole basis upon which the Sinking Fund was originally calculated is thrown out of gear. In a city with the limited investment facilities of Shanghai, the successful operation of a Sinking Fund is a matter of practical impossibility.

The Annuity System provides for the repayment of loans by equal annual instalments of principal and interest and, spreading as it does the burden of debt evenly over the term of the loan, is especially suitable for small towns, where the necessity for future borrowings is not anticipated for many years to come.

Under the Instalment System the loans are repaid by equal instalments of principal: the debt charges being thus gradually reduced (under the heading of interest) over the period prescribed.

A comparison of the three systems is given below. In each case the example taken is the repayment of a 6 per cent. loan of Tls. 500 in 10 years.

Instalment System.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
1	50	30	80
2	50	27	77
3	50	24	74
4	50	21	71
5	50	18	68
6	50	15	65
7	50	12	62
8	50	9	59
9	50	6	56
10	50	3	53
Total Revenue Charge			665

Annuity System.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
1	37.93	30.00	67.93
2	40.21	27.72	67.93
3	42.62	25.31	67.93
4	45.18	22.75	67.93
5	47.89	20.04	67.93
6	50.76	17.17	67.93
7	53.81	14.12	67.93
8	57.03	10.90	67.93
9	60.46	7.47	67.93
10	64.11	3 82	67.93
Total Revenue Charge			679.30

Sinking Fund.

	Tls.
Interest 6%	
Amount to be set aside ...	379.34
Interest on loan	300.00
Total Revenue Charge ...	679.34

SUMMARY.

Total Revenue Charge spread over 10 years.

Instalment Method	665.00
Annuity Method as per Table	679.30
Add.—Minor adjustment	.04
	679.34
Sinking Fund	679.34

—*Vide* APPENDIX 2.

(5) An investor in municipal debentures looks to the certainty of obtaining a steady income, maintained over a reasonable number of years. It is sufficient for him to know that in 30 years' time his capital will be repaid to him intact, and that in the meantime he need have no anxiety as regards his interest. Any system of redemption that necessitates an annual repayment of a portion of his capital is therefore less attractive to him than a system under which his investment remains undisturbed for 30 years. It is for this reason that a loan issued subject to repayment under the Instalment or Annuity system is less easy to float than one with a Sinking Fund attached.—*Vide* APPENDIX 3.

(6) From the foregoing it will be seen that, whereas the Instalment or Annuity methods of loan redemption are more satisfactory from the point of view of the Council, the converse applies in the case of the investor. The practice of the Council in the matter of loan redemption is outlined below and is an attempt to reconcile these conflicting views.

(7) The Annual Budget of the Municipality is divided into two sections: "Ordinary" and "Extraordinary." The Ordinary Budget includes all recurring expenditure, and any non-recurring expenditure that may be said to be of special value to present, as distinct from future ratepayers. To the total of these items is added provision for the repayment of loans spread over a period of 20, 30 or 50 years according to the terms upon which the loans were issued. This provision is calculated on the Instalment System. Having ascertained the estimated Ordinary Expenditure, the municipal rates and taxes are then adjusted to meet it. For many years past it has been the practice of the Council to so adjust the rates as to leave a small margin over and above the estimated expenditure. This margin is called the Surplus on the Ordinary Budget and is applied in reduction of any amount that may be necessary to borrow to meet capital expenditure.

The Extraordinary Budget comprises the estimated expenditure on works that are calculated to be equally for the benefit of present and future ratepayers, and which result in the acquisition of either a realizable or non-realizable asset. From the total of this expenditure

is deducted the Surplus from the Ordinary Budget, the balance remaining being raised by the issue of debentures.

The steady development of Shanghai has necessitated continued borrowing from year to year, and there are unmistakable indications that this borrowing will be continued, on perhaps a more extensive scale, for many years to come. It is therefore of the utmost importance to frame the terms of debenture issues on lines calculated to be attractive to the investing public. For this reason it has been the custom (when justified by local financial considerations) to apply the redemption appropriation in reduction of current loans instead of the actual repayment of old loans. By this means the total indebtedness of the Municipality has been confined within the narrowest limits, without the necessity of disturbing the holders of old loans.

(8) Debentures are now being issued subject to redemption after 10 and within 30 years, and the Council has thus the power, should the opportunity arise, of applying the redemption appropriation in the repayment of old loans. On the other hand the exercise of this power could only be justified in a year when no additional loan was required, or when the interest carried by the current loan was less than that carried by its predecessors, otherwise the anomaly would be perpetrated of repaying one loan while issuing another, without anything being gained thereby. Indeed an actual loss would be incurred if the expenses connected with the new loan issue are taken into account.

(9) It is perfectly true that the application of the redemption appropriation in the manner outlined above, does not provide for the gradual reduction of the amounts outstanding under specific loans, and that, therefore, it is possible that a proportion of a 30 years loan of, say, Tls. 1,600,000, issued in 1917, may require to be repaid in 1947 at a time when, conceivably, a loan of, say, Tls. 5,000,000 is required for current purposes. At first sight this contingency undoubtedly appears somewhat alarming. It must be remembered, however, that should the time arrive when comparatively large loans are required for the purposes of the Municipality, there can be very little doubt that the wealth and resources of Shanghai will have expanded in a ratio at least equal to the growth of capital requirements. It is further to be noted that during the period 1917/1947 favourable opportunities may occur for redeeming (either by ballot or on the open market) a portion, or the whole, of the loan floated in 1917.

(10) Although the recognized methods of loan redemption were originally framed with the object of gradually decreasing the amounts outstanding on particular loans, or of building up funds which would be available when a particular loan fell due for repayment, it must be remembered that at the time these rules were laid down Municipal borrowing was in its infancy. The anomaly of borrowing with one hand while repaying with the other has since been recognized, and local authorities have been empowered for many years past (under Local Acts and Provisional Orders) to apply their redemption funds against the issue of further loans.—*Vide* APPENDIX 4.

Loan Redemption Committee's Report.

(11) As regards future loans the Committee recommends that (*a*) the present system be changed in favour of a sinking fund operated by annual drawings commencing after the 7th year, and (*b*) that the loans shall be for a period of 40 years.

In support of the first proposal, it is contended that the Council's present practice of decreasing current loan issues in reference to the actual repayment of old loans, necessitates undue reliance being placed upon the state of the money market on the actual date a loan falls due for repayment, and further, that the suggested procedure will tend, to a great extent, to maintain the price of loans at or near par.

(12) The Committee's use of the term "sinking fund" to illustrate its proposals may, possibly, lead to misunderstanding, as the suggested method of repayment is that known in municipal finance as the annuity system. It is true that the term "sinking fund" is used by a few writers on financial subjects to loosely describe any system having for its object the repayment of loans, but in the present instance, it is of the utmost importance to keep clearly in mind the essential differences between the three recognized systems, e.g., the instalment and annuity systems and the sinking fund. Under the two former methods an instalment of principal is annually repaid to debenture holders, while under the latter, the loan runs to maturity, and is eventually redeemed by the sale of securities which have been purchased for that particular purpose. In using the term "sinking fund" the Committee clearly refers to the annuity system, and the discussion can, therefore, be restricted to an analysis of the respective merits of repayment under the instalment and annuity systems.

(13) Paragraph 4 contains a detailed comparison of the repayment of a 6 per cent. loan of Tls. 500 under both systems. The chief difference between the two lies in their incidence. Under the instalment system the debt charges are gradually reduced over the term of the loan, present ratepayers bearing a heavier share than their successors. The annuity method, on the other hand, provides for an equal share of the loan burden being debited the accounts of each year, and the debt charges are, therefore, spread equally over present and future ratepayers.

Although at first sight the latter method appears the more equitable, it must be remembered that most of the items coming under the head of capital expenditure in the Annual Budget of Shanghai, necessitate annual sums being expended on their repairs and maintenance, and that this expenditure becomes heavier with each successive year. Moreover, the annual cost of the upkeep of buildings, bundings, etc., is appreciably higher in Shanghai than in England, by reason of faulty workmanship, unseasoned wood and climatic changes. The annuity system of redemption makes no provision for these very important factors, and although it provides for spreading the debt charges equally over the term of the loan, its practical result is not so equitable as that obtained under the instalment system, whereby the debt charges are gradually decreased to compensate for the increased maintenance charges.

Other convincing reasons in favour of repayment by instalments are to be found in the appendix to this report.

(14) Prior to 1911 all outstanding debenture issues were subject to redemption by the Council after 5 and within 20 years. As the result of calculations prepared in my office early in 1911, it was demonstrated that the equated life of the assets acquired during the previous 10 years worked out at approximately 43 years, and it was, therefore, suggested that future debenture issues should be subject to redemption within a maximum period of 40 years. The Council, however, decided to be on the safe side in the matter and to limit the redemption period to 30 years.

Calculations for the years 1911/1916 show the equated life of the assets acquired during that period at approximately 50 years, and there is thus some justification in the Committee's proposal that debentures should in future be issusd subject to redemption in 40 years. It must be remembered, however, that to fix the interest to be carried by a loan for as long a period as 40 years may not be altogether advisable.

(15) The Committee's recommendation that the first instalment shall be payable after the 7th year is one that opens up a somewhat important question, as it means that the maximum effect on the rates of large loan issues will not be felt until the eighth year after issue.

There is little doubt that the postponement of instalments for loan redemption may in some individual cases be justified, but to apply the principle to loans issued with a redemption period based on the equated lives of the assets acquired, is open to grave objections. To obtain the necessary authority for the issue of a municipal loan in Shanghai is a very much simpler matter than in England, where the desirability or otherwise of a loan issue is the subject of very close investigation by the Local Government Board. Although there is no suggestion that the ease with which this authority can be obtained here is in any way abused, yet, on the

other hand, it is necessary for the greatest care to be used to avoid laying on the shoulders of a future generation, burdens which should more properly be borne by present ratepayers. The best way to keep municipal loan debt within reasonable bounds is to bring home to the ratepayers, by whose authority it is incurred, the actual effect that such debt has upon the finances of the Municipality.

As a general rule English municipalities are required to provide out of income for the repayment of their loans within a year of the actual borrowing. This practice has been in operation in Shanghai for many years past, and it would be regrettable if it were departed from in any way.

(16) I venture to differ with the view expressed by the Committee that repayment by annual drawings would tend to maintain debentures at or near par, and would, therefore, be acceptable to investors.

The repayment of debentures after they have run only, say, 7 or 10 years would, I am convinced, render them unpopular with the average investor, who is, generally speaking, more concerned with the security of his principal and obtaining a definite rate of interest, than with occasional fluctuations in the market value of his holding. It is, of course, true that under exceptional circumstances, such as those at present obtaining, any investor would be only too glad to be able to realize par for his security, in order to avail himself of the high rate of exchange for sterling investment. It is also probably true that as a loan neared maturity the effect of annual drawings would commence to make itself felt, but I question whether this effect would be at all noticeable during the initial years of the loan. In any event I am unable to appreciate the importance that the Committee apparently attaches to maintaining the market quotations for debentures. At the present time the market rate for money appears to be a fraction over 7 per cent. It is, therefore, hardly a matter for surprise that 5 per cent. or 5½ per cent. debentures, with some years yet to run, should be quoted at a heavy discount. Any scheme having for its object the maintenance of such debentures at or near par, at the present time, must inevitably entail an increased financial burden on the Municipality. It is difficult to see any reason why such a burden should be shouldered.

Another argument against redemption by annual drawings is to be found in the fact that in order to control the flow of money into the municipal coffers, it is necessary from time to time to attach a temporary premium to debenture issues. An investor who has paid a premium of from 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. would certainly not be pleased if ten years afterwards (the times being normal) his money were returned to him at par.

(17) The Committee rightly points out that all loans issued by the Council are identical in their terms, irrespective as to whether they are issued for Electricity or General Purposes, and that what actually takes place, is that the Council borrows money from the public and lends some of it to the Electricity Department. The implication contained in the Committee's Report that this position is not clearly reflected in the Accounts does not, however, appear to be supported by the actual facts.

In the Balance Sheets for 1908 and preceding years the loans issued on account of the Electricity Department and for General Purposes did certainly appear as separate entities, but the fallacy of this grouping was realized and adjusted in the Balance Sheets for the following years.

Extracts from the General and Electricity Balance Sheets as at December 31, 1916, are given below.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.
Liabilities.

To Silver Loans:—	Tls.	Tls.
Loan of 1897 at 5 %	268,400	
„ 1900 „ 5½%	31,700	
etc., etc.	—	8,169,100
Allocation of Loans, as under:		
General Purposes.		
Loans at 5 %	268,400	
„ 5½%	1,056,700	
„ 6	1,775,000	3,100,100
Electricity Department:		
Loans at 5½ %	1,175,000	
„ 6 %	3,894,000	5,069,000
		8,169,100

ELECTRICITY BALANCE SHEET.
Liabilities.

To Loans from General Funds:—	Tls.	Tls.
At December 31, 1915	3,819,000	
Issued during the year	1,250,000	5,069,000

Note.—The interest carried by the above Loans is as undermoted:

	Tls.	
Loans at 5½ %	1,175,000	
„ 6 %	3,894,000	5,069,000

(18) It does not follow, however, that because no difference exists between loans issued for General and Electricity Purposes, that, therefore, the question of providing for their redemption rests on a similar basis. The question of the redemption of debentures issued on account of the Electricity Department has in fact to be considered from an entirely different aspect.

(19) Every year the Revenue Account of the Electricity Department is debited with a more or less adequate depreciation charge. The amount standing at credit of Depreciation Account on December 31, 1916, represents over 5 per cent. of the Capital Outlay of the Undertaking, *i.e.*, the assets (taken as a whole) are replaced once in every 20 years. In addition to this the Department has a Reserve Account of Tls. 1,054,788, or Tls. 1,393,597 if the profit for 1916, which has not yet been allocated, is added thereto.

The latter figure represents over 18 per cent. of the Capital Outlay and can be regarded as a Reserve against contingencies and obsolescence.

(20) Depreciation is a provision out of revenue for spreading the cost of wasting assets as equally as possible over the years in which the assets are revenue producing, and is, therefore, a revenue charge to exactly the same extent as wages or any other current expenditure of an undertaking. The true profit of an undertaking cannot be ascertained until depreciation has been charged. Provision for loan redemption, on the other hand, is an allocation of profits.

(21) In the case of the majority of municipally controlled industrial undertakings in England, provision for loan redemption is made to serve the purpose of depreciation, except, that where it works out at less than a reasonable depreciation figure it is to that extent increased. The reason for this somewhat equivocal policy is to be traced to the fact, that while provision for loan redemption is compulsory, there is no legal enactment rendering it necessary to provide for depreciation. The practice of the English municipalities in this matter is far from satisfactory and has given rise to a good deal of confusion of thought.

Mr. Arthur Collins, A.S.A.A., in his book on "The Organization and Audit of Local Authorities' Accounts" discusses the question at some length, and concludes his arguments with the following words:

"The ideal principle to adopt is to provide adequate depreciation and in addition to provide gradually for the redemption of debt (say in 100 years or so).

"This was the principle propounded by many expert witnesses to the Joint Select Committee on Municipal Trading (1903) and which the Committee appeared to view with much favour, for it ensures both that the debt shall not be allowed to become permanent and that the depreciation shall be considered as it should be, quite apart from the question of a Sinking Fund."

(22) The exceptionally sound financial position enjoyed by the Council's Electricity Department has been built up, to a very great extent, by the conservative policy adopted in the matter of depreciation and other reserves. It would be very undesirable to in any way alter this policy, by substituting a provision for loan redemption in place of depreciation, or by any compromise which might result in decreasing the present depreciation rates. On the other hand to maintain the depreciation charge on its existing basis, and to at the same time provide for the redemption of the Department's loans within 40 years from the date of their issue, as is recommended by the Committee, would ultimately result in presenting the ratepayers of 40 years hence with an up-to-date revenue producing concern free of all outstanding debt. It is submitted that such a policy is neither necessary nor in any way desirable.

(23) The Committee further recommends that the Department should be charged a commission of 1 per cent. per annum over and above the interest the Council has

North-China Daily News and Herald, Ld

WEEKLY SHARE SUPPLEMENT.

SATURDAY DECEMBER 23, 1916. GRATIS

The market closed at the end of last week very dull and inactive owing to the sudden drop in the price of raw Rubber. The inactivity of the Rubber share market reacted to some extent on other classes of stock, and we have to report a quiet week.

The partial recovery in the Raw Rubber market during the week has had a toning-up effect, but share rates remain very sensitive and any adverse influence under present circumstances has a pronounced result. We look for some improvement after the monthly Settlement which takes place to-day (22nd).

Sterling Quotation.—The T.T. Rate on London to-day is 3/6½.

Shanghai, December 22, 1916.

Following are the Cash quotations recorded:—

DECEMBER 15.—*Shanghai Lands* Tls. 85½. *Consolidateds* Tls. 3¾. *Shanghai-Pahangs* Tls. 1.70. *Permatas* Tls. 4.

DECEMBER 16.—*Cathays* (ord.) Tls. 5¼.

DECEMBER 18.— No business reported.

DECEMBER 19.—*Langkats* Tls. 21½. *Shanghai Cottons* Tls. 118. *Telephones* Tls. 87. *Anglo-Javas* Tls. 10¾. *Chengs* Tls. 3.10. *Java-Consolidateds* Tls. 21. *Shanghai-Pahangs* Tls. 1.67½. *Sua Manggis* Tls. 6.

DECEMBER 20.—*Cathays* (ord.) Tls. 5. *Shanghai Cottons* Tls. 118. *Anglo-Javas* Tls. 11. *Anglo-Dutch* Tls. 5¾. *Gulas* Tls. 7¾. *Kamuntings* Tls. 7. *Shanghai-Pahangs* Tls. 1.72½. *Sua Manggis* Tls. 6. *Kotas* Tls. 10¾.

DECEMBER 21.—*Cathays* (ord.) Tls. 5. *Langkats* Tls. 22. *Almas* Tls. 14. *Anglo-Javas* (48 shares) Tls. 11. *Butes* Tls. 1.70. *Chemors* Tls. 1.77½. *Shanghai-Pahangs* Tls. 1¾.

J. P. BISSET & CO.

Telegraphic Address:—"BISSET SHANGHAI"
Codes in use A1 Code
A.B.C. Code 4th and 5th Editions
E. B. Broomhall's Imperial Combination Code
Telephone 171.

Share and General Brokers.
Land and Estate Agents,
1 The Bund
British P. O. Box No. 9
Shanghai.

STOCK.	Last business done.	Buyers.	Sellers.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Last Dividend, etc.	Paid or Due
BANKS.									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Cor.	$630	605		120,000	$125	$125	{ £1,500,000 / $18,000,000 / $250,000	Div. £2.3/- @ ex. 2/8½ for ½ year to 30/6/16	14-8-16
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	£52			60,000	£20	£20	{ £1,800,000.00 / £150,000.00	Int. div. 14% for year ended 30-6-16 free of Inc. Tax.	pending
Russo-Asiatic Bank	R187½			186,666	R187½	R187½	R. 21,073,551 Kpg. T1,724,779	10 per cent 1913	20-6-14
TRUSTS.									
Cathay Trust, Ld. ord.	T5	4½	5	300,000	2/-	2/-		Div. Tl. 0.20 (Coupon No. 4) for year to 30-4-16 [30/4/16	
" pref.	6			13) 212,110	18/-	18/-	£ T.400,000	Div. 6% on Pref. T0.3456 for year to	17-5-1
INSURANCE.									
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ld.	$945			12,400	$250	$100	{ $3,000,000.00 / £195,000.00 / $371,912.58 / $3,523,881.43 / $505,742.73	Final div. of $20 & Bonus of $10 making $60 for 1914	
							$135,000	[Interim div. $30 for 1915]	18-4-16
North-China Insurance Co., Ld.	T152½			10,000	£15	£5	$370,000 / T123,586.38 / T385,420.00	Final div. 15% @ 3/1 7/16 & Bonus 15% for 1915	pending
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ld.	$257½		255	12,000	$100	$60	{ $1,000,000 / $1,000 000 / $120,837 / 150,000	Final of $15 making $18 for 1914 Special of 10% = $6 account 1915	7-4-16
Canton Insurance Office	$400			10,000	$250	$50	{ £1,872,260.86 / $913,605.79 / T676,749.05 / $277,517.45	Final of $7 making $25 for 1914 Int. of $18 account 1915	4-5-16
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	$387			8,000	$250	$50	{ $1,600,000.00 / $643,355 / £1,406.94	$27 per share for 1914	29-3-16
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.			$160	20,000	$100	$20	$1,000,000 / $377,588 / $59,154	$7 and Bonus $2 for 1914	28-4 16
SHIPPING.									
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ld. pref.			(8) 60,000	£5	£5		£255,922		
" " def.			60,000	£5	£5	{ £90,546.18.9	Int. of 3% for account 1916 10% for 1916		11-8-16
Shell T'sport & Trad. Co., Ld. ord.	T128	102/-	7,000,000	£1	£1	{ £5,900,000			
" " pref.			300,000	£10	£10		Final of 5/- for 1915 (Coupon 26)		29-6-16 in L'don
Shai Tug & Lighter Co., Ld. ord.	18½		20,000	T25	T25	T5,000	7% 1915 Pref.		
" " pref.	T50		10,000	T50	T50		8% 1915 Ord.		17-3-16
Kochien T'tion & Tow Boat Co., Ld.	35		35	(8) 12,000	T25	T25	T4,286 T10,000	Div. of 5 per cent. for 1914	7-4-15
DOCKS AND WEARVES.									
Shai Dock & Engineering Co., Ld.	90	89	90	10) 55,700	T100	T100	{ T.130,000 / 952,840.08	Div. 7½% for year to 30-4-16	29-7-16
H'kong & W'pao Dock Co. Ld.		$133		9) 60,000	$50	$50	$200,000 / $81,698	Div. 10% = $5 for 1915	3 4-16
New Eng. and Shipbuilding Works The C'tral & North-China Godowns & Press Packing Co., Ld.	T13½			150,000	T5	T5	Tls. 286,048 / 30,000 / 63,952	Div. 18 per cent for 1915	12-4-16
				(8) 12,000	T100	T100		5 per cent for year ending 31-12-10	4-4-11
Shai & H'kew Wharf Co., Ld.	T82		78	36,000	T100	T100	{ T636,983 / T25,000	Div. T3 for 1915	16-3-16
H'kong & K'loon W. & G. Co., Ld.		$84		60,000	$50	$50	$600,000	Div. 7 per cent. for 1915	3-3-16
Yangtsze Wharf & Godown Co., Ld.				2,500	T100	T100	T150,000 T50,000	Div. 8 per cent for 1913	31-3-14
MINING.									
Philippine Explo. & Mining Co., Ld.	T1			200,000	P$10	P$10	.....	None	
Oriental Consolidated Min. Co., Ld.	35/-			24) 500,000	G. $10	G. $10	.....	Int. div. of 2/- (G $0.50) per share	22 11-15
Chinese Eng. & Mining Co., Ld.	T9 60			1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £215,000 / £12,239	Int. 1/- (Coupon 7) for year to 30-6-16 Fin. 5% mkg. 10% for yr. ending 30-6-16	16-5-16 pending
Raub Australian Gold Min. Co., Ld.	$2½			200,000	£1	£1	£4,873	1/2d. per share Nc. 15	31-3-16
LANDS.							T1,523,054		
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	T35½	84	85	78,000	T50	T50	{ T20,000 / T213,153	Int. div. of 6% for year to 30/6/16	27-7-16
H'kong Land Invest. & Ag. Co., Ld.			$101	50,000	$100	$100	£250,000	Int. $3½ account 1916	26 7-16
Humphrey's Est. & Finance Co., Ld.		$6.90		150,000	$10	$10	{ $240,385.80 / $27,356.35	$0.35 for 1915	14-2-16
Weihaiwei L. & B. Co., Ld.	T3			3,674	T20	T20	.....	3 per cent for 1910	18-3-11
Anglo-French Land Invest. Co., Ld.	T92	84½	3)	18,000	T100	T100	$ T120,000	Int. div. 3% a/c 1916	29 9 16
China Realty Co. Ld. { ord. / pref.	T50Nom / T50Nom			2,000 / 51) 18,000	T50 / T50	T50 / T50	T25,000	Div. 8 per cent. for year to 31-1 16 Div. 6½ per cent. for year to 31-1-16	29-3-16
PLANTATIONS.									
Alma Estates, Ld.	13.10 x d.			70,000	T9	T9	.....	{ Final div. 10% making 20% for year ending 30-9- 6.	22-12-16
Amherst Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1½			65,000	T10	T10		Div. 2½% for the year to 30-6-12	2-10-12
Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ld.	T6½		26)	400,000	10/-	10/-		Int. div. Tl. 0.25 a/c 1916	10 7-16
Anglo-Java Estates, Ld.	T11.10			500,000	10/-	10/-		3rd Int. T0.25 a/c 1916	11-12 16
Ayer Tawah Rubber Co., Ld.	T38 x d.		31)	30,000	T10	T10	£ T40 000	Fin. div. 20% mkg. 50% for yr. endg.	21-12-16
Batu Anuam (Jo ore) Rub. Est., Ld	T1½			400,000	T1	T1	.....	Int T0 05 a/c 1916 [30 9-16	1-12-16
Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Est., Ld.	T5.10			100,000	T5	T5	.....	Int. div. 5% = 25 cents account 1916/17	15-12-16
Bute Plantations, Ld.	T1 70			300,000	T1	T1	.....	Int. div. 5% = T0.05 a/c 1916	13 9 16
Chemor United Rubber Estate, Ld.	fl 80 Sa.			400,000	T0.90	T0.90	.....	Int. div. T0.10 account 1916	15-6-16
Chempedak Rub. & G'bier Est., Ld.	T16		8)	35,000	£1	£1	T30,000	2nd Int. div. Tl. 0.50 mkg. Tl a/c 1915/16	19 9-16
Cheng Rubber Estates, Ld.	T3.10	3		135,000	T5	T5	T10,000	Fin.div.4% mkg T0.20 for yr endg.30-6 16	20-10-16
Consolidated Rubber Estates, Ld.	T3.62½	2½	25)	500,000	T0.75	T0.75	.....	2nd Int. div.16% = T0.12 mkg 36% a/c 1916	20-12-16
Dominion Rubber Co., Ld.	T13	12	19)	350,000	T1	T1		2nd Int. div. T0.5) making T1 a/c 1916	3-11-16
Gula Kalumpong Rubber Est., Ld.	T7½	7¼	23)	500,000	£1	£1	£62,823	Int div.1/5 Less In. Tax 4/6 in a £ a/c 1916	1-9-16
Java Consolidated Rubber Co., Ld.	T22 6a.		11)	85,000	£1	£1	T100,000	2nd Int. div. Tl. 1 mkg. Tls. 2 a/c 1916	10-11-16
Kamunting Rubber Co., Ld.	T7	6	27)	85,000	£1	£1		Div. T0.40 for year to 30-9-15	13-12-15
Kapala Islands Estates, Ld.	T1.10			300,000	T1	T1			
Kapayang Rubber Estates, Co., Ld.	T29½		35)	7,500	T10	T10	$ T18,000	3rd Int. div. 10% making T2 a/c 1916	20-12-16
				7,500	T10	T10	.....	—	—
Karan Rubber Estate Co., Ld.	T16			25,000	T10	T10	£ Tls. 25,000	Int. div. T0.80 a/c 1916-17 [31/3/16	20-10-16
Kotah Bahroe Rubber Estates, Ld.	T10½			130,000	£1	£1	h Tls. 30,000	Fin. div. 10% making 20% for yr. ending	1-7 16
Kroewoet Java Plantations, Ld.	T20½		20)	70,000	£1	£1	Tls. 50,000	3rd Int. div. T0.60 mkg. Tl.50 a/c 1916	18-12 16
Padang Rubber Estates, Ld.	T16.30			50,000	T10	T10	£ Int. T0.30 = 3% a/c 1916/17	Int. T0.30 = 3% a/c 1916/17	13 1-16
Pengkalan Durian Estate, Ld.	T10½			30,000	£1	T9		Div. 20%) = Tls. 1.50 for yr. to 31-3-15	20-7-16
Permata Rubber Estates, Ld.	T4½ Sa		29)	50,000	T5	T5	£ Tls. 22,000	Int. div. 5% = 25 cents per share a/c 1916	1-5-16
Repah Rubber Estates, Ld.	T1.60			275,000	T1	T1	.....	— [30/9/ 6	— —
Samagaga Rubber Co., Ld.	T1.05	1.05	36)	600,000	T1	T1	.....	Fin. div. 5% mkg. 10% for yr. endg.	pending
See Kee Rubber Estates, Ld.	T3½	7½		30,000	T10	T10	.....	Div. 10% for year ending 30-6-16	3-10-16
Senambu Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1.35			300,000	T1	T1	.....	Int. T0.05 account 1916	1-12-16
Senawang Rubber Estates, Co., Ld.	T19		34)	75,000	T5	T5	f Tls. 1,590.29	2nd Int. div. 8% = T0.40 making 18% a/c	21-12-16
Shai Kelantan Rubber Estates	1 20		**	340,000	T1	T1	.....	— [1916/17	.....
Shai Klebang Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1.20			315,000	T1	T1	.....	Int. div. 5% = T0.05 per share a/c 1916	5-11 16
Shai-Malay Rubber Estates, Ld.	T8			30,000	T10	T10	.....		
do. do. Preferred	T13		48)	30,000	T10	T10	.....		
Shai Pahang Rubber Estates, Ld.	T1½	1½		200,000	T1	T1	.....	Div. 8% for 9 months to 31-12-16	31 12-16
Shai Seremban Rubber Estates Ld.	T1.10			325,000	T1	T1	.....	Div. 10% for year to 30 6-16	3-11-16
Shai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ld.	T165		7)	30,000	T20	T20	Tls. 50,000 / w Tls.250,000	40% for 1908	27-3-09
Sua Manggis Rubber Co., Ld.	T6	6	30)	56,000	T5	T5	$ T14,000	Int. div. 5% = T0.25 account 1916	31-10-16
Sungala Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1.60		§	60,000	T1	T1	.....	Div. 10% for year ending 31/3/16	6-7-16
Sungei Duri Rubber Estate, Ld.	T11½			40,000	£1	£1	.....	Final div. 50 Tael cts. mkg. T1 for yr. to	18-10-15
Taiping Rubber Estate, Ld.	T2½			200,000	T1	T1	.....	Int. of 10% account 1916 [30/6/16	28-6-16
Tanah Merah Estate, Ld.	T1.10	1.10	32)	750,000	T1	T1	.....		
Tebong Rub. & Tapioca Es. Co., Ld.	T25	£3½		75,000	£1	£1	$ T125,000	2nd Int. div. T0.50 mkg. T1 a/c 1916/17	22-12-16
Tiram Estates Ltd			52)	150,000	T1	T1	.....	—	.....
Ulobri Rubber Co., Ld.	T2	1½		32,000	T4	T4	.....	—	.....
Ziangbe Rubber Co., Ld.	T6½	6.40	12)	300,000	10/-	10/-	.....	Int. div. T0.25 account 1916	24 10-16
COTTONS, ETC.									
Ewo C. S. & W. Co., Ld. { ord. / pref.	T167½ / T105		5)	20,000	T50	T50	£ T375,000	Tls. 19 per share for year to 31-10-16	pending
			43)	5,000	T100	T100	£ T350,000	7 per cent. for year to 31/10/16	17-12-15
International C. G. Co. Ld. { ord. / pref.	T72 / T75		6)	10,000	T75	T75	T225,000	Div. T7½ for year to 30-9-15	26-11-15
				4,000	T75	T75	£ T75,000	T7 " " "	
Kung Yik C. S. & W. Co., Ld.	T15	73	22)	100,000	T10	T10	£ T.20,000.00	Tls. 1.50 (15%) for year to 30-11-15	19-1-16
Laou Kung Mow C. S. & W. Co., Ld.	80			8,000	100	T100	none	Dividend of Tls. 12 for 1913	13-2-14
Oriental C. S. Co. Ld	T44			20,000	T50	T50		12 per cent for 1913	26-2-14
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Limited	118	116		40,000	T50	T50	£ T400,000	Div. of Tls. 6 for year to 30-6-16	29 9-16
Yangtzepoo Cotton Mill Ltd. Ordinary.	T6½						£ $00,000		
do. do. Preferred	T101		{	200,000 / 5,000	T5 / T100	T5 / T100		7% for 14 months ending 31-12-15	3-3-16
INDUSTRIAL.									

H'kong Land Invest. & Ag. Co., Ld.			$101	50,000	$100	$100		250,000	Int. $3½ account 1916	26 7-16
Humphrey's Est. & Finance Co., Ld.		$6.90		150,000	$10	$10	a	$240,385.80	$0.35 for 1915	14-2-16
							b	$27,356.35		
Weihaiwei L. & B. Co., Ld.	T3			3,674	T20	T20			3 per cent for 1910	18-3-11
Anglo-French Land Invest. Co., Ltd.	T92	84½	3)	18,000	T100	T100	s	T120,000	Int. div. 3% a/c 1916	29 9 16
China Realty Co. Ld. { ord. / pref.	T50Nom			2,000	T50	T50		T25,000	Div. 3 per cent. for year to 31-1 16	29-3-16
	T50Nom		51)	18,000	T50	T50			Div. 6½ per cent. for year to 31-1-16	
PLANTATIONS.										
Alma Estates, Ld.	13.10 x d.			70,000	T9	T9			{ Final div. 10% making 20% for year ending 30-9- 6.	22-13-16
Amherst Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1½			65,000	T10	T10			Div. 3½% for the year to 30-6-12	3-10-12
Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ld.	T6½		26)	400,000	10/-	10/-			Int. div. T1 0.25 a/c 1916	10 7-16
Anglo-Java Estates, Ld.	T15.10			500,000	10/-	10/-			3rd Int. T0.25 a/c 1916	11-12 16
Ayer Tawah Rubber Co., Ld.	T38 x d.		31)	30,000	T10	T10	*	T40 000	Fin. div. 20% mkg. 50% for yr. endg.	21-12-16
Batu Anam (Jo ore) Rub. Est., Ld.	T1½			400,000	T1	T1			Int. T0.05 a/c 1916 [30 9-16	1-12-16
Bukit Toh Alang Rubber Est., Ld.	T5.10			100,000	T5	T5			Int. div. 5% = 25 cents account 1916/17	15-12-16
Bute Plantations, Ld.	T1 70			300,000	T1	T1			Int. div. 5% = T0.05 a/c 1916	13 9 16
Chemor United Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1 80 Sa.			400,000	T0.90	T0.90			Int. div. T0.10 account 1916	15-6-16
Chempedak Rub. & G'bier Est., Ld.	T16		8)	35,000	£1	£1		T30,000	2nd Int. div. T1 0 50 mkg. T1 a/c 1915/16	19 9-16
Cheng Rubber Estates, Ld.	T3.10	3		135,000	T5	T5		T10,000	Fin.div.4% mkg T0.20 for yr. endg.30-6 16	20-10-16
Consolidated Rubber Estates, Ld.	T3.62½	2½	25)	500,000	T0.75	T0.75			2nd Int. div. 16% = T0.12 mkg 36% a/c 1916	20-12-16
Dominion Rubber Co., Ld.	T13	12	19)	350,000	£1	£1			2nd Int. div. T0.50 making T1 a/c 1916	5-11-16
Gula Kalumpong Rubber Co., Ld.	T7½	7½	23)	500,000	£1	£1		£62,833	Int div. 1/4 less In. Tax 4/6 in a £ a/c 1916	1-9-16
Java Consolidated Rubber Co., Ld.	T24	a.	11)	85,000	£1	£1		T100,000	2nd Int. div. T1 1 mkg. Tls. 2 a/c 1916	10-11-16
Kamunting Rubber Co., Ld.	T7	6	27)	85,000	£1	£1			Div. T0.40 for year to 30-9-15	13-12-15
Kapala Islands Estates, Ld.	T1.10			300,000	T1	T1			—	—
Kapayang Rubber Estates, Co., Ld.	T29½		35)	7,500	T10	T10	s	T18,000	3rd Int. div. 10% making T2 a/c 1916	20-12-16
				7,500	T10	T10			—	—
Karan Rubber Estate Co., Ld.	T16			25,000	T10	T10	s	Tls. 25,000	Int. div. T0.80 a/c 1916-17 [31/3/16	20-10-16
Kotah Bahroe Rubber Estates, Ld.	T10½			150,000	£1	£1	h	Tls. 30,000	Fin. div. 10% making 20% for yr. ending	1-7 16
Kroewoet Java Plantations, Ld.	T20½		20)	70,000	£1	£1		Tls. 50,000	3rd Int. div. T0.50 mkg. T1.50 a/c 1916	15-12 16
Padang Rubber Estates, Ld.	T16.20			50,000	T10	T10	s	Tls. 50,000	Int. T0.80 = 8% a/c 1916/17	18 11-16
Pengkalan Durian Estate, Ld.	T10½			50,000	£1	T9			Div. 20% = Tls. 1.50 for yr. to 31-3-16	20-7-16
Permata Rubber Estates, Ld.	T4½ Sa		29)	50,000	T5	T5	s	Tls. 22,000	Int. div. 5% = 25 cents per share a/c 1916	1-5-16
Repah Rubber Estates, Ld.	T1.60			275,000	T1	T1			[30/9/ 6	—
Samagaga Rubber Co., Ld.	T1.05	1.05	36)	600,000	T1	T1			Fin. div. 5% mkg. 10% for yr. endg.	pending
See Kee Rubber Estates, Ld.	T8½	7½		80,000	T10	T10			Div. 10% for year ending 30-6-16	3-10-16
Semambu Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1.85			300,000	T1	T1			Int. T0.05 account 1916	1-12-16
Senawang Rubber Estates, Co., Ld.	T19		34)	75,000	T5	T5	f	Tls. 1,590.29	2nd Int. div. 8% = T0.40 making 18% a/c	21-12-16
S'hai Kelantan Rubber Estates	1 20		**	340,000	T1	T1			— [1916/17	.....
S'hai Klebang Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1.20			315,000	T1	T1			Int. div. 5% = T0.05 per share a/c 1916	3-11 16
S'hai-Malay Rubber Estates, Ld.	T8			30,000	T10	T10			—	—
do. do. Preferred	T13		48)	30,000	T10	T10			Div. 8% for 9 months to 31-12-16	31 12-16
S'hai Pahang Rubber Estates, Ld.	T1½	1½		200,000	T1	T1			Div. 10% for year to 30 6-16	3-1-16
S'hai Seremban Rubber Estates Ld.	T1.10			325,000	T1	T1			—	—
S'hai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ld.	T165		7)	30,000	T20	T20	{ w / x	Tls. 50,000 / Tls.250,000	40% for 1908	27-3-09
Sua Manggis Rubber Co., Ld.	T6	6	30)	56,000	T5	T5	s	T14,000	Int. div. 5% = T0.25 account 1916	31-10-16
Sungala Rubber Estate, Ld.	T1.60		§	60,000	T1	T1			Div. 10% for year ending 31/3/16	6-7-16
Sungei Duri Rubber Estate, Ld.	T11½			40,000	£1	£1			Final div. 50 Tael cts. mkg. T1 for yr. to	13-10-15
Taiping Rubber Estate, Ld.	T2½			300,000	T1	T1			Int. of 10% account 1916 [30/6/16	26-6-16
Tanah Merah Estate, Ld.	T1.12½	1.10	32)	70,000	£1	£1			—	—
Tebong Rub. & Tapioca Co., Ld.	T26	£3½		75,000	£1	£1	s	T125,000	2nd Int. div. T0.50 mkg. T1 a/c 1916/17	22-12-16
Tiram Estate Ltd			52)	150,000	T1	T1			—	.....
Ulobri Rubber Co., Ld.	T2	1½		32,000	T4	T4			—	—
Ziangbe Rubber Co., Ld.	T6½	6.40	12)	300,000	10/-	10/-			Int. div. T0.25 account 1916	24 10-16
COTTONS, ETC.										
Ewo C. S. & W. Co., Ld. { ord. / pref.	T167½		5)	20,000	T50	T50	{ s / s	1375,000 / T350,000	Tls. 19 per share for year to 31-10-16	pending
	T105		43)	3,000	T100	T100			7 per cent. for year to 31/10/16	17-12-15
International C. G. Co. Ld. { ord. / pref.	T72		6)	10,000	T75	T75	s	T225,000	Div. T7½ for year to 30-9-15	26-11-15
	T75	73		4,000	T75	T75	s	T75,000	T7 " " "	
Kung Yik C. S. & W. Co., Ld.	T15		22)	100,000	T10	T10	s	T120,000.00	Tls. 1.50 (15%) for year to 30-11-15	19-1-16
Laou Kung Mow C. S. & W. Co., Ld.	80			8,000	100	T100		none	Dividend of Tls. 12 for 1913	13-2-14
Oriental C. S. Co. Ld.	T44			20,000	T50	T50			12 per cent for 1913	26-3-14
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Limited	118	116		40,000	T50	T50	{ r / s	T400,000 / 500,000	Div. of Tls. 6 for year to 30-6-16	29 9-16
Yangtzepoo Cotton Mill Ltd. Ordinary.	T6½			200,000	T5	T5			7% for 14 months ending 31-12-15	3-3-16
do. do. Preferred	T101			5,000	T100	T100				
INDUSTRIAL.										
Butler Tile Works, Ld.	T23N			1,200	T50	T50			Tls. 6 = 12% for the year to 31-3-16	25-5-16
China Flour Mill Co., Ld.			T6	6,000	T50	T50			Dividend Tls. 3 for 1909	17-3-10
China Im. & Ex. Lumber Co., Ld.	T110	T100	18)	5,000	T100	T100		T105,000		
							a	T50,000	Div. 8 per cent and Bonus Tls. 2 per share	1-4-16
							x	T50,000	for the year 29-2-16	
China Sugar Refining Co., Ld.		$129		20,000	$100	$100	{ s / r	$50,000 / $29,028	$12 for 1915	10-3-16
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.		$11.10		400,000	$10	$10		$15,000	60 cents for 1915	10-4-16
								T500,000		
Maatschappij &c. in Langkat	22 Sa.	21½		250,000	Gs. 10	Gs. 10	{ † / ‡	T2,000,000 / T30,000	Tls. 1 for 1915	31-3-16
							‡	T250,000		
Major Brothers, Ld.	T5N		14)	6,000	T20	T20				
S'hai Electric & Asbestos Co., Ld.	$2N			5,000	$25	$25		$8,000	8 per cent for year ending 28-2-09	26-5-09
Shanghai Gas Co., Ld.	T22			24,000	T50	T5	(d	T70,000	Div. T2 = 4% for 1915	23-4-16
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.	T265			20,000	£20	£20	{ e / a	T125,000 / T499,638	Int. div. £1 @ ex. 2/8 for year to 30/6/16 (Coupon 2)	28-7-16
STORES.										
Hall & Holtz, Ld.	$16	15	16	16)	28,000	$20	{ $20 / b	$186,380 / 50,000	$2 for year to 29-2-16	20-4-1
J. Llewellyn & Co., Ld.	$62½N				1,200	$60	$60		$10,000	$5 per share for 1915
A. S. Watson & Co., Ld.		$6.80			90,000	$10	$10		$170,000	70 cents for 1915
									40,000	
Central Stores, Ld. Ordinary	$8½	8½		37)	50,123	$7½	$7½	{ a / n / b	$15,000.00 / 3,000.00 / 10,000	div. 45 cts. for 1915
									$8,000	
S. Moutrie & Co., Ld.	$35			17)	10,000	$50	$50		$30,000	Dividend 10% for the year to 31-3-16
Weeks & Co., Ld.	$18		$18	50)	30,000	$20	$20	{ h /	$5,643.88 / $75,000.00	Div. of 8 per cent for the year to 28-2-16
Lane, Crawford & Co., Ld.	98				2,500	$100	$100			Dividend 8 per cent for 1915
MISCELLANEOUS.										
Culty Dairy Co., Ld.	T10			41)	10,000	T10	T10		*T2,140.76	Div. 6% making 12% for year to 31-10-14
S'hai Electric Construction Co., Ld.	83		31		32,000	£10	£10	r	£47,456	Int. 4% = 8/- less Inc. Tax 4/6 a/c. 1916
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ld		33½	9		5,400	T50	T50		T38,879	5% for year 1915 [(Coup. No. 5.)
Shanghai Mercury, Ld.	T30N				2,100	T50	T50			Div. 3% for year to 30-4-14
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.	T87		87	18)	20,000	T50	T50	{ s / e	T170,000 / T90,000	Tls. 4 for year to 31/3/15 & Bonus T1

For all Dollar shares quoted on the Shanghai Stock Exchange the Exchange rate is fixed at 73.

REFERENCES.

a General Reserve.
b Building Reserve Account.
c Capital Reserve Fund
d Depreciation Fund.
e Equalisation of Dividend Fund.
f Exchange and Investment Fluctuation A/c.
g Gold Reserve Fund.
h Exchange Reserve Account.
i Insurance Fund.
j Reinsurance Fund.
k Typhoons and Floods Insurance Fund.
l Debenture Redemption Fund.
m Improvements and Renewals Account.
n Furniture Reserve Account.
o Underwriting Account.
p Special Repairs Fund.
q Accident Fund.
r Repairs and Renewals Account.
s Silver Reserve Fund.
t Depreciation and Repairs Account.
u Underwriting Suspense Account.
v Special Account.
w Special Works Fund.
x Extra Reserve Account.
y Cattle Reserve Fund.
z Development Reserve Account.
* Loan and Investment Fund.
** Special Cash Reserve.
† Tls. 19,890 exchangeable for shares up to September 1916.
‡ Tls. 35,000 9% Debentures
— Tls. 86,200 Debentures issued.
** Tls. 156,510 8 per cent. Deb. exchangeable for shares.
1—First issue of 60,000 of which 10,411 unallotted.
2—5000 shares unissued.
5—5,000 shares unallotted.
6—1,662 shares unissued.
7—17,000 " "
8—10,000 shares unissued.
9—10,000 " "
10—500 " "
11—5,000 " "
12—50,000 " "
13—37,890 Pref. shares cancelled.
14—500 shares unissued.
15—1,000 " "
16—1,662 " "
17—3,332 " "
18—1,564 " "
19—250,000 " "
20—15,000 " "
21—16,000 " "
22—25,000 " "
23—50,000 " "
24—70,610 " "
25—125,000 " "
26—50,000 " "
27—9,436 " "
28—3,280 shares unissued
29—4,683 " "
30—2,000 " "
31—8,121 " "
32—75 000 " "
34—8,150 " "
35—200 " "
36—139,030 " "
37—15,042 " "
38—200 " "
40—8,778 " "
41—1,003 " "
42—92,877 " "
43—1,007 " "
44—2,400 " "
45—75,000 " "
46—8,778 " "
48—10,000 " "
50—8,178 " "
51—16,798 " "
52—14,563 " "

In order to ensure accuracy of the above details, Agents and Secretaries of Companies are requested to notify Messrs. J. P. Bisset & Co. of any alterations, errors or omissions.

Rubber Output Statistics.

Company	Authorized Capital	Financial yr, closes end of	Output last 2 fin. year: Year before	Last year.	Estimated output present finan. year	Output from end last fin. year to 31-3-16	All in cost per lb.	1916: April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total output this fin. yr. to date.
			lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.		lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb
Alma	Tls. 630,000	Sept.	204,200	260,050	300 000	—	11.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,20(	26,900	49 100
Amherst	650.000	June	27,394	26,360	—	—	1/8	—	—	—	1,530	1.230	1 400	1,300	2,8?0	8 260
Anglo-Dutch ...	£200,000	Dec.	7,358	116,356	333,000	67,800	1/0.87	32,000	35,000	32,000	28,500	28,500	40 000	42.00	45,000	350,000
Anglo-Java ...	,, 250,000	Dec.	41?,232	707,769	1,030,000	268,855	8.71d.	102,000	93,000	71,000	59,000	83,000	108,000	112,500	117,400	1,014,755
Ayer Tawah ...	Tls. 300,000	Sept.	175,337	275,310	340.000	—	St. $0.43.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,400	27,000	54,400
Batu Anam ...	,, 400,000	Dec.	79,631	130,904	200,000	37,780	1/5.97	11,676	15,687	15,164	17,157	18.698	20 544	19,032	22,058	177,796
Bukit Toh Alang	,, 500,000	Mar.	94,347	144,089	188 000	—	1/2.38	12,000	11,911	12,322	13,068	13,346	15,029	14,380	17.575	109 631
Bute	,, 300,000	Dec.	21,365	47,832	01,000	18,618	1/0¼d.	6,539	8,297	8,243	9,693	10,441	9,078	7,089	11.340	89,358
Chemor United	,, 360,000	Dec.	128,453	185,983	220,000	44,725	1/2.75	11,542	15,3 6	15,715	16,835	16,237	18 741	17,648	19,975	176,734
Chempedak ...	£35,000	Oct.	82,094	109,800	—	—	11.38d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	12,000
Cheng	Tls. 675,000	June	149,319	142,061	—	—	1/1.58	—	—	—	11,900	10.095	13.058	15,085	18,173	68,311
Consolidated ...	,, 375,000	Dec.	140,334	243,680	347,000	83,603	11¾	26,849	33.980	37,112	38,489	39,966	39.797	40,410	39,484	378,690
Dominion	,, 350,000	Dec.	281,150	343,055	385 000	84,374	1/.02	22,831	26,363	27,352	31,588	34 528	33,405	30,537	36,614	327,692
Gula-Kalumpong	£500,000	Dec.	825,495	1,053,185	1,269,000	245,517	11⅜	75,889	91,574	89,499	95,631	110,000	108,783	114,329	122,100	1,053,322
Java Consolida.	£85,000	Dec.	31,470	165,355	350,000	85,296	10.33d	36,000	35,000	35,000	29,000	30,000	43,000	43,500	45,000	381,796
Kamunting ...	£85,000	Sept.	131,360	177,299	2?1 000	—	11⅜d.	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,006	17,869	34,875
Kapala Islands	Tls. 300,000	Dec.	—	—	20,000	—	—	1,300	1,480	1,922	1,388	2,048	1,417	2,257	2,947	14,759
Kapayang	,, 150,000	Dec.	48,921	68,860	100,000	7,070	10.10d.	5,906	6,873	10,895	10,507	10,592	13.472	13,680	12,447	101 842
Karan	,, 250,000	Mar.	92,356	121,580	120,000	—	11½	8,059	10,623	10,477	11,044	11.753	11 368	12,290	12,730	88,344
Kota Bahroe ...	£130,000	Mar.	309,205	405,026	440,000	—	10.14	28.413	37,566	38,471	38,787	39 671	36,882	36,543	41,801	298,134
Kroewoek ...	£70,000	Dec.	6,827	66 788	150,000	38,964	11.27d.	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	22,000	173,964
Langkat	Gs. 2 500,000	Oct.	331,718	497,753	—	—	T0.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,275	47,275
Padang	Tls. 500,000	April	205,700	244,700	240 000	—	1/0⅝	17,600	22,000	24 500	24,500	24,700	25,300	26,700	27,300	175,000
Pengkalan ...	£30,000	Mar	80,824	100,266	100,000	—	1/1.88	7,940	8,82	10,311	10,042	9,832	10,621	11,055	11,682	89,259
Permata	Tls. 250,000	Oct.	59 375	72 118	60,000	26 450	1/0½	5,034	5,000	5,360	5 500	4,550	5,039	4,900	5,000	66,833
Repah	,, 275,000	Dec.	21,088	33,199	55,000	8,450	1/3¾	3,000	5,000	5,200	5,500	5,800	6,200	8,000	8,000	55,150
Samagaga ...	,, 600,000	Sept.	92,501	139,231	—	—	-.10⅝	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15 550	15,550
See Kee	,, 300,000	June	42,807	78,282	100,000	—	1/1.77	—	—	—	7,232	8.031	8,593	8,488	9.983	42,327
Semambu	,, 300,000	Dec.	77,087	93,591	147,000	34,188	1/3.96	10,009	11,979	13,568	13,938	13,820	13,618	13,605	12,833	137,558
Senawang	,, 375,000	Jan.	283,228	305,834	—	34 625	11.35	18,39?	25 969	26,598	30,361	28 484	32,313	31,000	32,000	259,743
S'hai Kelantan ...	,, 340,000	Dec.	—	—	—	18 802	—	4,933	6 335	9,113	9 055	8,694	9,231	10,500	10,237	86,900
S'hai-Klebang ...	,, 315,000	Dec.	77,587	110,478	132,000	27,022	1/0.55	7,124	9,771	10,241	10 824	12,200	12,800	9,543	12 575	112 100
S'hai-Malay ...	,, 600,000	Mar.	37,331	109,530	216,000	—	1/4	12,072	16,052	18,352	24,441	15 505	20,361	19 107	19,835	145,725
S'hai Pahang ...	,, 200,000	June	18 132	115,707	165,000	—	1/8.46	—	—	—	15,808	14 474	14,378	14,680	14,987	74,327
S'hai Seremban	,, 325,000	Dec.	—	—	—	6,500	—	4,500	7,154	8,528	9,391	7,900	9,060	9,109	10,005	72,147
S'hai-Sumatra ...	,, 600,000	Oct.	257,105	409,645	—	—	1/0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,920	43,920
Sua-Manggis ...	,, 280,000	Dec.	56,041	81,969	—	29,630	1/5¼	8,775	9,672	12,263	16,423	14 728	15,906	15,257	19,019	141,677
Sungala	T60,000	Mar.	33,016	41,450	—	—	1/0	3,076	4,017	4,414	4,520	3,748	4.714	5,068	6,013	35,570
Sungei Duri ..	£40,000	Jun.	91,084	148,677	—	—	11.40	—	—	—	14,960	15,400	15,449	15,835	17,959	79,603
Taiping	Tls. 200,000	Dec.	82,009	107,565	150,000	32,025	11⅜	11,125	11,855	12,345	11.000	12,000	14,125	15,000	15.250	134,725
Tanah Merah ...	,, 750,000	March	18,471	72,899	—	—	1/0⅜	—	—	—	16,540	17,050	16,600	18,080	22,900	91.170
Tebong	£76,000	Jan.	358,000	542,500	650,000	76,500	9.98	44,000	50,000	44,000	51,000	63 000	72,000	75,000	70,000	545,500
Ulobri	Tls. 128,000	June	13,440	29,087	50,000	—	1/4.54	—	—	—	3,177	3,432	3,529	3,598	4,619	18,355
Ziangbe ...	£150,000	Dec.	—	292,063	425,000	106,198	10.55	36,000	40,000	37,000	33,500	34 000	36 000	43,500	47,000	413,198

Latest London quotation for Plantation, First Latex { Spot 3/0¼ Paid ... ... / Jan. to June 3/0¼ Buyers... } Firmer with a good demand.

Debentures

LOANS.		Term in years.	Quot.	Loan Amt.	Outsdg.	Nom.	Int	Payable.
Shanghai Municipal Debentures	1897	5 to 20	T98	T268,800	T268,400	T100	5	June-Dec.
	1900	,,	97	33,900	31,700	100	5½	do.
	1901	,,	99	250,000	45.100	100	6	do.
	1902	,,	99	150,000	139,500	100	6	do.
	1903	,,	99	490.500	425 400	100	6	do.
	1904	,,	99	214,500	163,000	100	6	do.
	1905	,,	99	320,000	285,900	100	6	do.
	1907	,,	99	500,000	500,000	100	6	do.
	1908	,,	99	650,000	650,000	100	6	do.
	1909	,,	99	300,000	300,000	100	6	do.
	1910	,,	99	500,000	313,800	100	6	do.
	1911	0 to 30	99	900,000	350,000	100	6	do.
	1912	10 to 30	99	600,000	340 000	100	6	do.
	1913	,,	99	850,900	756,300	100	6	do.
	,,	50	91½	500,000	5 0,000	100	5½	do.
	1914	10 ,, 30	91½	1,203,000	900,000	100	5½	June-Dec.
	1915	0 to 30	91½	1,065,000	800,000	100	5½	do.
	1916	,,	99	1,900,000	issuing	100	6	do.
French Municipal Council	1911	,,	98	400,000	400,000	100	6	May-Nov.
	1914	,,	91	500,000	300,000	100	5½	June-Dec.
	1915	,,	91	350,000	350,000	100	5½	do.
Chinese Imp Govt Loan E	1886	—	250	767,200	68,617	250	7	Mar.-Sept.
Shanghai Waterworks Co Dabentures	1909	5 to 20	98	865,900	865,900	100	6	June-Dec.
Shanghai Gas Co Debentures	,,	5 to 20	91	800,000	800,00	100	6	do.
Shanghai Lands Invest Co. Debentures	1900	,,	96½	250,000	250,000	100	6	Mar.-Sept
	1901	,,	96½	250,000	250,000	100	6	June-Dec
	,,	,,	92½	100,000	100,000	100	5	May-Nov

LOANS.		Term in years.	Quot.	Loan Amt.	Outsdg.	Nom	Int.	Payable
Shanghai Land Invest. Co. Debentures	1902	5 to 20	97½	T400,000	T400,000	100	6%	June-Dec.
	1905	,,	97½	250,000	250,000	100	6	do.
	1909	,,	97	750,000	750,000	100	6	do.
	1911	,,	97	250,000	250,000	100	6	Mar.-Sept.
	,,	,,	97	250,000	250,000	100	6	May-Nov.
	,,	,,	97	250,000	250,000	100	6	Jan.-July.
	1912	,,	97	250,000	250,000	100	6	June-Dec.
	1913	,,	96½	250,000	250,000	100	6	April-Oct.
	,,	,,	96½	250,000	250,000	100	6	May-Nov.
	,,	,,	96½	250,000	250,000	100	6	April-Oct.
	1914	,,	96½	250,000	250,000	100	6	June-Dec.
	1916	,,	91	500,000	issuing	100	5½	do.
S'hai and H'kew	1912	5 to 20	97	565,000	565,000	100	6	do.
Wharf Co. Deb.	1913	,,	97	435,000	435,000	100	6	do
S'hai Club Deb.	1907	20	95	450,000	450,000	100	6	do
Country Club Debentures	1901	20	94	139,000	139,000	100	6	do
	1907	20	94	92,000	92,000	100	6	do
Lane, Crawford & Co. Deb.	1914	5 to 20	97	130,000	130,000	100	6	do.
	1915	,,	97	110,000	110,000	100	6	Mar-Sept.
Anglo-French Land Co. Debentures	1908	5 to 20	97	550,000	250,000	100	6	June Dec.
do.	1911	,,	100	300,000	300,000	100	6	June Dec.
Central Stores, Ld.	1916	—	—	865,000	865,000	100	6%	June Dec.
S'hai Mutual Telephone Co. Debentures	1909	10 to 20	97	350,000	200,000	[illegible]	6	do
Weeks & Co., Ld.	1910	5 to 20	100	200,000	200,000	100	7	June-Dec.
do.	1913	5 to 20	100	100,000	100,000	100	7	do.
Race Club Deb.	1909	20	96	400,000	328,500	100	6	Feb.-Aug.
Culty Dairy Co., Ld., Debentures	1911	10	100	50,000	27.000	100	7	Jan.-July
do.	1915	10	100	50,000	50,000	100	7	Feb.-Aug.
Hall & Holtz Ld.	1914	5 to 20	99	230,000	230,000	100	7	Jan.-July

For all Dollar shares the exchange is fixed at 73.

COMPANIES' RETURNS.

Maatschappij, etc., in Langkat.

Deliveries to Asiatic Petroleum Co.:—

	tons.
1910 July/Oct. 1911	148,650

Output for:—

1911 Nov./Oct. 1912	158,610
1912 Nov./Oct. 1913	121,595
1913 Nov./Oct. 1914	99,556
1914 Nov./Oct. 1915	86,575
1915 Nov.	4,707
1915 Dec.	4,494
1916 Jan.	5,599
1916 Feb.	5,188
1916 Mar.	4,894
1916 April	4,134
1916 May	3,862
1916 June	3,549
1916 July	3,838
1916 August	3,673
1916 Sept.	3,399
1916 Oct.	3,396
1916 Nov.	3,192
1916 Dec.	2,008

1/20

Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ld.

Total Shipment of—		Sold at an average price per ½ kil.
1907 crop,	4,800 bales*...	Glds. 1.11½
1908 „	3,936 ... ... „	-.99½
1909 „	3,916 ... ... „	-.81
1910 „	3,541 ... ... „	1.17
1911 „	3,657 ... ... „	1.178
1912 „	2,574 ... ... „	1.634
1913 „	3,945 ... ... „	1.17
1914 „	3,139 ... ... „	.6064
1915 „	5,027	
	395 ... ... „	1.59
	225 ... ... „	1.68
	506 ... ... „	2.73
	350 ... ... „	1.53
	604 ... ... „	2.40
	704 ... ... „	1.36
	680 ... ... „	1.40
	1,563 ... ... „	0.95

* each bale = 78 Kilos

The Philippine Exploration Co.

October 1912 to April	1913	7,768 oz. won, valued at Pesos	283,532
May 1913 to April...	1914	9,276 „ „ „ „	342,200
May 1914 to April...	1915	11,088 „ „ „ „	409,247
May...	1915	497 „ „ „ „	18,190
June	1915	483 „ „ „ „	17,680
July and August ...	1915	509 „ „ „ „	18,630
Sept...	1915	531 „ „ „ „	28,465
Oct.	1915	326 „ „ „ „	11,933
Nov.	1915	132 „ „ „ „	4,831
Dec.	1915	331 „ „ „ „	12 116
Jan.	1916	598 „ „ „ „	21,889

COMPANIES' NOTICES, MEETINGS, ETC.

The Shanghai-Malay Rubber Estates, Ltd.—A dividend o 8 per cent. p.a. for the nine months ending December 31, 1916 on the issued Cumulative and Participating Preference share has been declared payable on December 31, 1916.

The Transfer Books will be closed from December 26 to 31, both days inclusive.

The Samagaga Rubber Co., Ltd.—The Sixth Annual General Meeting will be held at 6 Peking Road on December 28, 1916, at 4 p.m., when a Final Dividend of 5 per cent. will be recommended.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 21 to January 5, both days inclusive.

The Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.—The Twenty-first Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the General Managers on January 4, 1916, at 11 a m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 23 to January 4, both days inclusive.

The China Flour Mill Co., Ltd.—A General Meeting of the Members will be held at 3D Peking Road on January 19, 1917, at 4.30 p m., for the purpose of having an account showing the winding up of the Company's affairs.

The Culty Dairy Co., Ltd.—The Fifth Annual General Meeting will be held at 1 The Bund, on December 29, 1916, at 4 p.m.

The Transfer Books will be closed from December 24 to 29, both days inclusive.

to pay on its loans, and states as its reason for this recommendation that the "Department benefits by obtaining money on the credit of the Council who also pays all the expenses of the issue of the loan to the Public." This statement appears to be based on a misapprehension and is only partly correct. The direct expenses (brokerage and discount) on loans raised on account of the Electricity Department are debited to the Department, while the indirect expenses are *inter alia* compounded in an annual charge to the Department at present amounting to Tls. 2,800. The Department unquestionably benefits by obtaining money on the Council's credit, but why should it not, seeing that it is owned and controlled by the ratepayers?

The consolidation of existing loans issued on account of the Electricity Department recommended by the Committee, while, in my opinion, undesirable in connexion with the interest charge, would, nevertheless, considerably simplify matters as regards provision for loan redemption.

Summary and Recommendations by Treasurer.

(24) The difficulties in connexion with the question of loan redemption can be divided under two separate and distinct headings.

(*a*) The provision out of Income of an annual sum calculated to spread the burden of debt as equitably as possible over present and future ratepayers.

(*b*) The best method of applying such provision to the repayment of debt.

(25) The foregoing notes serve to conclusively prove, that the basis for calculating the provision, as regards Shanghai, should unquestionably be the instalment method. Not only is this method the most equitable for such a rapidly developing town, but it also provides that automatic check on extravagant capital outlay, that is so essential to a community with a transient population, particularly, where there is no unbiased financial authority to watch over the claims of posterity. The absence of such an authority in Shanghai, renders the Council's position in the matter one of peculiar difficulty, as the arguments in favour of relieving the burden of present ratepayers are apt to be given undue weight by their proposers. Posterity cannot speak for itself, but it nevertheless has very definite claims on the present generation. It is, however, by no means a popular duty to insist on these claims being recognized.

(26) The arguments in favour of the instalment method for calculating the appropriation for loans issued for General Purposes, apply with equal force to loans contracted on account of the Electricity Department, except, that as the interest on these loans is borne by the Undertaking, which also provides for the adequate depreciation of its assets, the period for redeeming the loans can be considerably extended. This suggestion does not imply that loans should be issued for a longer period than 30 or 40 years, but that the revenue provision for their redemption should be spread over 60 or 80 years, which would, of course, mean that when the time arrived for their repayment a proportion of the original loan would need to be replaced out of the proceeds of another issue.

(27) Perhaps the most difficult problem to solve in connexion with the whole question of loan redemption, is the choice of the best method of applying the redemption appropriation once an equitable basis for its calculation has been decided upon.

It has already been shown that to apply the instalment or annuity methods strictly according to theory would render the placing of loans difficult, by reason of the fact that the average investor does not want his capital returned to him piecemeal, and so be put to the trouble of finding fresh investments for comparatively small amounts. In addition to this, there can be no two opinions as to the financial unsoundness of repaying and issuing a loan at one and the same time, unless there is a resulting gain.

The practice followed by the Council in recent years in connexion with the application of the redemption appropriation has been outlined in preceding paragraphs, and is an adaptation of the instalment method variously described as a "non-accumulating Sinking Fund" or a "redemption fund."

The following extracts from standard works on the subject explain the object and working of these funds:

Extract from "Tables for Repayment of Loans" by J. A. Archer.

"It may be added that it is usual to insert in the Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board investing Local Authorities with borrowing powers, an alternative method of repayment described as a 'non-accumulating Sinking Fund.' If the loan is to be repaid in a period of say, 50 years, one fiftieth of the loan must be paid into the Sinking Fund in each year. The payments, if not immediately applied to the redemption of the loan, must be invested, but the interest on the investments may be appropriated towards the equal annual payments to the Fund. The effect of this method of repayment is in many respects similar to the instalment method, and would be identical in its operation if the payments could be wholly applied at once to the discharge of the loan. The non-accumulating Sinking Fund bears, in fact, the same relation to the instalment method as the accumulating Sinking Fund bears to the annuity method. Since the payments into the Fund are independent of the interest on investments the Local Authority is rid of all anxiety as to the fund accumulation being maintained, but there is the same risk as in the case of an accumulating Sinking Fund of a depreciation in the value of the investments causing a deficit in the Fund at the time when it is required for the final redemption of the loan."

Extract from "The Repayment of Local and other Loans" by E. H. Turner, A.C.A.

"Any surplus or deficiency in an accumulating fund should be credited to, or charged against, the revenue or rate account of each year, but this entails considerable labour and it is one of the objects of the non-accumulating Sinking Fund to avoid this by providing an automatic accurate accumulation of the fund irrespective of the rate of income received on the investments representing the Fund. The basis of the method is the instalment system where each year a definite sum is charged to the revenue of rate account and repaid to the lender. The annual instalment in the case of the non-accumulating Sinking Fund is calculated precisely as in the instalment method, namely, by dividing the amount of the loan by the number of years in the repayment period. But in this case the annual instalment of principal is not repaid to the lender, but is invested by the local authority in order to provide the amount of the loan at the end of the period. Seeing that the total amount of the loan is provided by the actual equal annual charges to revenue or rate, it is obvious that the income arising from the investments representing the fund need not be added to the fund. As regards the ratepayer, the non-accumulating fund will have all the disadvantages of the instalment method already pointed out. The lender, on the contrary, will be in a better position since he obtains a permanent investment and is relieved of the periodical reinvestment of small amounts of capital. The actual method by which the local authority provides the sinking fund has not any particular interest to him."

In view of the fact that the Council has issued an annual loan for the past eleven consecutive years, no suitable opportunity has occurred (except in two instances), nor has the necessity arisen, for the investment of the redemption appropriation in outside securities. In 1913 money was plentiful, and a 5½ per cent. loan of Tls. 500,000 was floated in addition to one carrying 6 per cent. amounting to Tls. 756,300.

The average issue price of the latter (inclusive of brokerage) worked out at Tls. 105.52 per cent. In order to take the fullest advantage of these conditions the unexpended balance of the redemption appropriation (Tls. 93,700) was transferred to the Balance Sheet and temporarily invested. Similar financial conditions obtained in 1914 when a 5½ per cent. loan of Tls. 900,000 was floated, at an average issue price of Tls. 101.79 per cent., consequently the unexpended balance of the redemption

appropriation (Tis. 150,210) was again transferred to the Balance Sheet and invested. In cases when the appropriation has been transferred to Extraordinary Income, this has been done by a direct transfer from Redemption of Debentures to Extraordinary Income. It might, perhaps, have been clearer had the transfer in the first place been made to a Redemption Fund and thence to Extraordinary Income, although in every case the Treasurer's report has explained the transaction by the words "in place of issuing a similar amount of the current year's loan." It is also to be noted that the Treasurer's Report for 1911 included a paragraph which discussed the matter at some length.

It must be clearly understood that the policy followed by the Council in the matter of applying the redemption appropriation is not by any means limited to the measures taken in the past; if in any year no loan were issued the appropriation could either be (*a*) temporarily invested, (*b*) expended by the purchase of debentures on the market, or (*c*) by the actual calling in of debentures under a ballot.

The whole question seems to resolve itself into a decision as to whether it is sound finance to run the risk of being unable to raise money from the public at a time when a loan falls due for repayment, and in this connexion the following extracts from a paper read before the Glasgow Chartered Accountants Students' Society in 1909, by Mr. Alex. Murray, C.A., ex City Treasurer of Glasgow, are of considerable interest:

"The Sinking Fund is thus really used to save new permanent borrowing. It cannot possibly result in a loss either of interest or capital when it is used in that way. On the contrary, the effect almost invariably is a saving of interest.

"But while this was the practice, and I suppose also the law, both in Glasgow and Edinburgh, the position until recently was very different in most of the boroughs in England. There the Corporations were very much hampered in the use of their Sinking Funds. By their local Acts, and the regulations of the Local Government Board, they might transfer part of a stock, equal to the amount of the Sinking Fund, from an old borrowing power to a new borrowing power, and then questions arose as to whether the transfer should be at par or at the market price of the day; or they might use the fund in buying up and cancelling stock, or invest it in statutory securities; but in the one case the stock could not always be got, and in the other there was inconvenience and risk of loss. And so some corporations began to ask themselves why they should not be allowed to use their accumulated Sinking Funds in the exercise of new borrowing powers. It seemed to them absurd to be compelled to borrow money when they had money of their own seeking investment.

"Accordingly one local authority after another came to Parliament for powers to use their Sinking Funds for new capital expenditure and Parliament had no difficulty in giving the requisite clauses.

"The first to get the clause was the burgh of St. Helens, and that was only in 1898. Since then quite a number of other burghs have obtained similar clauses; until now this liberty to use Sinking Funds in the exercise of new borrowing powers may be said to be possessed by all the English municipalities. It is not to be supposed, however, that the practice is universally approved.

"On the contrary, at the very time that the English corporations were pressing to obtain the right or privilege so long enjoyed by Glasgow, some very severe strictures of the Glasgow practice were made by some of our own citizens, who now and again criticise the management of our municipal affairs. On this occasion they challenged the soundness of the finances of the corporation, especially in the matter of its dealings with its Sinking Funds.

"They alleged that the Sinking Funds existed only on paper, were mere bookkeeping entries, and so on; and in proof of these assertions they pointed to the undeniable fact that the debt of the city, so far from being reduced, was mounting up by leaps and bounds. And when it was explained to them that this was caused by the large amount of new capital expenditure incurred during these years, and that, but for the use made of the Sinking Funds the debt would have been greater still, their answer was that the corporation had no right to apply the Sinking Fund moneys towards such expenditure—that it was bad finance, and of doubtful legality—and that the Sinking Funds should have been invested in Consols or other first class securities, so as to be available for the redemption of corporation loans when they fell due.

"It is interesting to find that no sooner had the English corporations begun to follow in the footsteps of Glasgow than a similar outcry arose in England, although this time the objections seem to have originated in the London Stock Exchange, and were put forward professedly in the interest of the stock-holders. It has also to be said that there were in several instances good grounds for the objection, for some of the English corporations, in the prospectuses of their stock issues, had given the public to understand that the Sinking Funds were to be specially invested so as to be available to meet the loan or stock at maturity. And in such a case, whether affecting the value of the security or not, it would have been very like a breach of trust if the Sinking Funds were otherwise disposed of. Anyway a considerable agitation was got up, and only a little more than a year ago Parliament appointed a Select Committee to enquire into the whole subject. The Committee took evidence, and recently issued its report.

"Some of the witnesses who gave evidence before the Select Committee raised many interesting points, which we cannot even glance at in this paper, but we recommend those who would wish to study the question to a careful perusal of the Blue-book.

"The leading conclusion of the Committee's report, and the one which chiefly concerns us, is as follows:—'The principle of utilizing the Sinking Funds (including Loans Funds and Redemption Funds) for purposes for which local authorities have borrowing powers is, if properly safeguarded, financially unobjectionable; and the power of so using these funds is undoubtedly a great advantage, inasmuch as it affords a convenient and economical method of exercising new borrowing powers, without either injuring the credit of the local authority or prejudicing the rights of the lender'.

"One of the objections urged against this method of financing is that it encourages corporations to spend money more freely than they would do if they had to go into the market to borrow for each new expenditure of capital. The answer is that all such expenditure must be within the borrowing powers, and whenever any Sinking Fund moneys are used to save fresh borrowing, the borrowing powers are proportionately reduced. The check upon extravagance, therefore, is operated by the exhaustion of the borrowing powers, and the necessity of going to Parliament from time to time for additional powers. I may add that, in recent years, Parliamentary Committees have been in the habit of scrutinising very carefully every application for new borrowing powers, and, of course, all such applications are advertised and open to the criticism of the ratepayers, of whom, happily, we have a few who always watch what is going on.

"Another objection urged against this use of the Sinking Fund moneys is that when a redeemable corporation stock becomes due there will be no provision for meeting it, and the corporation may require to issue a fresh loan or borrow in some other way at a time when money may be dear. There is some force in this objection as the Corporation of Glasgow found experience, when, in 1907, it was called upon to redeem its 3½ per cent. stock, amounting to £1,100,000. As a matter of fact the market was then unfavourable and the new loan had to be placed at 3½ per cent. interest. A similar difficulty may arise in 1914, when £2,200,000 of 3½ per cent. stock will fall to be redeemed. That undoubtedly is fitted to cause some anxiety, and one can only

hope that by 1914 the fates will be propitious. It must not be forgotten, however, that with a Sinking Fund approaching £400,000 per annum, and the prospect of diminished capital expenditure, a large amount of temporary loans and mortgages should be paid off during the next four years, thereby making it easier for the corporation to finance the amount required to meet the maturing stock; and in any case the money can be got at the current rate.

"It may be asked then; What advantage does the lender get from the Sinking Fund, if it is not to be specially invested to meet his loan? The answer is that his security it being improved: the corporation assets in proportion to liabilities are being year by year increased. A lender may not be able to know to what extent this is so—it depends on what proportion of the assets is wasting and what proportion permanent, and also on whether there are adequate Depreciation as well as Sinking Funds. Suppose a million has been borrowed and expended upon various kinds of Municipal undertakings—say, parks, streets, tramways, and electricity works with Sinking Fund periods ranging from twenty to forty years. The lenders have the satisfaction of knowing that at the end of forty years all these assets will be free of debt, and therefore the proportion of the corporation assets to the liabilities will to that extent be better than it is to-day, less what has been lost by waste. And if that waste is being met by adequate Depreciation Funds the financial position of the corporation will have improved, other things being equal, by a million.

"I see that the Select Committee recommend that in those cases in which a stock is required to be extinguished at a fixed date, any amounts withdrawn from the Sinking Fund should, as a general rule, be replaced at that date, although they recognise that this may operate disadvantageously during the latter part of the life of the stock. There is no doubt that the disadvantage might be considerable, for it would mean that for some years prior to the maturity of the stock the corporation would be unable to use the Sinking Fund moneys for its own capital purposes, and run the risk of loss of principal in any investments it might make of these funds, or submit to a loss of interest if it made no investments. It is, therefore, a choice of evils, and corporations in the position of having to pay off a stock at a fixed date must consider whether it is safer to run the risk of a loss on their Sinking Fund accumulations or have no fund in hand to meet their obligations when they fall due. The Select Committee seem to incline to the view that the first alternative may in most cases be the safer, and I agree. At the same time it may interest you to know what I find from a calculation made up by the City Registrar is the case, that if the Corporation of Glasgow had invested its Sinking Funds year by year in Consols for the last twenty years, the loss at present prices would have amounted to half a million.

"But the proper precaution against being placed at a disadvantage when a stock comes to be redeemed is not the accumulation and investing of the Sinking Funds, but the issue of stock, redeemable at the option of the corporation. Most of the stocks issued in recent years are subject to such a condition. The whole of the London County Council's Consolidated 2½ per cent. and 3 per cent. Stocks are redeemable at the Council's option at one year's notice after 1920, and its 3½ per cent. Stock after 1929: but as a matter of fact they are not compulsorily redeemable at all. The Glasgow Corporation 2½ per cent. Stocks are redeemable at the option of the corporation—one in 1910 to 1925, the other in 1925 to 1940, i.e., as I take it, they may be redeemed in the earlier year or in any year thereafter, but must be redeemed by the last year of the option period. There is a difference of opinion as to the exact meaning of the word 'redeemable,' some maintaining that it only means that the stock may be redeemed if the issuing authority chooses, others holding that it implies an obligation to pay on the date specified. The question arose in connexion with stocks recently matured, including the Glasgow 1907 Stock, and the opportunity was taken by the Glasgow Corporation of passing a formal resolution to the effect that in the case of loans 'redeemable' means 'will be redeemed.'"

In a paper read before the Institute of Municipal Treasurers in 1910, Mr. T. E. Robinson, C.A., the City Registrar of Glasgow, with reference to the redemption of Glasgow Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock issued in 1887/8 and redeemed on November 11, 1907, said:—

"So far as I am aware the maturity of this 3½ per cent. Stock was the first occasion in the United Kingdom of the maturity of a Municipal Stock created under the powers granted by Modern Loans Acts, and there was no precedent to guide me or my Committee. The occasion was, therefore, one of no small anxiety as all the arrangements had to be carried through at the Scotch half-yearly Term of Martinmas, and most of those present know that these terms are always periods of hard work and great pressure for all financial officers, bankers and solicitors north of the Tweed.

"In conclusion, I think the result of Glasgow's experience of a 'Black Friday' fully supports the sane opinions of the Municipal witnesses who appeared before the 'Select Committee on the application of Sinking Funds in exercise of Borrowing Powers,' and does not support the pessimistic evidence of the Stock-broking witnesses and of one or two Government Officials. It is beyond the scope of this short paper to take up the interesting points raised before the Committee, but I may be allowed to say that I consider their Report very sound on the whole and that the greater part of the evidence they heard was most instructive and valuable to financial officers. Nothing in this experience of Glasgow's Stock maturity need discourage Municipalities. If a Corporation is in good credit and offers Stock or Mortgages at the fair market rate of the day to holders of a Stock about to mature, I would expect two-thirds in amount to accept, and the balance will be got from new lenders unless the Money Market is in such an abnormal state as would make even an issue of Consols unsuccessful."

(28) I have now to make the following specific recommendations:

(1) That all future loans issued by the Council shall be redeemable (at the option of the Council) within not less than 10 years and not more than 40 years of the date of issue.

(2) That the yearly appropriation for the redemption of future loans shall:—

(*a*) In the case of those issued for General Purposes be calculated on the Instalment System spread over a period of 40 years, and the first instalment shall be provided the year following the issue of the loan.

(*b*) In the case of those issued for purposes of the Electricity Department be calculated on the Instalment System spread over a period of 60 years and that the first instalment shall be provided the year following the issue of the loan.

(3) That the yearly appropriation for the redemption of existing loans shall:—

(*a*) In the case of those issued for General Purposes be calculated on the Instalment System spread over a period of 20, 30 or 50 years according to the conditions of their issue.

(*b*) In the case of those issued for purposes of the Electricity Department be calculated on the Instalment System spread over a period of 55 years from January 1, 1918, and that for the purpose of this calculation the loans outstanding on December 31, 1917, shall be consolidated.

(4) That the annual appropriations set aside for the redemption of debt shall be, in the first place, credited to a Redemption Fund and shall be expended in one or other of the following ways:—

(*a*) In substitution of borrowing powers.

(*b*) By purchase of Municipal Debentures on the open market when the securities can be obtained at rates favourable to the Council.

(*c*) By the actual calling in and repayment of loans under a ballot.

(*d*) By temporary investment.

CONCLUSION.

(29) There is very little doubt in my mind, that for many years to come it will be quite impossible to successfully float the Council's loans in any other country than China. The loans now outstanding are held by comparatively few investors, and it is, in my opinion, of vital importance that every effort should be made to maintain the credit of the Municipality, and the popularity of its loan issues, at their present exceptionally high level. The fact that during the current year the Council has succeeded in placing debentures to the value of over Tls. 1,000,000 in the face of the most adverse conditions it is possible to imagine, is adequate proof of the confidence felt by the investing public in the financial administration of the Settlement.

This confidence once shaken by any injudicious change in the policy of loan redemption would take many years to restore.

With regard to the practice that has obtained for many years past of applying any Surplus on the Ordinary Budget in reduction of the loan that may be necessary to meet capital requirements, I have to point out that this procedure has not only resulted in maintaining the Rates on a stable basis for the past 10 years, but is also largely responsible for the high credit enjoyed by the Municipality. In connexion with the matter, Mr. Landale's remarks when introducing the Budget of 1908 are of particular interest:—

"In spite of the excisions of the Finance Committee we have been unable to carry out the instructions which you gave us last year, and at the same time to maintain that surplus of ordinary income over expenditure which has been the most satisfactory feature of recent Municipal Budgets, and which is the basis of our borrowing facilities."

E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.,
Municipal Treasurer.

October 22, 1917.

APPENDIX.

List of Authorities Quoted:

(*a*) "Report of the Select Committee on Repayment of Loans by Local Authorities."

(*b*) "Archer's Tables for the Repayment of Loans, etc." By J. A. Archer, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries (formerly of the Public Works Loan Office.)

(*c*) "Loans of Local Authorities." By George Biddell.

(*d*) "The Financial System of the United Kingdom." By Henry Higgs, C.B.

(1) EXTRACT FROM (*a.*)

Future ratepayers will have duties of their own to deal with for which they in their turn will have to borrow money and to the extent to which the financial engagements now entered into at their expense prove to exceed the advantages received by them in respect of those engagements will be hampered in the discharge of their duties.

The Committee, in view of the increase of local debt, consider that the only sound system is that which makes each generation pay to a considerable extent its own way. Very long periods of repayment have a distinct tendency to lessen the care taken by those who raise money by loans to make the amount of the loans as small as possible.

(2) EXTRACT FROM (*a.*)

The case for an extension of the statutory maximum periods (for repayment) and for suggesting to Government Departments a less cautious exercise of their discretion has been presented by witnesses appointed by the Municipal Corporations Association. . . .

The witnesses who appeared on behalf of local authorities were undoubtedly mainly, though not exclusively, concerned in watching over the financial interests of present ratepayers. It was impossible to obtain the assistance of any witnesses concerned to a similar degree in considering the interests of posterity. The claims of posterity were fully stated by representatives of the Government Departments.

Most of the municipal witnesses from England and Ireland have expressed a preference for either the Sinking Fund or Annuity Systems of repayment, but Lord Welby and the witnesses from Edinburgh and Glasgow differed from this view, and desired the more general adoption of the Instalment System, which involves a much smaller payment in respect of capital and interest than either of the others, though the burden imposed upon it in the earlier years of repayment is heavier.

EXTRACT FROM (*b.*)

On the whole unless there are exceptional circumstances which necessitate the annuity plan, the balance of the argument would appear to be in favour of the instalment method. Even where the benefits are sustained throughout the period sanctioned for the repayment of the loan, and the annuity method would be irreproachable in theory, it is a sound economical policy to take up the heavier burden at once, since the future may be relied upon to bring with it onerous obligations of its own.

EXTRACT FROM (*c.*)

As is the case in almost all affairs connected with the borrowing and repayment of money, no hard and fast rule can be laid down, nor would it be wise to absolutely condemn or unreservedly approve any one system. Without doubt the instalment system is, under certain circumstances, preferable to the annuity system. Let us assume that a district is not at present heavily rated, but the local authority presiding over it is aware that in eight or ten years time it will be necessary to undertake great expenditure in respect of some work, such as a new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal. In that case prudence would suggest that any loans which are now required to be raised should be made repayable by instalments, so that by the time the cost of the new scheme falls upon the ratepayers, the charges in respect of these loans would be easing off.

(3) EXTRACT FROM (*a.*)

There is a more limited market for loans repayable by instalments owing to the objection which the individual lender as a rule entertains to receiving back his capital in this way. As a consequence it may not be possible to borrow upon quite such advantageous terms as in the case where the loan is to be repaid in full at the end of a fixed period.

(4) EXTRACT FROM (*a.*)

Up to March 31, 1901, the Corporations of 21 provincial boroughs had been empowered by Local Acts and Provincial Orders to use moneys in the loans funds or redemption funds set aside for the redemption of stock in the exercise of authorized borrowing powers, instead of issuing further stock. The total amount which had been taken out of the funds up to that date in exercise of these powers, as shewn by Returns made to the Board was £1,297,000.

EXTRACT FROM (*d.*)

To avoid the simultaneous creation and repayment of debt the New Sinking Fund has more than once been suspended, e.g., by the Finance Act 1900.

The Comments of the Loan Redemption Committee on the Municipal Treasurer's Report on Loan Redemption, dated October 22, 1917.

In accordance with the request of the Council, the Committee give herein their comments on the Treasurer's Report on Loan Redemption, dated October 22, 1917.

For convenience of reference the paragraphs in the Treasurer's report are dealt with as far as possible in the order in which they appear in his report, and the figures preceding the following paragraphs give the references to the paragraphs in the Treasurer's Report.

(*a*) *Par. 3.* — The Committee, while agreeing that due regard must be given to the fact that the ratepayers of the future will have their own debt burdens to bear in addition to those created by their predecessors, consider that it must be remembered that to-day's ratepayers are bearing burdens and are attributing wealth created by previous ratepayers, and further that a considerable proportion of the debt contracted at the present time is to pay for improvements which will only become fully productive in the future. To this point reference will be made in dealing with another paragraph.

(*b*) *Par. 4.*—Comparison of the total revenue charges under the Instalment, Annuity and Sinking Fund systems may be misleading, because it would appear that there is a saving if the instalment plan is adopted. While the Council continues to borrow, money in its control will have some value, and

consequently the Council can make some use of the Tls. 12.07, being the difference between the amount repayable the first year under the instalment system, and the annuity system, as outlined in paragraph 4, and can make use of other similar sums. The investment of these sums at 6 per cent. would exactly offset the apparent advantage shown in favour of the instalment system.

(e) Par. 5.—The Committee, in their report of July 7, 1917, stated:

"As the average investor in Debentures wishes to be sure of his capital and also sure, as far as possible, that he will obtain par if he wishes to sell out, the application of a system of gradual repayment of Debentures over the term of their life which would tend to a greater extent to keep the securities at par, would to that extent be acceptable to investors."

The opinion of the Treasurer, as expressed in his paragraph 5, is in direct opposition to the expression quoted above of the considered opinion of this Committee.

(d) Par. 7.—The Treasurer states that it has been the practice of the Council to so adjust rates and taxes as to leave a small margin over and above the estimated ordinary expenditure. The Committee would point out that the margin referred to as small, amounted in 1916 to Tls. 407,576, or over 12 per cent. of the total ordinary income; further that the report deals with loan redemption, and the margin is more than double the amount of the redemption appropriation as calculated by the Treasurer. The Committee are of opinion that taking these facts into consideration, the use of the word "small" is not justified.

In reading paragraph 7, it must not be overlooked that the surplus for a number of years past has been so great in comparison with the provision for loan redemption that any alteration in the method of making that provision would have had no effect whatever upon the rates.

(e) Par. 8, 9, 10 and 37.—In paragraph 8 the Treasurer speaks of perpetrating the anomaly of repaying one loan while issuing another. He refers to this anomaly in several later paragraphs. The Committee are of opinion that there is no anomaly in repaying one loan while issuing another. Under the present system which the Treasurer defends, an amount is calculated and provided under redemption appropriation, which if applied to existing loans in repayment thereof at par, would extinguish all the loans at the expiration of their various terms. This redemption appropriation, however, is not applied to extinguish present debt, although voted for that purpose. It is used in the reduction of new debt. In actual fact what takes place therefore is that instead of a new loan being issued, old loans are renewed, and no provision is made for the redemption of any loan during its currency. The redemption of any loan under the present system is dependent upon the ability of the Council to float a new loan in the year of redemption.

This Committee, therefore, differ from the Treasurer when he states in paragraph 27 that there can be no two opinions as to the financial unsoundness of repaying and issuing a loan at one and the same time, unless there is a resulting gain. They suggest that a better statement of the case would be that there is nothing unsound in repaying and issuing a loan at one and the same time, unless there is a resulting loss, and that to repay a loan falling due in a given number of years, and at the same time issue a loan falling due at a later date, is a sound financial operation. It is to be remembered also that the system now in use and recommended by the Treasurer, is one which automatically compels the issue of a new loan whenever an old loan is repaid.

One of the authorities quoted by the Treasurer, namely Mr. Alexander Murray, ex-City Treasurer of Glasgow, may be quoted at this point, first noting that under the system proposed by this Committee, under which the loans would be extinguished by annual drawings under the operation of a Sinking Fund, the Sinking Fund is in fact invested in the security it is intended to extinguish, and the purchases are made at par, so that there is no difficulty regarding the investment of the Sinking Fund. Mr. Murray says:—

> "It is therefore a choice of evils, and Corporations in the position of having to pay off a stock at a fixed date must consider whether it is safer to run the risk of a loss on their Sinking Fund accumulations or have no Sinking Fund to meet their obligations when they fall due."

The system advocated by this Committee avoids both evils.

The Committee note that in paragraph 10 the Treasurer refers to local authorities having for many years past been empowered to apply their redemption funds against the issue of further loans. According to Appendix A the total amount which had been used in this manner was £1,297,000. This it is to be noted is the total of the sums so applied for a number of years. Spread over a number of years, the annual sum is very small when we consider one city alone, Bristol, has three loans outstanding, each for a larger sum than the sum mentioned.

Of 301 Corporation and County securities quoted in the Stock Exchange Official Intelligence of 1916, mortgages being excluded, two hundred and fifty-three had been reduced by repayments or repurchases during the currency of the loans, forty-eight only had not been reduced. This Committee are of opinion that the popularity of the Municipal debentures would suffer if it were generally known that the system of making provision for redemption of the loan was that adopted by only a minority of Municipal bodies, and possibly by a small minority.

(f) Pars. 8, 9 and 16.—The Committee have had before them the Treasurer's report of January 20, 1911 to the Finance Committee on the Instalment System of Loan redemption, in which the following statement occurred:—

> "It will be noted that although the Council has already a general power (after the expiration of 10 years) to call in and redeem a proportion of each outstanding loan, it would be necessary to make the clause more specific before exercising it."

The Treasurer states in paragraph 16 of his present report:—

> "Another argument against redemption by annual drawings is to be found in the fact that in order to control the flow of money into the Municipal coffers, it is necessary from time to time to attach a temporary premium to debenture issues. An investor who has paid a premium of from 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. would certainly not be pleased if ten years afterwards (the times being normal) his money were returned to him at par."

But in paragraph 8 he says:—

> "Debentures are now being issued subject to redemption after 10 and within 30 years, and the Council has thus the power, should the opportunity arise, of applying the redemption appropriation in the repayment of old loans."

and in paragraph 9:—

> "It is further to be noted that during the period 1917/1947, favourable opportunities may occur for redeeming (either by ballot or in the open market) a portion or the whole of the loan floated in 1917."

These extracts put together do not make satisfactory reading.

The Treasurer, in Paragraph 9, discounts the future to an extent which is not reconcilable with his remarks in the note on Sinking Fund, in par. 4. This discounting of the future is, in this case, in the opinion of the Committee, serious, and is the main reason for the weakness of the existing method of Loan Redemption, inasmuch as no provision for redeeming loans before maturity is made.

In paragraph 9, mention is made of favourable opportunities for redeeming by ballot or in the open market a portion or the whole of a loan floated. With regard to the redemption in the open market, this Committee take it that a favourable opportunity for purchase of a loan in the open market would be when the loan was below par. Following the system outlined by the Treasurer, they take it that the redemption appropriation in previous years would have been used in the reduction of new loans, so that the only money available in any particular year for redeeming in the open market, would be the redemption appropriation for that year. The fact, however, of the debentures being below par, would be an indication that the market was unfavourable for the flotation of a new loan, so that that particular year would be a year when it would be inadvisable to depart from the usual plan of utilizing the redemption appropriation in the reduction of new loans, unless in that year the Council were not obliged to issue a new loan.

(*g*) *Par. 12.*—The Committee in using in their original report of July 7, 1917 the words "Repayable by annual drawings commencing after the seventh year under the operation of the Sinking Fund" were employing phraseology known and understood in the financial world.

(*h*) *Pars. 13 and 15.*—The Committee have to state that in arriving at the period of 40 years they had before them the Treasurer's Report of January 1st, 1911, and relied on the figures given in that report in arriving at their recommendation for the equated period for loans. The Treasurer's contention that "most of the items coming under the head of capital expenditure in the Annual Budget necessitate annual sums being expended on their repairs and maintenance" appears incorrect in view of the fact that in the Balance Sheet, Electricity Department Assets, which are productive assets with repairs paid for out of profits, stand at Tls. 8,441,137 and Land at Tls. 5,607,534, as against Buildings Tls. 2,731,113.

Neither can the Committee agree that to any serious extent the upkeep becomes greater with each successive year. Roads which are responsible for a considerable capital expenditure, cost no more per mile for upkeep at a later date than at an earlier date, and the present extended use of reinforced concrete is making this also true as regards new buildings, bridges and bundings. The comparative cost of upkeep as between England and Shanghai by reason of faulty workmanship, unseasoned wood and climatic changes, has so far as the Committee can see, no bearing whatever on the subject. That these influence the economic life of the asset is admitted, but this is a factor which must have been fully taken into consideration by the Treasurer in arriving at his equated period of 40 years. It must be further remembered that against this supposed hardship in the increasing cost of maintenance to be borne by future ratepayers, must be set off the very considerable amount of capital spent on acquiring new roads, which can only become of financial assistance to the Municipal funds in future years. For example the Yangkingpang; for this and many other new roads a period must elapse before sufficient development takes place for them to become fully productive, as measured by contributions to rates made by the owners and occupiers of property on the roads. The new Municipal Building is another example. The present ratepayers are obtaining no value for money spent on the contrary money must be expended on leasing temporary quarters.

Under the scheme suggested by the Committee, the investment of any holder of debentures would be undisturbed for seven years, and to this extent a compromise is effected between the instalment and annuity systems if strictly carried out, and the instalment system of loan redemption at present adopted by the Municipal Council.

Provision for the deferment of the Sinking Fund contributions is in common use at home. In each Parliamentary Session public bodies have sought and obtained such power. The principle, therefore, of redeeming loans by equal annual payments and of postponing the commencement of repayment for seven years would appear to be an equitable one.

(*i*) *Par. 14.*—The difficulty anticipated by the Treasurer of fixing interest to be charged for a loan for as long a period as 40 years, is more apparent than real, because the Council might reserve the option of redeeming the whole loan at the end of 20 years. This option could be exercised if rates of interest fell, and no injustice would be done by the exercise of this option, of which the existence would be known to investors.

(*j*) *Par. 16.*—The difference of opinion between this Committee and the Treasurer (as expressed in the first of the paragraphs under (*b*) has been dealt with in the note to paragraph 5. The Committee, however, must differ from the Treasurer in his use of the word "probably" in the sentence "It is probably true that as the loans near maturity the effect of the annual drawings would commence to make itself felt." It is not *probably* true; it *is* true.

(*k*) *Pars. 22 and 26.*—The Committee are unable to reconcile the statements of the Treasurer in paragraphs 22 and 26, unless it be that he holds that although "neither necessary nor in any way desirable" to present the ratepayers of forty years hence with an up-to-date revenue producing concern free of outstanding debt, there is no objection to presenting the ratepayers of sixty or eighty years hence with such an asset. In this connexion the Committee would point out that provision for both the depreciation charge and repayment of loans is stated by the Treasurer to be neither necessary nor in any way desirable, whereas one of the authorities quoted by the Treasurer, namely, Mr. Murray, the ex-City Treasurer of Glasgow, anticipates as an advantage the possession by future ratepayers of Glasgow of assets, including Tramways and Electricity Works, which will be free from debt.

(*l*) *Par. 22.*—This paragraph taken alone can only read to mean that the Electricity debt is to remain as at present unredeemable. In view of the fact that this debt already exceeds 50 per cent. of the total Municipal debt and is likely year by year to increase considerably that percentage, the suggestion appears to be hardly understandable. It seems to the Committee to be essential to sound finance in dealing with the Electricity Department, that as the Department is a revenue earning department, it should provide the cash for the repayment of the loans made for its benefit. However satisfactory may be the provision for depreciation made by the Department, unless that depreciation is represented by cash it is of no assistance to the Council in providing for the repayment of the loans for which the Council has made itself responsible.

The Treasurer states:—

"The Committee recommend that the Electricity Department should maintain its depreciation on its existing basis and at the same time provide for redemption of the Department's loans."

This is a misstatement. The Committee made no recommendation with regard to depreciation, as it was not within the province of the Committee to make any recommendation regarding depreciation. They were merely concerned with the matter of the Municipal loans. The depreciation is a matter for the Electricity Committee, and this Committee had it in mind that the Electricity Department would probably modify their depreciation charge if they were called upon to provide for the repayment of the Council's loans.

(*m*) *Par. 23.*—The Treasurer states:—

"The Department unquestionably benefits by obtaining money on the Council's credit, but why should it not, seeing that it is owned and controlled by the ratepayers."

The people who actually benefit by the fact that the Department obtains money cheaply on the Council's credit are ultimately, in part at least, the consumers. If the Department had to provide what this Committee are satisfied is only a fair charge for obtaining the money, the consumers would pay this extra charge, and there is no reason why such ratepayers only as are consumers should benefit by the mortgaging of the Council's credit, or that the large consumers should benefit more than the smaller consumers. The imposing of this charge is further justified, if it is correct that there are certain consumers of electricity who pay only half general Municipal rates, and other consumers who pay no rates to the Municipal Council.

(*n*) *Par. 25.*—The Treasurer states that the method at present adopted by the Council provides an automatic check on extravagant capital outlay. In the opinion of this Committee the present system serves to lessen the check on extravagant capital outlay, seeing that under the present system unless an old loan falls due for redemption, the amount of the loan to be floated in any one year by the Municipal Council is less by the amount of redemption appropriation and surplus than would be the case were a more usual method adopted. There being less money to be borrowed, there is less check applied by the money market, or ratepayers.

(*o*) *Par. 26.*—This Committee are of opinion that, whatever may be the relative merits of the instalment method and the method suggested by this Committee for the redemption of loans for general purposes, the application of the instalment method to Electricity loans would result in considerable loss to the Electricity Department. It is stated that the Electricity Department can use money in their hands to return 9 per cent. to 10 per cent. The Sinking Fund or Annuity system, leaving as it does the capital in the hands of the

Electricity Department for a longer period, must be more profitable to that Department so long as it can use money to give a greater return than the rate which it has to pay on the borrowed money. It can be shown, for instance, that for every Tls. 100 borrowed, assuming the money is borrowed at 6 per cent., and the Department can employ money in its hands at 9 per cent., the Department if they repaid the loan under the Sinking Fund or Annuity System, would make a profit of Tls. 45 over and above the profit made if the loan were repaid under the instalment method. If the loan were for forty years, the profit would be Tls. 120, and if the loan were for sixty years, the profit would be Tls. 782.

(*p*) *Par. 28.*—This Committee advise that the recommendation of the Treasurer, particularly with regard to the application of the appropriation for redemption of debt, be not followed. If it be followed, an investor in Municipal Debentures would be unable to place any definite value upon his security, because he would not know what method of repayment would be adopted by the Council in future years. In the opinion of this Committee it is essential that a definite declaration should be made to the investing public as to the method the Council will adopt to provide for the redemption of the debentures.

(*q*) *Par. 29.*—The Treasurer speaks of the loans being held by *comparatively few* investors, and in the same paragraph speaks of the *popularity* of the loans. No doubt can be spoken of as being popular unless they are held by a large number of investors. The word "popular" and the phrase "comparatively few investors" are contradictory.

The Committee in their report noted the fact that the surplus of ordinary budget was applied in reduction of any loan which might be necessary to meet capital requirements. Whether and to what extent ratepayers consent to be taxed for the benefit of posterity, is a matter for themselves to decide.

Appendix 4.—The Treasurer refers to the New Sinking Fund. The "New Sinking Fund" is to be employed in purchasing, redeeming or paying off any one or more of the following descriptions of debt, namely, Annuities (perpetual or terminal), charged on the Consolidated Fund, Exchequer Bonds and Exchequer Bills (see Stock Exchange Official Intelligence). It is further provided that "any temporary loans which might be contracted were to be provided for by an addition to the Annual Charge" (see page 93, Stock Exchange Investments, J. Burn, F.I.A., C. & E. Layton, 1908). These Temporary Loans would include the Exchequer Bonds and Exchequer Bills. The New Sinking Fund is primarily intended therefore to cancel Annuities in which category Consols are included. It would obviously be unsound for the Government to cancel stock which need never be redeemed, if it had to find the money by borrowing at a higher rate of interest than that earned by that stock. Municipal Debentures, however, must be repaid by a certain date. The Committee wish to state therefore that the reference to the "New Sinking Fund" has no bearing on the questions now before the Council.

In conclusion this Committee would say that the arguments put forward by the Treasurer were before or were in the minds of the Committee when they made their original report, and the reconsideration of the position necessitated by the Council's request for comments on the Treasurer's report, has but served to confirm the Committee's belief in the proposals which they had the honour to place before the Council in their Report of July 7, 1917.

L. Jezierski
Cecil Holliday
R. R. Hynd
Philip Peebles
S. B. Neill

December 20, 1917

Treasurer's Reply to the Comments of the Loan Redemption Committee on His Report Dated October 22, 1917.

With the object of assisting the Council to decide a somewhat complex question, I have endeavoured to confine the following notes to the more important problems affecting the issue, and have made no attempt to answer such of the Committee's criticisms as do not directly bear on the subject under consideration.

What is the Most Equitable Basis for Calculating the Redemption Appropriation as Applied to Shanghai?

In paragraph 13 of my report it is pointed out that the chief difference between the instalment and annuity methods lies in their incidence. Under the former, the heaviest debt burden falls on the shoulders of the ratepayers who sanction the debt, and the charges ease off towards the end of the loan period. The reduced burden of future ratepayers in respect of loans created by their predecessors, enables them to more easily contract loans to meet their own capital requirements. The Committee points out that "it must be remembered that to-day's ratepayers are bearing burdens and extinguishing debts contracted by previous ratepayers." While this is of course correct, it must also be remembered that the burden of present ratepayers would be considerably heavier had not the instalment system been in operation in the past. The point of fact, present ratepayers are bearing a rapidly diminishing burden in respect of the debt created by their predecessors, because the major burden was borne by those who created the debt. Under the annuity system recommended by the Committee, the debt burden of ratepayers 7 to 40 years hence will be exactly the same, and will hamper them in the discharge of their civic duties. On the other hand the ratepayers who incur the debt will be relieved for 7 years of any but interest charges in respect of that debt.

My statement that "most of the items coming under the head of capital expenditure in the Annual Budget necessitate annual sums being expended on their repairs and maintenance" and to which the Committee takes exception, refers exclusively to the Budget for General Purposes.

In connexion with the expenditure on roads which the Committee points out is only partly productive for some years after it is incurred, it must be borne in mind that increasingly heavy sums are annually expended on this item, and that the community's credit is being pledged year by year to provide these roads. The service of the loans by which they are financed, has to be provided irrespective of whether the outlay is revenue producing. The benefit of the expenditure to the motoring public and to the general health conditions of the Settlement, although impossible to express in terms of money, are also factors that should not be ignored.

Before arriving at a decision on this question, the following extracts from leading authorities on the subject should be carefully read. These extracts appear in the appendix to my report, but may possibly not have been given the attention to which they are entitled:—

"Most of the principal witnesses from England and Ireland have expressed a preference for either the Sinking Fund or Annuity Systems of repayment, but Lord Welby and the witnesses from Edinburgh and Glasgow differed from this view, and desired the more general adoption of the Instalment System, which involves a much smaller payment in respect of capital and interest than either of the others, though the burden imposed upon it in the earlier years of repayment is heavier."

Report of the Select Committee on Repayment of Loans by Local Authorities.

"On the whole unless there are exceptional circumstances which necessitate the annuity plan, the balance of the argument would appear to be in favour of the instalment method. Even where the benefits are sustained throughout the period sanctioned for the repayment of the loan, the annuity method would be irreproachable in theory, it is a sound economical policy to take up the heavier burden at once, since the future may be relied upon to bring with it onerous obligations of its own.

Archer's Tables for the Repayment of Loans by J. A. Archer, F.I.A.

"As is the case in almost all affairs connected with the borrowing and repayment of money, no hard and fast rule can be laid down, nor would it be wise to absolutely condemn or unreservedly approve any one system. Without doubt the instalment system is, under certain circumstances, preferable to the annuity system. Let us assume that a district is not at present heavily rated, but the local authority presiding over it is aware that in eight or ten years time it will be necessary

to undertake great expenditure in respect of some work, such as a new scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal. In that case prudence would suggest that any loans which are now required to be raised should be made repayable by instalments, so that by the time the cost of the new scheme falls upon the ratepayers, the charges in respect of these loans would be easing off."

Loans of Local Authorities by GEORGE BIDDELL.

Will the Repayment of Debentures by Annual Drawings, Commencing after the 7th Year, tend to Increase the Popularity of the Council's Loans?

It has been generally admitted that the Municipality will probably require to issue loans of possibly increasing amounts for some years to come. The popularity of future loan issues will depend on (1) the credit of the Municipality and (2) the terms under which debentures are offered to the public. The credit of the Municipality can be, I think, taken as satisfactory, and, therefore, the popularity of future loans will depend very largely upon the terms on which they are issued. Past loans have been issued subject to redemption after 30 years and within 30 years, but the Council has been somewhat chary of availing itself of the redemption option. In my opinion the fact that debenture holders have been allowed undisturbed possession of their securities for a long period of years, has been largely responsible for the popularity of the Council's issues. The Committee, however, has taken pointed exception to my statements that the Council's loans are popular, and that they are held by comparatively few investors, and has characterised these statements as contradictory. I can only say that during the time I have held the post of Treasurer to the Municipality, I have experienced, with two exceptions, little difficulty in floating the annual loans required. The exceptions occurred during the years 1916 and 1917, when the phenomenal rise in exchange, rendered it difficult to place debentures at the rates of interest fixed. Despite, however, the adverse influences at work during these two years, the subscriptions received, totalled well over Tls. 1,000,000 for each loan. The fact that the number of investors is small, does not in any way imply that the Council's issues are unpopular, but rather that the investing public is limited. It does, however, sound a distinct and definite warning against any radical change in the system of redemption, which may result in a still further limitation of the market for Municipal Debentures, at the very time when it is of vital importance that the market should be enlarged.

The opinion expressed in paragraphs 5 and 16 of my report, that the average investor does not look with favour upon a loan to be repaid by annual drawings, is one that is based on my local experience with investors and brokers, confirmed by the views of certain accepted authorities on the matter.

There can be no two opinions about the popularity of a loan, which it is expected will be consistently maintained at or near par for a long period of years. In fact such a loan would become so popular that the average investor would probably consider it a distinct grievance when his holding was repaid. If it is desirable to maintain all the Council's issues (irrespective of the interest carried) at as near par as possible, surely this can be much better effected by a policy of purchase on the open market, rather than by repayment to a particular holder who may not want his money back. The Committee has pointed out that under the present system, only one year's appropriation would be available for purchase on the market, and that if old loans were quoted below par, the market would be unfavourable for the flotation of a new loan, so that that particular year would be a year when it would be inadvisable to depart from the usual plan of utilizing the appropriation in reduction of the new loan. While all this is perfectly true, I would still point out that if it is definitely laid down that the Council's policy should be on the lines of maintaining the market quotation of all issues, there is nothing to prevent the appropriation being immediately expended on the market, thus bringing into play similar agencies as under the system of annual drawings recommended by the Committee, and without any disturbance to individual holdings.

In commenting on my report, the Committee points out that of "301 Corporation and County securities quoted in the Stock Exchange Official Intelligence of 1916, two hundred and fifty-three had been reduced by repayments or repurchases during the currency of the loans. Forty-eight only had not been reduced."

I have made a careful analysis of the 301 securities quoted in the Stock Exchange volume mentioned above, as the result of which, I find that only 14 of the total number quoted have been issued subject to annual repayment. Of these 14 securities two can be wholly or partly repaid at the option of the issuing authority, and the annual repayment of another, is at the option of the authority. Two securities (not included in the 14) are repayable by annual drawings *or* purchase on the market: one is repayable by quinquennial drawings, and another by triennial or sexennial drawings. Excluding securities repayable by drawings and those that have not been reduced, the remaining loans (over 78 per cent. of the total number quoted) have been reduced by purchases on the open market. It is also of interest to note, that in comparatively few cases (except where repayment is by drawing) -has the authority power to repay to holders before the expiration of 20 or more years from date of issue.

This evidence appears to me to conclusively prove the undesirability of adopting a hard and fast policy of redemption by annual drawings extending over a lengthy period. It also seems to clearly indicate that the concensus of opinion in England is unmistakeably in favour of leaving investors in undisturbed possession of their securities for as long a period as possible consistent with the interests of the municipality.

Is it necessary to annually decrease the amounts outstanding under Specific Loans, or is it sound finance to apply redemption appropriations in exercise of borrowing powers?

Paragraph 27 of my report embodies extracts from a paper prepared by Mr. Alex Murray, C.A., ex City Treasurer of Glasgow. This paper deals very fully with both sides of the question and merits careful reading.

It contains the leading conclusions arrived at by a Select Committee on the "Application of Sinking Funds in exercise of Borrowing Powers" (or in other words the application of redemption appropriations in reduction of current loans") and which are summarized below:—

(1) "The principle of utilizing the Sinking Funds (including Loans Funds and Redemption Funds) for purposes for which local authorities have borrowing powers is, if properly safeguarded, financially unobjectionable; and the power of so using these funds is undoubtedly a great advantage, inasmuch as it affords a convenient and economical method of exercising new borrowing powers, without either injuring the credit of the local authority or prejudicing the rights of the lender.

(2) "In those cases in which a stock is required to be extinguished at a fixed date, any amounts withdrawn from the Sinking Fund should, as a general rule, be replaced at that date."

In commenting upon the latter recommendation, Mr. Murray said "the proper precaution against being placed at a disadvantage when a stock comes to be redeemed, is not the accumulation and investment of the Sinking Funds, but the issue of stock, redeemable at the option of the corporation." In this connexion it is to be noted that recent issues of Municipal Debentures give the Council the option of redemption after 10 years.

The following extracts from the evidence given before the Select Committee, are also of considerable interest, as showing the arguments advanced for and against the application of sinking funds in exercise of borrowing powers, and also the Committee's views on the question:

"It will be apparent to the Committee that if several Corporations have borrowed money from the public on stock which will fall due roughly on the same date, and if the Sinking Funds which they have agreed to set aside to redeem those debts are not there when the creditors have to be repaid, the Corporation will have to borrow the money. It

has got to find the money somewhere to repay its old creditors. If the term when they have to borrow the money happens to occur in a period of financial stress such as the Autumn of last year, you might have a very serious state of things in the money market, and a very serious state of things as regards Corporation credit."

Mr. E. A. RIDSDALE, Ans. 346.

"As to that I wish to say, speaking not for myself alone but for many Local Government officials who have had great experience in these matters, that I do not consider any difficulty of this kind will arise. I claim that I am justified in the view I take by what has happened in the past, for it has been found as a very general rule that the holders of Municipal Securities are quite willing when paid off to renew their loans with the Municipalities on mutually advantageous terms. They have always received their dividends with the utmost regularity and punctuality, and are glad to re-invest. I observe that it has been hinted that it may happen that the credit of a particular community is so bad that they cannot reborrow when desirous of doing so, to which I think I am entitled to reply, Why anticipate a state of affairs which has never yet occurred, is not likely to occur, and appears to me does not call for serious consideration?"

Mr. H. M. STEVENS, Ans. 1,790.

"On the other hand it is equally clear that the stockholder has an absolute right to claim that his stock shall be redeemed at par at the fixed date, and that, if he insists on being paid off in cash, the local authority must raise the necessary funds for that purpose. The stockholder's only risk is that the financial credit of the local authority may be so poor that they are unable to borrow on the security of their rates and revenues on any terms whatever. But such a contingency would seem to be extremely problematical. In practice it is found that, when a new stock is issued to redeem an existing stock, a large proportion of the new stock is readily taken up by the holders of the existing stock."

COMMITTEE'S REPORT, par. 53.

The deductions to be drawn from the above arguments, are, in my opinion, sufficiently definite as to justify a policy of loan redemption which includes the application of redemption appropriations in exercise of borrowing powers, at times when local financial conditions render such a course desirable. It has not (nor has it been) suggested that a slavish adherence to such a policy is in any way to be commended. Prudence clearly indicates that steps should be taken to reduce from time to time, the amount outstanding of a large loan maturing on a definite date, but, on the other hand, I maintain that it would be unwise to in any way over-emphasize the difficulties that may be encountered in the future in connexion with the repayment of loans.

As regards provision for redeeming loans issued on account of the Electricity Department.

The Committee points out that paragraph 22 of my report, taken alone, can only mean "that the Electricity debt is to remain as at present, unredeemable." This paragraph was, of course, never intended to be read alone, but in conjunction with paragraphs 18, 19, 20, 21, 26 and 28 which all deal with the subject. As my views on the matter have been entirely misunderstood, they are re-stated below:—

(*a*) All the assets of the Department are written off from revenue during their estimated lives, and, therefore, the provision for redeeming the loans with which they were purchased, can be reasonably spread over a longer period than in the case of assets for General Purposes where no provision for depreciation is made.

(*b*) Depreciation is necessary before the true profits of an industrial undertaking can be ascertained. Provision for loan redemption is an allocation of profits, yet such a policy, if extended to 60 or 80 years, could be effected without unduly penalizing existing consumers or ratepayers, and is, therefore, desirable.

My recommendation that the appropriation for loans issued on account of the Department should (1) in the case of existing loans, be spread over 55 years, and (2) in the case of future loans, be spread over 60 years, means that a portion of each loan would be repaid by fresh borrowing, and that the remainder would be provided out of revenue in addition to the present depreciation charges.

Conclusion.

Apart altogether from the points touched on above, I have to point out that the Committee's recommendation as regards future loans, ties the Council down to a definite policy for a period of 40 years. I think it will be admitted that the problem can be looked at from one or two different aspects, and that if the Committee is by any chance incorrect in its theory that repayment by annual drawings will increase the popularity of the loans, and in practice has a contrary effect, the enforced continuance of the policy will be extremely unfortunate, and may prove very costly to the Municipality.

The Committee attaches considerable importance to a definite declaration being made to the investing public as to the method the Council will adopt to provide for the redemption of debentures. I venture to think that the investor is more concerned with the financial strength of the Municipality, than with the methods chosen for debt redemption, provided that he is left in undisturbed possession of his security for a reasonable period. If the Council is ever in the unfortunate position of being unable to meet its engagements, it will be but poor consolation to the investor to know the policy that under other circumstances the Council had proposed to follow.

E. F. GOODALE, A.C.A.,
Municipal Treasurer.
January 17, 1918.

Supplementary Correspondence.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 8, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your Committee's report to the Council of July 7, on the subject of loan redemption, and in particular to the recommendation in regard to existing loans, that the annual redemption appropriation should be applied in the purchase of Municipal debentures, on the market, at or under par, and that until such purchases are possible it should be temporarily invested. It is not clear to the Council whether it is intended thereby that the annual redemption appropriation should be expended in the purchase of the specific debentures, for which the appropriation is made, or whether the intention is that the appropriation may be expended in the purchase of any Municipal debentures at or under par; nor is it clear what exactly is intended by the recommendation as to temporary investment. Is it the intention that the appropriation should be kept on current account or fixed deposit or that it should be invested in non-Municipal securities?

I am directed to request that your Committee will kindly favour the Council with further information on these two points.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Count L. JEZIERSKI,
Chairman, Loan Redemption Committee.

Shanghai, January 21, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 8, to the Loan Redemption Committee, on the subject of the Committee's recommendations, and in reply to the Council's enquiries, to state as follows:—

The recommendation as to the redemption of existing loans applies to the loans outstanding on December 31, 1916. So far as these are concerned the Committee is of opinion that whilst strictly speaking the amounts making up the total appropriation should be utilized in the purchase of debentures of the specific loans to which they refer, it is recognized that, in practice, it might not be possible to acquire debentures of the old loans in the order in which they fall due and that it might be necessary to purchase such old debentures of suitable maturities as might be obtainable. If the recommendations of the Committee are adopted, the service of future loans will be cared for; the purchase of debentures of such loans will therefore not be in accordance with the views of the Committee.

By the use of the words: "temporary investment", followed by the words: "so as to remain available for such purposes "when they become possible", the Committee endeavoured to convey its opinion that, should it at any time be found impracticable to purchase debentures of the old loans of suitable maturities, the appropriations should remain liquid, that is to say, that the money will be available as and when required.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. S. B. Rowe,
Secretary,
Loan Redemption Committee.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 21, 1918.

Sir,—One of the most important recommendations of the Loan Redemption Committee is that the redemption appropriation in the case of future loans should be expended each year, in redemption of the loans in respect of which it is calculated, and that it should not be carried forward to Extraordinary Income in reduction of future borrowings. The Committee's recommendation is that this expenditure should be effected by operation of drawings after the seventh year of the loan, but provided the appropriation is expended is there any reason why it should not be expended either (a) in the purchase of debentures (specific debentures) on the market at or under par, if they are obtainable, or (b) to the extent to which they may not be obtainable, in drawings? It seems to me that this policy would offer the following advantages:—

1.—The Council would not be forced to redeem at par debentures which might be obtainable on the market at a discount.

2.—By purchase on the market the Council would increase the selling facilities of holders who wish to sell their debentures, and at the same time it would not be compulsorily disturbing the holdings of those who may not wish to sell.

Whether the Council adopts this system or that recommended by the Special Committee, the same amount of debentures would be redeemed and therefore the tendency to maintain debentures at par would it seems be the same in either case.

Do you think that the Special Committee would favour the alternative application of the loan redemption which I suggest?

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. Pearce,
Chairman.

Count L. Jezierski,
Chairman, Loan Redemption Committee.

Shanghai, January 30, 1918.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of January 21 on the subject of the redemption of debentures, I am sure there is no question in the minds of the Loan Redemption Committee but that the amount appropriated each year should be expended in the manner they have recommended, i.e., by drawings for compulsory redemption of the proper proportion of each loan outstanding. In practice it would indeed be a matter of extreme rarity that the number of debentures of each issue required, should be obtainable by purchase, but quite apart from any such possibility, under the new system, loans will be repayable compulsorily at par, even if quoted at a premium, and they should likewise be repayable at par, even if obtainable at a discount. The mere fact that a certain proportion of them is so repayable will tend to maintain the price of debentures at par, thus making for their greater popularity with investors. Further, if debentures were to be redeemed under par, the number redeemed would be larger than provided for under the system, and this would interfere with the regular working of the system.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. Jezierski,
Chairman, Loan Redemption Committee.

E. C. Pearce, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 26, 1918.

Sir,—I am directed to send you herein enclosed a copy of a report by the Treasurer to the Finance Committee on the subject of the redemption appropriation for short termed loans and the Sterling Loan of 1905, with the request that your Committee will kindly favour the Council with its views on the points therein raised, since these are so closely connected with the general question of Loan Redemption to which your Committee has given such careful and exhaustive consideration.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

Count L. Jezierski,
Chairman, Loan Redemption Committee.

Shanghai, February 23, 1918.

Report to the Finance Committee on Redemption Appropriation for Short Termed Loans and Sterling Loan, 1905.

As the Committee is aware the redemption appropriations for the years 1916 and 1917 included a calculation based on the amount outstanding (£20,000) of the 4 per cent. Sterling Loan 1905. For the purpose of the calculation an arbitrary exchange of 2/6 to the £ has been taken. The amount so raised from revenue has been applied in reduction of silver borrowings.

The recommendations of the Loan Redemption Committee cover the application of the redemption appropriation, as far as possible, in the manner in which it is calculated, and, therefore, if it is proposed to include the Sterling Loan in future redemption calculations, it will be necessary presumably to expend a portion of the appropriation in purchasing the Sterling Loan on the London market.

It would, I think, be desirable to ascertain the views of the Loan Redemption Committee on this matter:—

(*a*) as to whether the Sterling Loan should be included in the redemption calculation and if so, on what basis?

(*b*) as to whether the amount (if any) set aside should be expended by purchasing the Sterling Loan on the market?

The question of making provision for the redemption of Short Termed Loans is also one of some importance.

Assuming the continuance of the Instalment System of calculating the provision for loan redemption, and the maintenance of the Surplus on the Ordinary Budget on more or less the present basis, I would have little hesitation in recommending the omission of Short Termed Loans from the redemption calculation. On the other hand I would not feel justified in making such a recommendation if the basis of the redemption calculation is amended to the Annuity System.

Under these circumstances I would suggest that this point be also referred to the Loan Redemption Committee.

E. F. Goodale,
Municipal Treasurer.

Shanghai, March 12, 1918.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 26, on the subject of the Redemption Appropriation for Short Term Loans and the Sterling Loan of 1905, and in reply thereto to state that as regards the Sterling Loan, the Committee sees no reason why it should be treated differently from other loans, in that the amount required for its service can be remitted to London and, if necessary, invested. At the same time I am directed to state that it is considered that the question of this loan should not be the subject of a formal recommendation from the Committee but should be left entirely to the Council's discretion, since the view may find acceptance that, as a matter of expediency, repayment in full is desirable at a favourable rate of exchange.

With respect to the existing Short Term Loan, and any other similar loan which may be raised, it is remarked that this matter was not before the Committee at the time of consideration of the general loan question. The Committee considers, however, that as Short Term loans are really in the nature of emergency finance, the question as to how they should be dealt with should be left entirely in the hands of the Council. In fact the Council should retain full discretion as to whether provision should or should not be made for gradual repayment or whether they should continue as special loans until such time as they

are replaced by ordinary loans, the service of which is automatically provided for under the Committee's recommendations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. S. B. Rowe,
Secretary,
Loan Redemption Committee.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 26, 1918.

Sir,—With a view to early publication in the Municipal Gazette of the several reports and comments of your Committee and of the Treasurer on the subject of Loan Redemption, I am directed to enquire whether your Committee desires to make any comment on the Treasurer's reply to your Committee's comment on his report, of October 22, 1917, and to make the suggestion that in view of the important bearing that this matter has on Municipal finance, your Committee should again meet the Treasurer for an exchange of views thereon.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

Count L. Jezierski,
Chairman, Loan Redemption Committee.

Shanghai, March 12, 1918.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of February 26, on the subject of the Treasurer's comment dated January 19, on the Loan Redemption Committee's recommendations, I am directed to hand you herewith the Committee's concluding report on this question.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E S. B. Rowe,
Secretary,
Loan Redemption Committee.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Further Report of the Loan Redemption Committee.

(1) The members of the Committee, with the exception of Mr. Cecil Holliday, who was absent through illness, on March 7, 1918, met and considered the Treasurer's reply of January 17, 1918, to the comments of the Loan Redemption Committee on his report dated October 22, 1917.

(2) The Treasurer attended the meeting by invitation and further explained his views. He answered a number of questions put to him by members of the Committee and was afforded opportunity to question the members of the Committee.

(3) As it is indicated in the Acting Secretary's letter of February 26, 1918, addressed to the Chairman of this Committee, that it is intended to publish the several reports, comments and replies, this Committee wish to place on record a few comments upon the Treasurer's reply of January 17, 1918.

For the most part, the Treasurer's reply consists of a reiteration and elucidation of the arguments, statements and quotations made in his Report of October 22, 1917, which Report has already been dealt with in the Committee's "Comments," dated December 20, 1917. There are, however, three points to which this Committee wish to refer:—

(*a*) The Treasurer makes the following statement:—

> "In point of fact present ratepayers are bearing a rapidly diminishing burden in respect of the debt created by their predecessors."

While this statement would be correct had it been applied to the reduction of debt or redemption of loans only the amount of the redemption appropriation, as calculated annually by the Treasurer, the statement is not correct under the conditions which have been in force for some years past, where the surplus of ordinary budget has also been applied to loan redemption or debt reduction, and where the surplus of ordinary budget has been very much greater in amount than the redemption appropriation as calculated.

(*b*) The Treasurer states:—

> "Under the annuity system recommended by the Committee, the debt burden of ratepayers 7 to 40 years hence will be exactly the same, and will hamper them in the discharge of their civic duties."

In the opinion of the Committee it would appear to be clear that the ratepayers of 7 to 40 years hence will be hampered in the discharge of their civic duties by the burden of debt to no greater extent than ratepayers of the present day are hampered in the discharge of their civic duties by the burden of the existing debt.

(*c*) In the paragraph headed "Conclusion," the Treasurer states:—

> "Apart altogether from the points touched on above, I have to point out that the Committee's recommendation as regards future loans, ties the Council down to a definite policy for a period of 40 years."

The Committee would point out that should its recommendations be adopted, the Council would only be tied down to a definite policy in respect of loans issued in accordance with the Committee's recommendations. Should it be found at some future date that it is no longer expedient to continue to follow the recommendations of this Committee, a change in the Council's practice would doubtless be made.

In paragraph (*i*), in the Comments of this Committee, dated December 20, 1917, the suggestion is made that the Council might reserve the option of redeeming the whole of any loan at the end of 20 years, so that the limit of time for which this Committee's recommendations may be said to tie the Council down is 20 years, and in respect of those loans only which are issued in accordance with this Committee's recommendations.

Should the Council at some future date decide that it is expedient to change the method of redemption from the Sinking Fund method to the Instalment method, the Council has always the power to purchase in the open market the amount of debentures necessary to make up the difference between the sum necessary under the Sinking Fund method and the sum necessary under the Instalment method.

In the opinion of this Committee, therefore, the Treasurer is incorrect in stating that the Committee's recommendation as regards future loans ties the Council down to a definite policy for a period of 40 years.

(4) After hearing the Treasurer, and after giving to the Treasurer's reply of January 17, 1918, the same careful consideration as was given to his Report of October 22, 1917, this Committee unanimously re-affirm the recommendations which they had the honour to place before the Council in their Report of July 7, 1917.

L. Jezierski,
Chairman
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
R. R. Hynd

Shanghai, March 11, 1918.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1918. No. 566

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice:—

That a Public Meeting of Ratepayers will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, March 27, 1918, at 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to devise ways and means of raising the requisite funds for Municipal purposes, and to pass resolutions in reference thereto and to deliberate and decide upon other Municipal matters and business. At such meeting the accounts of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1917, will be submitted for the sanction and approval of the Ratepayers.

Shanghai, March 4, 1918.

D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium.
T. RAASCHOU,
Consul-General for Denmark.
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.
E. D. H. FRASER,
H. B. Majesty's Consul-General.
V. GROSSE,
Consul-General for Russia.
J. E. HULTMAN,
Consul-General for Sweden.
THOMAS SAMMONS,
Consul-General for U. S. of America.
DE REUS,
Consul-General for the Netherlands.
G. DE ROSSI,
Consul-General for Italy.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Consul-General for Portugal.
JORGE R. DE OLIVEIRA,
Acting Consul-General for Cuba.
H. WILDEN,
Acting Consul-General for France.
T. KNUDTZON,
Acting Consul-General for Norway.
HUGO REISS,
Consul for Brazil.
JULIO PALENCIA,
Consul for Spain.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2501.

THE following Resolutions will be brought forward by the Council at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers to be held in the Town Hall on March 27, 1918, at 2 o'clock p.m., and are published for general information:—

Resolutions I, II and III.—Formal business and adoption of Rules of Procedure.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1917, be passed.

Resolution V.—That the Report of the Loan Redemption Committee dated July 7, 1917, and published in the Municipal Gazette of March 16, 1918, be received and adopted.

Resolution VI.—That the estimated expenditure for 1918, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 1,800,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable on December 31, 1928, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Resolution VII.—That the Council be and it is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Committee, consisting of three Members of Council and two Ratepayers with power to fill vacancies, to consider and report whether it is desirable, in the interests of this Community, that the business and undertaking and the lands, buildings, plant, machinery and effects of the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited should be acquired, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Clause 9 of the Agreement between the Company and the Council dated the first day of July, 1905. The report of such Committee to be submitted to the Council, who shall lay the same before the Ratepayers in meeting assembled.

Resolution VIII.—Election of Land Commissioner for the ensuing year.

Resolution IX.—Election of four Governors of the General Hospital for the ensuing year.

Resolution X.—Election of two members of the Permanent Education Committee.

Ratepayers intending to ask questions in regard to the Accounts or other matters connected with the foregoing Resolutions, are requested to give notice of such intention before the Meeting, so that a full answer or other explanation may be given.

Ratepayers desirous of bringing forward additional motions, or of nominating duly qualified persons willing to serve under Resolutions VIII, IX and X, are required to give notice thereof to the undersigned before 4 p.m. on March 20, for due publication.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2500.
POLITICAL MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following licence condition has been inserted in all licences for Hotels or Taverns, Billiard or Bowling Saloons, Chinese Clubs, Lodging Houses and Teashops, Eating Houses, Places of Refreshment and Restaurants, etc., Foreign and Chinese Theatres, Cinematograph Exhibitions, Sing-Song and Story Tellers, Music Halls, Circus, Fairs, Dancing Saloons, or other places of public entertainment: and that this additional condition will be enforced forthwith:—

"That no meeting of a political nature or at which any address or discussion on politics is allowed, nor any meeting *or distribution of inflammatory, obscene or other literature* which may cause a breach of the peace and good order of the Settlement, be permitted in or upon any part of the premises, without the written sanction of the Council first had and obtained."

The words in italics apply to lodging house licences only.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 14, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2502.
(Translation.)
HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL.

THE Council invites tenders for the Removal of House Refuse from the Settlement, for one year beginning May 1, 1918. The Council will bring the House Refuse to the Shoots.

The Contractor will have the privilege of selling House Refuse. Further particulars can be obtained from the Health Officer, Honan Road, at 11 a.m. daily, except on Sundays.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before April 5.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2503.
TAVERN LICENCES.

REFERRING to Notification No. 2494, applications have been made to the Council for the following new Tavern Licences for the ensuing Municipal year:—

Applicant	Address
The Great Eastern Hotel	Corner Nanking Rd. and Kin Wo Ka
J. A. W. Loureiro	102 B'bling Well Rd.
M. Grimpel	13 Nanzing Road
Mrs. Mischilin	Pn. 77 Haining Road

The attention of applicants is drawn to the fact that only *bonâ fide* resident proprietors or managers will be permitted to hold licences.

The public is reminded that protests against the issue of these licences, or against the renewal of any existing licences, will be heard by a Committee of the Council sitting in the Council Room, No. 24 Kiangse Road, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, April 5.

It is requested that notice of such protest be given in writing to the undersigned.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2504.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business, on GOOD FRIDAY, March 29, on Saturday, March 30, and on EASTER MONDAY, April 1.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2505.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Temporary Assistant in the Finance Department. A knowledge of book-keeping and accounts is essential.

Applications, in candidates' own handwriting, should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded to the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24A Kiangse Road.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Thursday, March 14, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Baron Y. Fujimura

Absent:
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Health Committee held on Wednesday, March 20, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
S. J. Halse
Dr. J. W. Jackson
" R. J. Marshall
Mr. Ed. White
Dr. A. Stanley, *Health Officer*

Upon the invitation of the Committee the following gentlemen attended the meeting:—

Messrs. H. A. Wilden, *Acting Consul-General for France and Chairman of the French Municipal Council.*
Ch. Jasson, *French Municipal Council.*
Dr. J. Ricou, *Health Officer to the French Municipal Council.*
R. H. R. Wade, *Commissioner of Customs.*
H. G. Myhre, *Harbour Master.*
A. C. Clear, *Shanghai-Nanking Railway.*
J. Johnstone, *Indo-China S. N. Co., Ld.*
W. H. Lunt, *China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co.*
E. F. Mackay, *China Navigation Co., Ld.*
B. Okano, *Nisshin Kisen Kaisha.*

The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, March 20, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 7.10 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Staff.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant, Captain W. J. N. Dyer, Reserve of Officers, is appointed Staff Reserve Officer.

Bye-laws.

Correspondence with the Senior Consul on the subject of the new Bye-laws passed at the Adjourned Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 21, 1917:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 21, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to the communication addressed to you by Sir H. W. de Sausmarez, Chairman of the Adjourned Special Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 21, 1917, transmitting six copies of the text of the new Bye-laws passed at that meeting, and to enquire whether, in accordance with the provisions contained in Land Regulation XI, the said Bye-laws have been passed and approved by the Consuls and Ministers of Foreign Powers having Treaties, or a majority of them. In this connexion I have the honour to point out that it is desirable that the Council should make some announcement on this subject at the forthcoming Meeting of Ratepayers. Moreover the approval or disapproval of the Consular and Diplomatic Bodies has an important bearing upon the estimate of revenue to be included in this year's Budget which is now under consideration.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, March 2, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 21, referring to a communication addressed to me by Sir H. W. de Sausmarez, referring to new Bye-laws passed at the Ratepayers' Meeting held on March 21, 1917.

Said proposed new Bye-laws have not been passed and approved by the Consuls and have, therefore, not been submitted to the Diplomatic Body for the approval of its members.

The Consular Body after careful consideration of said Bye-laws encloses herewith the text of Bye-laws covering the same grounds as yours and invites you to consider them. They have been approved by the members of the Consular Body with the exception of the penalty clauses which, as you are well aware, cannot be applied in all the different consular courts, which have their own national laws to follow. If inserted in the new Bye-laws they will be treated by said courts, as the similar clauses in the laws regulations and existing Bye-laws have been in the past.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 15, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to send you herein enclosed, for communication to your late Committee, copies of correspondence between the Council and the Consular Body, on the subject of the amended Bye-laws which were passed at the Adjourned Special Meeting of Ratepayers in March 1917, also copy of a letter which the Council proposes to address to the Consular Body in response to its invitation to the Council to consider its revised text of such Bye-laws.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

K. E. NEWMAN, Esq.,
Secretary,
Traffic and Licensing Bye-laws Committee.

Shanghai, March 19, 1918.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 15 together with enclosures which have laid before the members of the Traffic and Licensing Bye-laws Committee.

I am instructed to say that the Committee note with regret that the Consular Body have seen fit to eliminate many of the useful new provisions and especially those relating to a Committee of Appeal. However, in the main, the Committee are in agreement with the terms of the proposed letter from the Council to the Senior Consul.

I am further directed to inform
that the suggested alterations of
the Consular Body—with possibly
a grammatical exception—have
met in the opinion of the Committee
effected any improvement in the
Bye-laws as approved at the Rate-
payers' Meeting in March 1917.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
K. E. NEWMAN,
Secretary,
Traffic and Licensing Bye-laws Committee.

H. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 20, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 2, informing the Council of the Consular Body's non-approval of the Bye-laws passed at the Adjourned Special Meeting of Ratepayers on March 1, 1917, and inviting the Council's consideration of the text of such Bye-laws as revised by the Consular Body.

In reply, I have the honour to observe that whilst many of the amendments and excisions effected accord with the views of the Council, there are others which have the effect of limiting rather than of extending some of the Council's already existing powers. It is assumed that in so far as this result is attained it is not intended by the Consular Body. In this connexion, I have the honour to request the Consular Body's consideration of the alterations embodied in the enclosure herewith and to the following observations thereon:—

(1) The notification of dangerous materials, dangerous trades and noxious drugs and poisons, would only be made in the interests of the Community as a whole, and should not, therefore, it is submitted, be made subject to "the assent of the Consular Body," which presumably would need to be unanimous.

(2) The alteration suggested might it seems more clearly define what is intended by the Consular Body.

(3) The words inserted were it is assumed inadvertently omitted, since it would indeed be a serious defect if no provision were made for punishment for breach of conditions appearing in licences. Such provision is made in the case of Bye-laws XXXIV and XXXIVb.

(4) The substitution of the word "Chinese" for the word "person" will it is suggested, defeat the real object of the Council and the Ratepayers, namely that some control should be exercised over the Chinese Press, a section of which has, as the Consular Body is well aware, from time to time not only seriously prejudiced the peace and good order of the Settlement by its scurrilous attacks on the Chinese Government and by incitement to disorder, but even on occasion jeopardised the Council's good relations with the Chinese Authorities. If the word "Chinese" is allowed to stand, this section of the press might easily evade the provisions of this Bye-law by various subterfuges.

(5) Under the existing Bye-law XXXIV the Council has power to license the sale of any foodstuffs: that power would accordingly be limited by the introduction of the words "with the assent of the Consular Body."

(6) The omission of the words "and permits" is presumably inadvertent.

(7) The words within brackets should be excised, for they provide that the Council cannot cancel or suspend any licence or permit which has been countersigned by the licensee's Consular authority. This in effect would mean that the practice in regard to the cancellation and suspension of licences would depend entirely on the nationality of the licensee. Such a provision would, in the Council's opinion, be fraught with the gravest objection in a community of such a cosmopolitan character as that of this Settlement.

(8) With the alteration in the date for the convening of the Annual General Meeting of Ratepayers, it would seem desirable to substitute "March" for "February."

(9) It is noted that the Tramway Bye-law No. XXXIIIa passed by the Ratepayers, has been excised in toto. As enquiry will undoubtedly be made as to the reason for this excision, the Council will much appreciate some expression of the views of the Consular Body in regard thereto.

I have the honour to express the Council's earnest hope that the foregoing observations may commend themselves to the Consular Body, and that the amendments suggested in the Bye-laws may receive approval so that the Council may be able to submit the Bye-laws as revised by the Consular Body and thus amended, at a Special Meeting of Ratepayers to be called so soon as possible for that purpose, with the recommendation that they be adopted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

(*Enclosure*)

The Council's amendments are shown in heavy type.

BYE-LAW XXXIII.

Traffic.

1.—A person in charge of a moving vehicle shall keep on the left hand side of the road and when passing other moving vehicles, except tramcars, shall do so on their right hand side. When passing tramcars, whether moving or stationary, he shall, where practicable, do so on their left hand side.

2.—Every pedestrian and every person in charge of a vehicle shall promptly obey the signals of the Police engaged in regulating the traffic, and must stop at once either when required by the Police to do so or when any accident in which such pedestrian or person is concerned has occurred.

3.—No person in charge of any vehicle or riding any animal shall on any road drive or move such vehicle or ride such animal recklessly or negligently or at a speed or in a manner dangerous to the public using such road.

4.—No person in charge thereof shall leave on any road any horse or other animal whether attached to a vehicle or not without some competent person in charge, such person being in such a position as to have immediate complete control by means of the bridle over such horse or animal.

5.—No person shall expectorate in or upon public sidewalks and footpaths while riding in any tramway or other public vehicle.

6.—A person in charge of slow and heavy traffic or of a ricsha shall keep to the side of the road, leaving the centre for fast traffic.

7.—A person in charge of a vehicle when passing over a bridge or crossing or turning a corner shall do so at a slow speed, and when turning a corner to his left shall do so as sharply as possible and when to his right shall take a good sweep.

8.—No person in charge of a vehicle shall approach a crossing on the wrong side of the road, or attempt to pass other vehicles going in the same direction where a good view ahead cannot be obtained.

9.—A person in charge of any vehicle except a tramcar proceeding along any road when wishing to stop or turn to right or left shall raise his hand so as to be visible for a few seconds to the traffic concerned thereby. In the case of a private ricsha the passenger shall be deemed to be the person in charge.

10.—A person in charge of a vehicle when taking up or setting down passengers shall draw up his vehicle as near the footway as possible.

11.—A person in charge of a stationary vehicle shall take up such position as may be directed by the Police.

12.—No person in charge thereof shall drive on any road any horse or other animal drawing any heavy waggon, cart, or other heavy vehicle at any faster rate than a common walk.

13.—No person shall be asleep while in charge on any road of a horse, pony, or mule whether attached to a vehicle or not.

14.—No person in charge of a vehicle shall keep such vehicle standing in a section of any road declared by a Municipal Notification of the Council to be a narrow section.

15.—No person in charge thereof shall allow any vehicle whether attached to any draught animal or not to stand on any road at a place where it may obstruct traffic for a longer time than is necessary for loading or unloading, or taking up or setting down passengers, excepting always vehicles standing

for hire in any places appointed for that purpose, and no person by means of any vehicle or animal shall wilfully interrupt any crossing, or wilfully cause any obstruction in any road.

16.--No person shall break in or lead for exercise any horse, pony, or mule on any road, so as to obstruct the traffic or cause danger, inconvenience, or nuisance to persons using such road or living in houses abutting on such road.

17.—A person in charge of a horse, pony, or other animal when led on any road shall lead the same by the left rein on the right hand side of the road.

18.—No person shall, except in case of accident or other special circumstances, harness or unharness any horse, pony, or mule on any road.

19.—A person when using the jetties and pontoons on the Whangpoo river and Soochow or other Creeks shall obey the instructions of the Police. No person shall use the two passenger pontoons north of the Customs jetty for the landing and shipping of cargo.

20.—No person driving a vehicle, which according to its licence should be provided with an instrument for giving warning of approach, shall use such instrument continuously or otherwise unnecessarily; signals shall ordinarily be short, and longer signals shall only be given in case of imminent danger.

21.—On the approach along any road of a fire engine or truck sounding its carillon bell all traffic shall be suspended and vehicles and foot passengers shall give way so as to leave the centre of the road clear for the passage of such fire engine or truck.

22.—A person in charge of a vehicle on any road shall, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, cause such vehicle to carry such lights as may be specified as necessary in the licence appertaining to such vehicle.

23.—A person leading a horse, pony, or mule, or in charge of any cattle on any road after sunset shall carry a light.

24.—Any person infringing or offending against any provision of this Bye-law shall be liable on conviction to a penalty or fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding one month.

XXXIV.

Licence for Dangerous Materials.

(1)

Subject to the provisoes hereinafter contained, no person shall keep, store, sell or manufacture any dangerous or inflammable materials namely those which on account of fire or explosion may endanger life or property, such as gunpowder and similar nitrate mixtures, dynamite, blasting gelatine, celluloid, carbonite, nitro-cotton, smokeless powder, cordite, picric acid and similar nitro-compounds, chlorate mixtures, fulminates, fuses or ballistics of any description used in association with explosives, ammunition, fireworks, benzene, and other very volatile or inflammable coal tar products, petrol, gasolene and other very volatile or inflammable petroleum products, acetylene, calcium carbide, yellow phosphorus, saltpetre, sulphur, or any material containing any of these as an ingredient so as to form a dangerous material, or such other dangerous or inflammable materials as the Council may from time to time [with the assent of the Consular Body] by means of a Municipal Notification declare to be dangerous, to a greater quantity than may from time to time be set out in a Municipal Notification; or carry on any dangerous or hazardous trade; or keep, store, sell, or manufacture any firearms other than those used solely for sporting, Volunteer, or Police purposes in each or any of the above cases within such limits without a licence first obtained therefor from the Municipal Council and countersigned by his consular authority.

Definition. (1)

In this Bye-law the expression "dangerous trade" shall be deemed to include the trades of a dry-cleaner, a manufacturer of matches or fireworks, the storage in bulk or ginning of cotton and such other trades as the Council may from time to time by means of a Municipal Notification [with the assent of the Consular Body,] declare to be dangerous trades.

Penalty.

Any person infringing or offending against any provision of this Bye-law or against any of the conditions appearing in any such licence as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months or to both fine and imprisonment to the above extent.

XXXIVA.

Licences for Places of Entertainment, etc. (1)

Subject to the provisoes hereinafter contained no person shall keep a fair, Chinese club, lodging house, music hall, theatre, circus, cinematograph, eating house or other place of refreshment or public entertainment, hotel, tavern, billiard, bowling or dancing saloon, brothel, or sell or keep a shop, store, stall or place for the sale of or manufacture of wines, spirits, beer or other alcoholic beverages, opium and its alkaloids, cocaine, or their preparations, salts, derivatives and admixtures, or any other noxious drugs and poisons which the Council may from time to time [with the assent of the Consular Body] by means of a Municipal Notification declare to be noxious, tobacco, lottery tickets or chances in lotteries, in each or any of the above cases within such limits without a licence first obtained therefor from the Municipal Council countersigned by his consular authority.

(2)

In the case of the above mentioned licences the Council shall not be required to give, except ~~upon his written application to the Consul hearing~~ **to and upon the written request of the Consul having** jurisdiction over the applicant concerned, their reasons for refusing to issue any **such licence as aforesaid.**

Definition.

In this Bye-law the expression "place of entertainment" shall include all places of public resort kept open for profit.

Penalty.

Any person infringing or offending against any provision of this Bye-law **or against any of the conditions appearing in any such licence as aforesaid** shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

XXXIVB.

Licences for Food, Goods, etc.

Subject to the provisoes hereinafter contained no ~~Chinese~~ **person** shall carry on the business of a Chinese auctioneer, printer, lithographer or engraver, or publish any newspaper or periodical in Chinese or exhibit any advertisement and no person shall keep a market, pawnshop, Chinese money exchange or cash shop, Chinese gold-smith's or silver-smith's shop, dairy, laundry, bakery, slaughter-house, livery stable, public garage, pen for cattle, pigs, sheep or goats, or sell or keep a shop, store, stall or place for the sale of clothing, proprietary or patent medicines, butcher's meat, poultry, game, fish, fruit, ice, vegetables or other foodstuffs as may from time to time [with the assent of the Consular Body] be set out in a Municipal Notification, or hawk any goods in each or any of the above cases within limits without a licence first obtained therefor from the Municipal Council provided that a consular authority may at any time in regard to any or all of the above cases in writing require that no licence shall issue to his nationals without previous reference to him and that in such cases no licence shall issue without his countersignature.

Penalty.

Any person infringing or offending against any provision of this Bye-law **or against any of the conditions appearing in any such licence as aforesaid** shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

XXXIVC.

Licences for Transport, Animals, etc.

Subject to the provisoes hereinafter contained no person shall keep for private or public use, or let, ply or use for hire any launch, sampan, ferry or other boat, any horse, pony, mule or donkey, any motor car, motor bicycle, or other motor vehicle, or any carriage, cart, handcart, ricsha, sedan chair, wheelbarrow or other vehicle, or drive any tramcar, motor vehicle or horse drawn vehicle; or pull any ricsha or keep or have in his possession any dog; or form or cause to be formed or take part in any procession through any municipal road or alley within limits in each or any of the above cases without a licence first

obtained therefor from the Municipal Council provided that a consular authority may at any time in regard to any or all of the above cases in writing require that no licence shall issue to his nationals without previous reference to him and that in such cases no licence shall issue without his countersignature.

Definition.

In this Bye-law the expression "procession" shall mean a native memorial, festive, funeral, wedding, or other native procession consisting of not less than 50 persons or 20 vehicles.

Penalty.

Any person infringing or offending against any provision of this
(3) Bye-law **or against any of the conditions appearing in any such licence as aforesaid** shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

XXXIVD.

Permits.

Subject to the provisoes hereinafter contained, no person shall undertake any building operations whether temporary or permanent; or undertake any structural alterations or repairs to any building or structure or any work involving the placing of ladders in any Municipal road or alley; or erect any straw or matting shed, bamboo or other buildings of a like inflammable nature; or undertake any bunding on any creek; or remove mud from any creek or foreshore; or open up any Municipal road or alley; or erect any fences, hoardings, signboards or other structures, abutting on any Municipal road or alley; or erect any matsheds, sunshades, lamps or other structures in such a manner as to overhang any Municipal road or alley or undertake the landing of any building materials at any Municipal pontoon, jetty or road in each or any of the above cases within such limits without a permit first obtained therefor from the Municipal Council.

Definition.

In this Bye-law the expression "building materials" shall be deemed to include bricks, stone, sand, lime, wood, tiles, manufactured concreteware, drain pipes and structural steelwork.

Penalty.

Any person offending against or infringing the provisions of this Bye-law or against any of the conditions appearing in any such permit as aforesaid shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

XXXIVE.

(6) In respect of all licences **and permits** issued under Bye-laws XXXIVa to D the Council may ~~refuse~~ impose such conditions and exact such security as the nature of the particular case may require and may charge such fees in respect thereof as may be authorized at the annual general meeting of ratepayers.

The Council may, if it thinks fit, cancel or suspend any licence or permit [which has not been countersigned by the licensee's consular authority.] (7)

The Council shall (except in the case of tavern licences hereinafter mentioned), grant or refuse any such licence or permit as aforesaid within a reasonable time of an application being received therefor, that is to say in the case of a licence within not more than 21 days and in the case of a permit within 14 days. Provided always that if the Council refuse to grant a licence or permit (except in the case of licences under Bye-law XXXIVa) give their reasons for so doing. And if no notice of such refusal be given by the Council within the above mentioned limits, the applicant may proceed to act as though the licence or permit applied for had in fact been granted.

Applications for tavern licences shall ordinarily be considered by the Council only if received before the first day of ~~February~~ **March** in any year. (8)

XXXV.

Licence for Fire-arms.

No person, except officers whether naval or military of any Treaty Power, Consular Officers and Officers of the Council duly authorized, and members of the Volunteer Corps when in uniform or on duty, shall under any pretext carry or convey within limits any firearms, offensive or defensive arms, ammunition or explosives unless duly licensed to carry the same under the provisions of these Byelaws.

Definition.

In these Byelaws the expression "firearms" includes any cannon, gun, air gun, revolver or pistol; and "offensive and defensive arms" includes any sword, dagger, weighted stick, slung shot, knife, cutlass, spear, spike, bayonet, or other weapon of like character; "ammunition" includes any shell, cartridge, cartridge case, bullet, shot, percussion or priming cap, bomb or handgrenade; and "explosive" includes any explosive or materials used in the manufacture of explosives which can be used as munitions of war.

Penalty.

Any person infringing or offending against the provisions of this Bye-law shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ($300) three hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months with or without hard labour. In every case the firearms, offensive or defensive arms, ammunition or explosives of an offended shall be forfeited to the use of the Council. Provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be construed to extend to the carrying of fowling-pieces for the purpose of shooting game.

XXXVII.

Public Nuisance.

Any person letting off firearms or creating a noise or disturbance without cause or committing any act which may legitimately come within the meaning of the term "public nuisance" shall for each offence be liable to a penalty or fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

XLII.

In these Bye-laws the expression "person" means and includes person (singular and plural), firm or corporation where the context so admits.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—The lease from Messrs. Lester, Johnson and Morriss of No. 7 Tsongchow Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on February 28, 1921.

Traffic.

It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Captain-Superintendent of Police, to place a tramway passenger island on the south side of the North Soochow Road west of the Garden Bridge.

Municipal Properties.

North Szechuen Road Police Station.—The lease from Messrs. Algar & Co., Ld. of Nos. 165/6 North Szechuen Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on February 28, 1921, at an increased rental of Tls. 5 for each house, i.e. from a total rental of Tls. 110 to Tls. 120 per mensem.

The Point Garden.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Garden is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.
2.—The Garden is opened daily to the Public from daylight to dusk.
3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.
4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.
5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.
6.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.
7.—Shooting, lighting fires and playing ball games are strictly prohibited.
8.—The Police have instructions to enforce these regulations.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 16.

Fire Brigade.—Mr. W. F. Rankin, Clerk on probation, is permitted to terminate his service on March 16.

Police Force.—Sub-Inspector W. H. Howell is promoted to be 3rd Class Inspector from January 1, 1918.

Health Department. — Probationer Nurse F. Taylor is permitted to terminate her service on March 15.

Educational Department.—Miss E. G. A. Hutchison, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is appointed Mistress-in-Charge of the Avenue Road School from September 13, 1917.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, March 24, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "The Barber of Seville" Rossini
2. *(a)* March "Entrance of the Bojars" Halvorsen
   (b) "Valse Triste" Sibelius
3. Selection "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni

---

4. Overture "Phèdre" Massenet
5. Suite "Algérienne" Saint-Saëns
   (a) Prelude
   (b) Rêverie du Soir
   (c) Rhapsodie Mauresque

A. DE KEYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

On Sunday, March 31, there will be no public performance in the Town Hall owing to the attendance of the Band at the Light Horse Gymkhana.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, March 17, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 30,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 668,000
Small-pox	0	3
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	1	9
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	4
Cerebrospinal Fever	1	0
Total Deaths from all causes	5	175

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Storeys	
			Foreign			
34b	Nanking	Lane, Crawford & Co., Ld.				covered way
54d	Szechuen	R. E. Stewardson				addns.
658	Thibet	Brandt & Rodgers			1	
22	Yuenming-yuen	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.				alts., covered way & latrine
1584	Tongshan	Chu King Sing				conservatory
2357	Y'poo	E. J. Muller			4	
3457	Medhurst	Yang Yue Shing				addns.
			Chinese			
538	Foochow & Chekiang	P. Tilley	48			
658	Thibet	Brandt & Rodgers	12			
342	N. Honan	Chi Wai Kee	162			
343	& Tsepoo					
615	Broadway East	Chu Lai Kee	185			
381	Urga	Koo Yun Kee	5			
4380	Haiphong	Wong Kar Kee	2			

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承辦章程

一 幾份有效 二 所有投標各項自有承辦利益 三 所有投標各項自有承辦利益 四 所有投標各項自有承辦利益 五 所有投標各項自有承辦利益 六 所有投標各項自有承辦利益

一 凡有投標人須知本局有權選擇一家或數家承辦亦有權不選擇任何一家

二 凡有投標人須知本局有權選擇一家或數家承辦亦有權不選擇任何一家

三 凡有投標人須知本局有權選擇一家或數家承辦亦有權不選擇任何一家

四 凡有投標人須知本局有權選擇一家或數家承辦亦有權不選擇任何一家

五 凡有投標人須知本局有權選擇一家或數家承辦亦有權不選擇任何一家

六 凡有投標人須知本局有權選擇一家或數家承辦亦有權不選擇任何一家

所有投標人須知下開列於

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 109

1,525 Brown Blankets, 84-in. by 60-in., 5-lb. each

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	(size 90-in. by 68-in.)	£1 19 0 per pair
,,	(Cotton—size 80-in. by 58-in.)	*Tls. 2.00 each
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ld.		£1 12 9 ,,
Kyosan Yoko		Tls. 2.74 ,,

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1918. No. 567

REPORT

OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING OF RATEPAYERS

Held in the Town Hall on March 27, 1918.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Chairman.

Resolution I.—That our esteemed fellow-ratepayer, Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, be invited to take the Chair.

Secretary.

Resolution II.—That Mr. E. L. Allen be appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

Rules of Procedure.

Resolution III.—That the annexed rules of procedure be adopted for use at this meeting and remain in force until the next annual meeting.

Report and Accounts for 1917.

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1917, be passed.

Loan Redemption.

AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION V.

That the Report of the Loan Redemption Committee be tabled for consideration at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers next following the conclusion of peace.

Budget for 1918.

Resolution VI.—That the estimated expenditure for 1918, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 1,800,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable on December 31, 1928, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.

Resolution VII. — That the Council be and it is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Committee, consisting of three Members of Council and two Ratepayers with power to fill vacancies, to consider and report whether it is desirable, in the interests of this Community, that the business and undertaking and the lands, buildings, plant, machinery and effects of the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited should be acquired, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Clause 9 of the Agreement between the Company and the Council dated the first day of July, 1905. The report of such Committee to be submitted to the Council, who shall lay the same before the Ratepayers in meeting assembled.

Election of Land Commissioner.

Resolution VIII.—That Mr. H. G. Simms be elected Land Commissioner for the ensuing Municipal year.

Election of Governors of General Hospital.

Resolution IX.—That Drs. J. W. Jackson and N. Macleod and Messrs. J. Johnstone and E. F. Mackay be elected to serve on the Board of Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital.

Permanent Education Committee.

Resolution X.—That Dr. F. L. Hawks-Pott and Mr. R. F. C. Master be elected to serve on the Permanent Education Committee.

Resolution XI.—That in recognition of the long and distinguished services of Mr. Edward Charles Pearce, as a Municipal Councillor and as Chairman of the Council, his fellow-residents hereby resolve, and it is declared, that Mr. Edward Charles Pearce shall henceforth be a freeman of the International Settlement of the city of Shanghai, and that the document admitting Mr. Edward Charles Pearce to be a Freeman of such Settlement be drawn up and signed by the Chairman on behalf of the ratepayers in this meeting assembled and presented to Mr. Edward Charles Pearce in a suitable silver casket.

LIST OF RATEPAYERS PRESENT AND NUMBER OF VOTES HELD

Alves, J. A. S.	1	Dalgliesh, R. M.		Horimoto, G.	1	Mellows, T.	1
Anderson, A. L.	1	E.	3	Hughes, A. J.	1	Merriman, W. L.	2
Anderson, J. O.	1	Dallas, G.	1	Hummel, R. U.	8	Mesny, H. P.	1
Anderson, M. B.	1	Dastoor, F. R.	1	Ibukiyama, T.	1	Midwood, L.	1
Ayscough, F.	2	Davis, A. C.	2	Ide, S.	1	Missemer, G. W.	1
Bain, C. M.	3	Davies, C. G.	3	Imori, U.	1	Moorhead, R. B.	3
Barff, F. W.	1	Darwent, Rev. C.		Ivy, Dr. R. S.	4	Morriss, G.	7
Barnes, S. T.	1	E.	1	Johns, J. H.	1	Morris, Dr. H. H.	1
Barriere, Pere C.	8	Denegri, M.	1	Johnson, G. A.	10	Muller, C.	2
Barrows, H. W.	1	Denham, J. E.	2	Johnstone, J.	22	Mulvani, F. T.	1
Bell, A. D.	1	Dunne, J. J.	1	Joseph, J. M.	1	Myers, Rev. C. M.	1
Bell, J. A.	1	Dunning, E. H.	1	Kanazama, K.	1	Narandas, G.	1
Bell, J. G.	2	Dutton, W.	1	Kashiwada, T.	1	Naxianze, Rev.	
Berthel, E. M.	1	Ebrahim, D. E.	1	Kawamura, K.	1	Bro.	1
Beytagh, L. M. ff	1	Evans, A. M. A.	3	Kay, W.	2	Neill, S. B.	2
Bichard, Capt. W. F.	1	Evans, E.	1	Kew, Dr. C.	1	Newcomb, A. C.	2
Blockhuys, V.	2	Evans, J. J.	1	Kempton, M. K.	1	Noble, J.	1
Bonnar, J. W. C.	3	Ezra, E. I.	3	Kien, W.	1	Noel, E. W.	1
Botelho, J. H.	2	Fazul, T.	1	Kumoo, Y. S.	1	Oberg, G. L.	1
Box, Rev. E.	2	Fitch, G. A.	1	Kusaka, I.	2	Okada, G.	2
Brandt, W.	2	Fleming, D.	2	Lacy, Dr. W. H.	2	Ortwin, W.	1
Bremner, L. K.	2	Fowler, H. H.	1	Lalcaca, B. P.	4	Osborne, J. H.	2
Browett, H.	1	Fowler, P.	3	Lambe, W. P.	5	Parker, J. H. P.	1
Bryan, Rev. R. T.	1	Fujimura, Baron Y.	5	Langridge, A. H.	1	Patrick, Dr. H. C.	1
Bunkill, A. W.	10	Gorton, H. M.	1	Liddell, J. O.	4	Pearce, E. C.	11
Byrne, G. P.	1	Grant, J. B.	1	Lobenstine, Rev. C. E.	1	Pearce, Mrs. M.	1
Caldwell, Rev. C. N.	1	Graves, Rt. Rev. F. R.	3	Lyman, C. W.	1	Pearson, C. D.	1
Cameron, Rev. W. M.	1	Graysigge, G.	2	MacCabe, R. W.	2	Peebles, P.	1
Canning, L. E.	1	Green, O. M.	1	Macdonald, R.	1	Perrin, C. M.	1
Chaumont, M.	1	Griffith, W. H.	1	Mack, A. C.	1	Petersen, D.	1
Christensen, O. A.	1	Grove, G. R.	1	Mackay, E. F.	5	Petrocelli, G. J.	1
Claiborne, Miss E.	1	Grundy, V.	1	Macleod, Dr. N.	1	Polk, Dr. M. H.	1
Clark, J. D.	2	Hager, A. R.	1	Macray, H. A. J.	1	Pott, Rev. F. L.	1
Clarke, B. A.	3	Hallam, A. H.	1	Malpas, Rev. E. J.	1	Hawks	1
Cole, R. G. H.	1	Hammond, S.	2	Mancell, A. H.	1	Quin, J.	1
Commissariat, E. J.	1	Hanbury, H.	32	Marcal, F. M.	1	Raeburn, P. L.	1
Costa, R. J. da	1	Hayashi, A.	1	Marques, C. A. M.	1	Rawlinson, F.	1
Cubitt, L. J.	1	Hening, S. E.	1	Mason, I.	1	Rees, Dr. W.	1
Cumine, H. M.	3	Hide, A.	5	Matheson, G.	1	Hopkyn	1
Dalgliesh, R. M.		Hill, A. P.	1	Matsuo, I.	1	Reid, E. M.	2
E.	3	Hogg, E. J.	5	McBain, R. S. F.	3	Richards, E. C.	1
Dallas, G.	1	Holcomb, C. P.	1	McColl, D.	1	Rossi, N. C. G.	1
Dastoor, F. R.	1	McNeill, D.	1	McIntosh, G.	1	de	1
Davis, A. C.	2	Home, N. C.	29	Roth, B.	1	Wood, A. P.	1
Davies, C. G.	3					Wrightson, C. W.	3
Darwent, Rev. C.							
E.	1						
Denegri, M.	1						
Denham, J. E.	2						
Dunne, J. J.	1						
Dunning, E. H.	1						
Dutton, W.	1						
Ebrahim, D. E.	1						
Evans, A. M. A.	3						
Evans, E.	1						
Evans, J. J.	1						
Ezra, E. I.	3						
Fazul, T.	1						
Fitch, G. A.	1						
Fleming, D.	2						
Fowler, H. H.	1						
Fowler, P.	3						
Fujimura, Baron Y.	5						
Gorton, H. M.	1						
Grant, J. B.	1						
Graves, Rt. Rev. F. R.	3						
Graysigge, G.	2						
Green, O. M.	1						
Griffith, W. H.	1						
Grove, G. R.	1						
Grundy, V.	1						
Hager, A. R.	1						
Hallam, A. H.	1						
Hammond, S.	2						
Hanbury, H.	32						
Hayashi, A.	1						
Hening, S. E.	1						
Hide, A.	5						
Hill, A. P.	1						
Hogg, E. J.	5						
Holcomb, C. P.	1						
Home, N. C.	1						

Total 432 votes. Ratepayers present 202.

PROCEEDINGS.

The meeting was called to order, at five minutes past two, by Mr. E. C. Pearce who said: Ladies and gentlemen, the hour for which this meeting was called being past I now beg to propose

Resolution I.—That our esteemed fellow-ratepayer, Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, be invited to take the Chair.

Mr. White-Cooper—I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Mr. Pearce—Ladies and gentlemen, I have now much pleasure in putting the resolution. Those in favour kindly signify in the usual manner. Thank you. It is carried unanimously. Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, you have been unanimously elected to preside at this meeting.

Sir Havilland de Sausmarez then took the chair.

Mr. Pearce — Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I now beg to propose

Resolution II.—That Mr. E. L. Allen be appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

Mr. White-Cooper—I have great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Chairman—That Mr. E. L. Allen be appointed Secretary to the meeting is the resolution before the meeting. Will those in favour hold up their hands. Against? It is carried unanimously.

The Chairman then read the Notice convening the meeting, which he said was signed by the Treaty Consuls.

The Chairman—I now call upon the mover of resolution No. 3.

Mr. Pearce—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I beg to propose

Resolution III.—That the annexed Rules of Procedure be adopted for use at this meeting and remain in force until the next annual meeting.

Mr. White-Cooper—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Chairman—Those are the Rules that we have been accustomed to use for some years past. Those in favour of their continuing please hold up their hands. Against? It is carried.

The Chairman—I now call upon the mover of Resolution No. IV.

Mr. E. C. Pearce.—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Since 1876 your Council has been bound by Land Regulation IX to meet you not later than March 21 of each year to render an account of its Municipal stewardship. Latterly, however, compliance with this Regulation has become a matter of increasing difficulty and in May last we found it necessary to address the Consular Body urging its amendment so as to afford us another month's grace for our Annual Meeting. Approval of this amendment was recently communicated to us and duly notified for public information: thus it is that we are able to hold our meeting six days later than in 1917.

Looking back on the past year I must confess that it has been a more than usually anxious and difficult one. If we turn over the pages of

Chinese history since the establishment of the Republic we find an almost endless record of internal dissension and strife. Unhappily, 1917 provided no relief: on the contrary the historian chronicles a story of utter chaos and rebellion against the established Government.

For a time, it is true, it seemed that the Central Government would be sufficiently strong to frustrate the efforts made by the Southern political factions to secure its overthrow: that this was not to be, was, however, soon made manifest. Certain influences were at work which resulted, towards the end of May, in a split between General Tuan Chi-jui and Parliament, and in the dismissal of the former from the Premiership. A demand by the Northern Tuchuns for the dissolution of parliament soon followed and such was its force that President Li Yuan-hung yielded and in June Parliament was dissolved.

No compromise was, however, reached between the several political factions and on July 1 General Chang Hsun effected a *coup d'etat* in Peking in securing the restoration of the Manchu boy Emperor Hsuan Tung. His rule was, however, short lived, for, within a week, the ex-Premier Tuan had taken command of the Republican forces, entered Peking and deposed the youthful Monarch. The resignation of the President and the return to power of General Tuan, under the Presidency of General Feng Kuo-chang, did not, however, accord with the views of the Southern Party, which established a separate Parliament at Canton, whence the campaign in opposition to the Central Government was vigorously supported.

Fighting and looting took place in various parts of the country and the political horizon at the end of the year was darkened with the storm clouds of North arrayed against South with neither party apparently strong enough to assert itself and with scant hope of the conciliation party—the Yangtze Tuchuns,—effecting a break in the threatening storm.

Situated as this Settlement is, we must closely watch every political move in China; we cannot allow familiarity with a condition of political unrest to breed contempt. Surveyed from the narrow and selfish point of view, unsettled conditions are perhaps not without some advantage, for unrest invariably drives a number of the more prosperous Chinese to seek the security that the Settlement affords, thus substantially contributing to our wealth, progress and development. Surveyed from the same point of view there are, however, serious disadvantages that we cannot lose sight of. Political malcontents—more or less affluent and generally inspired by motives of self-aggrandisement gather in the districts bordering on the Settlement and in their train come a class of the lowest order to whom must be ascribed much of the crime to which we have been subjected in recent years.

Apart from the disturbed state of the country, China's action, first in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany on March 14, following her note of protest against ruthless submarine warfare, and later, on August 14, in declaring war against the Central Powers, presented a situation calling for action, for which there were no guiding precedents. It was thus necessary for us to examine the status of the Settlement and to consider how far, if at all, that status and the status of the subjects of the Central Powers resident therein might be affected. This examination involved a review of the evolution of our Municipal Government and an analysis of the respective rights and prerogatives of the Chinese Authorities, the Consuls of the Treaty Powers and the Council, particularly in reference to action affecting the subjects of the Central Powers and their property in the Settlement.

I do not propose to review this question, which is so fully dealt with in the first section of the Annual Report, but since misunderstanding may exist in respect of the Council's action in reference thereto, I wish to emphasize that the differences which arose with Mr. Sah, the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, in regard to the enforcement of China's War Measures in the Settlement are a cause for genuine regret to the Council. From the word "go" we evinced ready co-operation with the Chinese Authorities, but, since the status of the Settlement was not affected in the least by China's declaration of war, but only the status of the subjects of the Central Powers resident therein, it was our duty as your elected representative body to maintain the rights of the Settlement unimpaired (hear, hear) and to insist upon due observance of customary procedure, which, it may here be remarked, presented no obstacle to the realisation, by the Chinese Government, of such action, as was ultimately taken by us in regard to the registration of German and Austro-Hungarian subjects.

The amendment Bye-laws which received your approval at the Adjourned Special Meeting on March 21, 1917, have not, I regret to say, received the approval of the Consular Body.

In response to their invitation, we have given very careful consideration to such Bye-laws as remodelled by them, and though certain of the amendments and excisions effected accord with the views that we as a Council have always held, others have the effect of so seriously limiting some of our existing powers that we feel we cannot recommend their adoption unless most, if not all, of the amendments that we have suggested in the correspondence published in the Gazette of March 21 receive the approval of the Consular Body.

To do otherwise would, in our opinion, be to take a retrograde step. We feel confident that it cannot be your wish that local government should be made so subservient to the many national interests that are here represented to the possible prejudice of this international community—and I say this out of no disrespect for the Consular Body but rather out of respect for the fact that there are at present no less than 15 Consuls General and Consuls and for the fact that unanimity of view amongst them may not always be possible. Besides, their number may quite conceivably reach a score—each one of them with an equal vote.

Certain questions which had arisen between the Waterworks Company and the Council, and to which reference was made in the Annual Report for 1916 were decided by arbitration in July. The most important of these questions was the charge to be made for the supply of water to offices, and, in fact, it was this question which really rendered the arbitration necessary. The Company contended that it was entitled to charge a rate of 3 per cent. on rentals, which the Council on behalf of the consumer, contended was not in accordance with the Agreement of 1905. On this point the Arbitrators awarded that the charge should be based on consumption at the rate of 40 cents per thousand gallons, that in the case of offices in buildings containing residences, the charge should, where the residential part has no separate supply, either be agreed between the Company and the consumer, or failing agreement should be according to the actual consumption for both the residential and office portions. Two questions which were referred to the Arbitrators, namely the charge to be made for the supply of water for private hydrants and for watercloseta are still undecided, the Arbitrators awarding that supply for these purposes was not covered by the Agreement of 1905, though in their opinion the charges made by the Company were excessive. These questions are still outstanding, but we are hopeful that an equitable settlement may yet be reached.

Passing from matters general to a survey of the various branches of Municipal activities during the past year, I must first refer to the

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The average strength of the Corps for the twelve months was, it is satisfactory to note, only 102 less than for 1916, in spite of the loss in numbers due to the resignation of the two German Companies and to the disbandment of the Austro-Hungarian Company. Since the beginning of this year the strength of the Corps has increased by over 90. This surely is evidence that it is now realised that apart from its value to the Settlement in times of trouble, military training is of inestimable benefit to the individual himself.

All British subjects will, I feel sure, welcome and endorse the abolition of the ballot for admission to membership of the British units of the Corps, announced in a recent issue of the Gazette.

The difficulties under which the Corps has carried out its indoor instruction in the past on account of the inadequate and scarcely satis-

factory accommodation provided at the Town Hall have now, I am glad to say, been removed by the opening, early in January of this year, of the Drill Hall in the new Central Offices' block; this Hall is at present only available for drill purposes, but when it is entirely finished and ready for complete occupation, it will undoubtedly fill a long felt want and provide the Corps with a deserved, worthy and fitting headquarters.

I think I may say, without fear of contradiction, that never in the history of the Corps has its training been more thorough or its standard of efficiency higher than it is to-day. In April it was my pleasure, as Civil Commandant, accompanied by other members of the Council, to inspect the Corps. Some of you—probably most of you—were present on this occasion and I am sure that you must have gone away deeply impressed with, and deeply grateful to, our volunteers: the steady and martial bearing of all ranks and the manner in which the parade was carried out, reflect the greatest credit on Major Trueman, and on the officers and men under his command, on whose time volunteering now makes so large a call. (Applause.)

FIRE BRIGADE.

The number of fire calls during the year was no less than 325, or 93 in excess of the previous record of 232 in 1915. The fire loss was very heavy, but some consolation is to be derived from the fact that it represented a percentage of only 8.78 of the value of the property at risk: this is slightly under last year's figure and the lowest on record.

At the Annual Inspection on April 26, I appealed for more men to join up and help to raise the strength of the volunteer members, to whose zeal in the public interest we owe so much. Fire fighting is no light task, as the figures I have just quoted amply show, and the burden and responsibility which the existing volunteer members now shoulder, should be lightened by some addition to their much depleted ranks. In an effort to lighten that burden and to maintain the efficiency of the Brigade at the high level, to which we are accustomed, we have found it necessary to augment the Chinese staff and to give them a more comprehensive training than has hitherto been the case, and in this considerable success has undoubtedly been attained, but, we are in sore need of more men for the Volunteer element.

The operations of the revised Building Rules and a stricter enforcement of provision for public safety in the case of licensed premises, have added considerably to the duties not only of the Public Works Department, but also to those of the Chief Officer. To assist and relieve him in this respect the engagement of two Visiting or Inspecting Officers has been sanctioned, but on account of the war it has, I regret to say, been impossible as yet to obtain suitable applicants for these appointments.

Several very necessary additions and alterations have been made to the gear of the Brigade in the course of the year. In June the new Hongkew Fire Station at the junction of the Range and Woosung Roads was completed and occupied by the Hongkew Company No. 3. This station is a great improvement on the old station in Hanbury Road, and its position and equipment are all that can be desired.

POLICE FORCE.

In spite of further depletion in the ranks of the Foreign branch and of the decline in the strength of the Sikh Branch in consequence of the impossibility of recruiting in India under present Government restrictions, the work of all branches and of all ranks of the force during the past year was universally satisfactory.

One cannot help but admire those members of the force who, on termination of their agreements, insist on their right to go home and take part in the Great War, but the time has arrived when the loss of their services to this community is greater than the resultant gain to their country. For the benefit of those who find it difficult to realise that this is so, I have the authority of H.M. Consul-General for saying that this view is endorsed by His Majesty's Minister. On December 31 the strength of the Foreign branch was 46 per cent. and that of the Sikh branch 13 per cent. below their authorised establishment. Since then there has been a further serious depletion in the strength of the Foreign branch and, although much has been effected by the Captain Superintendent, by careful revision of the duties allocated to those who remain, we are undoubtedly faced with a position that must give cause for some anxiety. We are not, however, without hope that through the good offices of H.M. Consul-General, to whom we have made earnest representations on the subject, a substantial addition to both the Foreign and Sikh Branches may soon be rendered possible.

In the meantime, as an emergency measure and to meet the requirements of the growth of the Japanese community in the Northern and Eastern districts, we propose to add to the strength of the Japanese branch of the force which has fully justified the hopes which we entertained when its establishment was authorized in the latter part of 1916.

The desirability of instituting an auxiliary or special police force to assist the regular police and to relieve them of some portion of their present duties has not escaped our attention, and should those efforts which we have already made to meet the requirements of the adequate policing of the Settlement fail, then we shall not hesitate to take immediate action in establishing such a force on a basis to which your assent is confidently assumed.

From time to time we are censured for permitting the right of asylum to political agitators: this censure is quite undeserved and is due to ignorance of the real facts. True, it is that unrest and the see-saw of Chinese politics drive many so-called political refugees to seek shelter in the Settlement, but these are generally of quite a different breed to the political agitator and his criminal associate who almost invariably choose their residence just outside our jurisdiction.

Unhappily, we cannot always prevent their entry thence into the Settlement but every effort is made to deprive them of opportunities for intrigue within Settlement limits. In furtherance of this policy and as a measure of friendly co-operation with the Chinese Government we took steps in July to prohibit political meetings. This action has undoubtedly had the effect of driving many a political agitator to seek other centres for his treasonable activities.

It is regrettable and it does no doubt happen, that from time to time these undesirables do actually take up their residence in this Settlement and carry on their intrigues against the established government, but when and so often as this occurs, the Chinese government has only to come forward—and we should welcome this action—with evidence such as will secure a conviction for conspiracy against the government and the peace and good order of the country, or a conviction on some like charge when, I think it is reasonable to assume, the Mixed Court would either pass sentence on them or order them to be handed over to the Chinese authorities. For some reason, however, the Chinese government has ever been either unwilling or unable to come forward and assist us in this manner.

From a consideration of this question of the right of asylum I pass on to the subject of armed robbery. When addressing you last year I referred at some length to the alarming figure which the record of this crime had then reached and I expressed the hope that satisfactory results would follow as a consequence of certain measures which were then under consideration. This hope, I am glad to say, has been fulfilled and a substantial decrease is shown in the number of armed robberies for the past year, 102 as against 196 in 1916, and 287 in the arrests made total 186 against 287, the figure for 1916. This decrease is undoubtedly due to the stringent methods of police surveillance and search which were put into operation in the early part of the year. It is probably scarcely realised that under this system some 7,000 persons are searched for arms in the streets nightly, this is equivalent to the searching of over two million persons in the course of a year. The work is undoubtedly arduous, difficult and most uncongenial to those who are engaged therein, but the results are, I submit, so satisfactory, that a continuance of this work is fully justified at least until political unrest disappears from this part of China.

I regret that although we have repeated our representations to the Consular Body advocating the re-introduction of the bamboo at the

Mixed Court in the belief that corporal punishment has a very deterrent influence on crime, no success has, as yet, attended our efforts in this direction.

1917 saw the introduction of motor ambulances for police work, an innovation of great value. To the gaol industries, has been added a printing department under foreign supervision. In time it is hoped that the scope of this department will largely extend.

I regret to say that three members of the force, 1 foreigner and 2 Chinese, lost their lives during the year in the execution of their duty. To their relatives and to the relatives of those, whether members of the force or employes in other Municipal departments, who have laid down their lives in the Great War we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Though we can record a complete absence of plague and a remarkable immunity from choleraic diseases, it cannot be said that 1917 was a healthy year. The foreign death rate rose from 14 to over 20 per thousand and the Chinese from 13 to nearly 15 per thousand. Scarlet fever and smallpox were largely responsible and the increase in their incidence is very regrettable, particularly in the case of smallpox, which is so easily preventable by proper vaccination.

An outbreak of pneumonic plague in South Mongolia was reported in November. This dread disease has recently spread to Nanking whence it undoubtedly threatens this port, but thanks to the ready co-operation of the shipping companies, the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and the several authorities concerned, we are hopeful that the spread of infection to our midst may yet be arrested. For fear that this hope may not be fulfilled we have made every preparation for the isolation of cases and of contacts and we have taken active steps to educate the community, particularly our Chinese fellow residents, as to the precautionary measures that should be taken in the event of an outbreak here.

The question of the disposal of the drainage of watercloset installations still awaits solution: it is a serious problem for there are now some 500 watercloseta in the Settlement, of which no less than 145 were added during the past year. I referred last March to the fact that we had requested Dr. Fowler to visit us and to advise us on this question; unfortunately he has been detained on government work, but we have recently received advice that he will be here toward the middle of next month.

To remove the dissatisfaction that has been felt in regard to our ambulance service it was decided to purchase a motor ambulance and plans were in due course submitted and approved, and I hope that we may shortly see this ambulance placed in commission. Provision for a second ambulance is made in the Budget estimates for this year. It is the intention that these ambulances shall be available not only for Municipal health institutions but for the General Hospital and other hospitals in Shanghai at a suitable tariff. The use of the Isolation Hospital ambulance was made free in furtherance of the policy of making the isolation of cases of dangerous communicable disease a charge on the Community rather than on the individual.

In September we were notified by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank that from October 1, and so long as the present abnormal conditions prevail in the money market, the rate of interest charged on the hospital overdraft would be raised from 6 to 7 per cent. As no charge in this respect was contemplated by us when the question of an extension of our guarantee was submitted to you in March last we at first felt precluded from complying with the request of the Governors that we should be responsible for this increase in the rate of interest. Recognising, however, that circumstances had perhaps arisen which justified re-consideration of this question we eventually decided to inform the Governors that, subject to confirmation by you at this meeting, we would temporarily assume responsibility for interest at the increased rate of 7 per cent. per annum. The correspondence on this subject is published *in extenso* in the report for this year, and we now ask your confirmation of this arrangement.

During the year consideration was given to the advisability of appointing a Health Committee to act in an advisory capacity in all matters pertaining to public health. With the growth of the population and the altered conditions and requirements of the Settlement, public health matters have assumed such importance that it seemed desirable that the Watch Committee should be relieved of this portion of the duties with which it is charged, and that we should call to our assistance the knowledge and practical experience that would be obtained by the appointment of a Committee with a membership that would include one or more doctors and other professional men. Accordingly in January of this year such a committee was born, and christened the Health Committee. Drs. J. W. Jackson and R. J. Marshall and Mr. S. J. Halse accepted the Council's invitation to serve thereon and the membership was completed by the appointment of Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper and Ed. White as the Council's representatives.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The war has had a marked effect on building activity during the past year. This is not surprising, indeed it is evidence of the healthy condition of the Settlement, that such effect has not been felt earlier and in a more marked degree. In any case there is no need to be pessimistic for though there were considerably fewer buildings erected than in 1914-15 and 1916, their number does not fall far short of the figure for 1913, the year immediately preceding the outbreak of war. A pleasing feature in regard to present day building is the improvement in construction and style and in this respect we may look forward to still further improvement and the eventual elimination of jerry built constructions as a consequence of the new Building Rules.

Included in the Annual Report is a most interesting plan of our road system. This plan presents in graphic form the road development that has taken place during the past twenty years. Development that it is not always easy to appreciate, since improvements are gradual, in fact in some cases almost imperceptible until the last section of a road is widened or a new road is metalled.

At this point I should like to refer to the arrangements concluded in regard to the boundary between this Settlement and the French Settlement Extension. It has long been realised that the Great Western and Siccawei Roads would form a suitable boundary and this was recognised in 1914 in the agreement for the extension of the French Settlement. It has, however, been contended by us hitherto and agreed by the French Council that the *status quo* should be maintained until the arrangements for extension of this Settlement were ratified by the Diplomatic Body in Peking. That ratification has not yet been accorded, but changed conditions have made it apparent that the existing state of affairs could not continue indefinitely and accordingly the contention of the *status quo* has been abandoned. Details of the arrangements reached with the French Council and of the protest of the Waterworks Company in regard to the permission sought by the French Waterworks undertaking to lay a main in a section of the Siccawei Road, are included in full in the report now in your hands.

I cannot close my remarks on the subject of our roads without reference to the Eastern District. In the past few years we have concentrated on the acquisition of the land required to complete the scheduled network of roads in this district with the result that since 1910 purchases have been made of an aggregate of 550 mow, an area which exceeds that of the Public Recreation Ground. The road system of this district is now, practically complete, except for the linking up and improving of certain main thoroughfares, and accordingly expenditure in future on land for roads in this district should show a considerable reduction.

I now come to the question of dual lighting in our streets. By this I mean the provision of gas lighting as an auxiliary to electric lighting. Various incidents have demonstrated the unwisdom of entire reliance upon any one system of lighting and the results of an experimental section have proved that the provision of gas lighting is not only desirable but comparatively inexpensive. To this end arrangements will be made during the year for the gradual introduction of the dual system throughout the chief thoroughfares of the Settlement, that is to say the provision of gas

lamps at what may be called strategic points so that in case of any failure of our electric lighting the streets will not be left in total darkness.

You will have noted that the question of the maintenance by the Tramway Company of the macadamised surface of the tram tracks has been the subject of prolonged negotiations, and that an arrangement has been concluded, subject to your ratification, whereby the Council assumes responsibility for the maintenance and renewal of the track surface and of the wood block paving, in return for an annual contribution from the company of Tls. 13,500; this contribution is based on the actual estimated cost of the work and is subject to revision at decennial periods on the basis of the cost of labour and material only. The company will also pay a fixed contribution of Tls. 1,000 per annum in respect of the maintenance and renewal of the stone setts along the rails, and Tls. 2,000 per annum to provide for contingent additional wear and tear due to increase in traffic. We are confident that this compounded payment will cover all contingencies and we have no hesitation in recommending the arrangement reached with the company for your confirmation and approval.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The work of the several Municipal schools, foreign and Chinese, during the past year has been entirely satisfactory, and the attendance has in most cases shown an increase. The transfer of the high school and kindergarten situated at 88 Avenue Road, which was foreshadowed in my remarks when introducing the Budget for last year, was arranged in accordance with the correspondence published in the first section of the annual report for this year, and completed in August, and the school was re-opened in September as a branch of the public school for girls. Whilst only a very small proportion of those children who were in attendance when the school was under the direction of the high school committee continued their attendance on the transfer of the school to the Council, it is pleasing to note that there were no less than 80 children on the school roll at the end of the year. The age limit for girls ,which was at first 12, has been raised to 14 and it is the intention to raise it still further as times goes on.

I am afraid that under present financial conditions it may be impossible for a year or two at least, to commence the construction of the new school on the site purchased for this purpose, so that residents in the Western district will have to rest content with the school in Avenue Road for a further period.

An innovation that has proved of considerable advantage is the establishment of a normal school for the training of Chinese teachers, more particularly those on the staff of the Council's schools for Chinese: the effect of this training is already noticeable.

FINANCE.

To turn to the accounts: our Ordinary Income fell short of our estimate by Tls. 7,000. There were excesses in the receipts from Land Tax, General Municipal Rate, Wharfage Dues and from the rent of Municipal Properties. On the other hand the revenue from Licence Fees and from Public and Municipal undertakings showed decreases, in the case of the former Tls. 9,500 and of the latter Tls. 14,500. In regard to Licence Fees, there was a falling off in the receipts from the licensing of eating houses, Chinese theatres, opium shops and public ricshas, and owing to the non-acceptance by the Consular Body of the bye-laws passed by you in March last, we were unable to collect anything in respect of our estimated receipts from the licensing of tobacco and exchange shops Tls. 10,000 and Tls. 5,000 respectively.

The Public Works Department expenditure exceeded the estimate by approximately Tls. 73,000, the most notable excesses being in respect of building Tls. 10,000, drainage Tls. 12,000 and maintenance of roads Tls. 50,000; in explanation of the last item it may be noted that favourable weather conditions made it possible to continue the asphaltum surfacing of roads later in the year than was anticipated. The Police and Health Department estimates were under-expended to the extent of approximately Tls. 8,000 and Tls. 41,000 respectively. In the case of the latter this under-expenditure was due to a saving under staff pay whilst the cost of plague prevention measures was only Tls. 17,000 against an appropriation of Tls. 25,000. Moreover owing to abnormal conditions the receipts from the laboratory exceeded our estimate by no less than Tls. 17,000.

Under General Charges there is an excess in expenditure of Tls. 26,336 the details of which are set out fully in the Treasurer's report. As for the redemption of debentures you will note that we overspent our appropriation by Tls. 64,700. In the ordinary way this amount would have been carried forward to the appropriation for 1918. In anticipation, however, that you will adopt the recommendations contained in the report of the Loan Redemption Committee, which will form the subject of a later resolution, it has been necessary for us to write off this amount. The actual surplus on the Ordinary Budget was Tls. 76,000 as against our estimate of Tls. 226,000.

Coming to Extraordinary Expenditure you will note expenditure of Tls. 1,509,000 against an estimate of Tls. 1,335,000, but this figure included the deficit brought forward from 1916, Tls. 473,000. The appropriation for bundings was underspent by Tls. 11,000. For drainage on the other hand there is an over-expenditure of Tls. 10,000 more than accounted for by the construction of a sewer in Tongshan Road between Kwenning and Dent Roads, for which there was no appropriation. For land our expenditure was Tls. 136,000 more than our estimate. This is chiefly traceable to purchases for which there was no appropriation.

An opportunity of extending the Hongkew Recreation Ground and of deviating the Kiangwan Road both of which objects seemed to us to be so desirable in the public interest presented itself and we eventually bought an area of approximately 36½ mow at a total cost of Tls. 78,530 the whole of this area with the exception of a small piece will be included in the Recreation Ground and the existing Kiangwan Road will be deviated -to follow the railway line throughout its length.

Expenditure for which there was no appropriation was also incurred in the culverting of creeks in the Public Recreation Ground. On depots for Public Works Department there was an excess of Tls. 22,000 over the estimate: this was due to an arrangement that involved an exchange in connexion with the Sinza Road depot and a considerable increase in its area. Then again the estimate of Tls. 50,000 for a site for a school for girls in the Western district was exceeded to the extent of over Tls. 25,000, but the area that we have acquired is very nearly twice as much as that actually required for the school. Temporarily, pending decision as to the purpose to which this excess area shall be devoted, it will be developed as a playground for children. The expenditure on buildings was Tls. 28,000 less than the appropriation: the expenditure on roads on the other hand was Tls. 315,000 in excess of the estimate of Tls. 114,000 on the widening of the Nanking and Kiangse Roads from Cadastral Lot 83, compared with an estimate of Tls. 170,000 but as has been consistently pointed out the appropriation under this head can never be a close one as the actual expenditure depends almost entirely on building.

The total of the loan authorised by you last year was Tls. 1,600,000. On December 31, in spite of many adverse influences, we had issued Tls. 1,086,700: since that date we have issued a further Tls. 300,100, making a total issue of Tls. 1,386,800. Omitting from our calculations the Tls. 300,100 issued since January 1 of this year we carry forward a deficit to 1918 of Tls. 488,890 against an anticipated deficit of Tls. 89,500.

CONCLUSION.

To those who have served on the various sub-Committees I desire to convey a most cordial expression of our thanks. I also desire to express our appreciation of the work of the several Municipal Departments which continues to earn our highest commendation.—We fully realise that with the prolongation of the war and further depletion of staff, the work which all are called on to perform is becoming increasingly arduous, for it must not be forgotten that in spite of the war there has been no diminution in the growth of Municipal activities.

With these remarks, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have pleasure in proposing

Resolution IV.—That the Report and Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1917, be passed.

Mr. A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER—Ladies and Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the Resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution No IV has been duly proposed and seconded, and is open to discussion.

As no ratepayer wishes to address the meeting, I will now put the question—Those in favour of Resolution IV please hold up their hands.—Against?—The Resolution was carried without dissentients.

The CHAIRMAN—I will now call upon the mover of Resolution No. V.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I now rise to propose

Resolution V.—That the Report of the Loan Redemption Committee dated July 7, 1917, and published in the Municipal Gazette of March 16, 1918, be received and adopted.

You may recall that when I proposed the adoption of the Budget for 1917, I referred to the fact that a certain amount of discussion had taken place as to whether our system of Loan Redemption was entirely suitable and satisfactory, and that a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. C. Holliday, R. R. Hynd, S. B. Neill, P. Peebles and the Council's representative, Count Jezierski, had been appointed to examine and report upon this very important question.

The Committee's Report, the Treasurer's Report, their respective comments, certain supplementary correspondence and the final report of the Committee, are set out *in extenso* in the Gazette of March 16, and in the Finance Section of the Annual Report. So exhaustively do they cover the subject of Loan Redemption that I shall confine my remarks to an analysis or comparison of the respective recommendations of the Committee and of the Treasurer. For convenience I will deal with the subject under two main headings, *Future Loans* and *Existing Loans*, and here let me remark that, although for this purpose, I shall treat the Committee's and the Treasurer's respective recommendations piecemeal, yet for all practical purposes they must be considered as a whole.

With regard to *Future Loans* the Treasurer and the Committee are at one in recommending that their term should be 40 years, but they are in disagreement as to the basis upon which the redemption appropriation should be calculated; the Committee recommending calculation on the annuity system commencing after the seventh year and spread over 33 years, the Electricity Department being charged its pro rata contribution and a commission on the money loaned to it by the Council of one per cent. per annum, over and above the interest the Council has to pay. The Treasurer recommends calculation on the instalment system commencing after the first year and spread over 39 years, or for loans for Electricity purposes, 59 years. Then again there is a difference of view in regard to the application of the redemption appropriation, the Committee recommending adoption of a system of annual drawings after the seventh year and the Treasurer that the Council should have the option of applying the redemption appropriation either (1) in reduction of borrowings or (2) in purchase of Municipal debentures of any issue when the market is favourable, or (3) by the calling in and repayment of Municipal debentures by ballot, or lastly (4) by temporary investment.

Turning now to *Existing Loans* both the Treasurer and the Committee are agreed that all loans outstanding on December 31, 1916, should be consolidated. As regards the calculation of the redemption appropriation, however, the Committee again favours the annuity system spread over the unexpired term of the loans and with provision for redemption of loans to the Electricity Department in not more than 25 years: the Treasurer favours the instalment system with provision for the redemption of loans to the Electricity Department in 55 years. The respective recommendations in regard to the application of the redemption appropriations are the same as in the case of Future Loans except that, since annual drawings cannot be resorted to, the Committee recommends application of the appropriation in purchase at par or under par of the debentures to be redeemed or in temporary investment until such time as such debentures or debentures of a suitable maturity can be purchased on these terms.

Having given most careful consideration and attention to these recommendations we now ask you to support the Resolution which provides for the adoption of the Committee's recommendations. Before, however, I resume my seat I should like to tender our appreciative thanks to the Committee for the very exhaustive consideration that they have given to this highly important and complex question.

Baron FUJIMURA—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have great pleasure in seconding the Resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution No. V has been duly proposed and seconded and is now open to discussion.

Mr. A. L. ANDERSON—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I am not going to detain you very long. I have only a very few remarks to make. It was not my intention to address you this afternoon at all, but I think that as this is a subject of very great moment, you should hear sides of the question before adopting the very radical change which it is proposed to adopt. I have been a ratepayer in Shanghai for a good many years, and I have never wasted your time before. Ladies and Gentlemen, some nine or ten years ago the ratepayers of the Settlement woke up to the fact that we were possibly getting into not financial difficulties but monetary complications, and it was considered advisable that some gentleman who had had expert training in Municipal finance should be engaged to come here and devote his labours and time to simply keeping us straight as we none of us had the advantages of that education in this particular line. Such an expert was engaged, and was brought out here. At that time he had no knowledge at all of local conditions, but he has now had at least eight years' experience in working under the conditions under which Municipal finance is conducted in Shanghai. That he has done very well I am sure you will agree. We now are faced with his opinion diametrically opposed to the opinion of the committee of business men appointed by your Council to advise on the matter of loan redemption. Those two opinions are so fundamentally different that I feel sure that there must be a great deal to be said on both sides, and a very great stumbling block in between. We have, on the one side, the opinion of a gentleman trained in Municipal finance, and having had eight or nine years' experience of handling Municipal finance absolutely on the spot: on the other hand, we have a body of gentlemen selected from among the inhabitants, representative business men who are doubtless well acquainted with finance in general, and I think I may say, without any disrespect, have no special training in Municipal affairs. Gentlemen, I put the opinion of the one expert against the opinion of five committee men, and on a point upon which he is better qualified to judge you are asked by the Council to decide in favour of the business men's opinion. Supposing the plague came to Shanghai, which God forbid, and suppose we were about to consider preventive measures for combating that plague, the Council may appoint five or six business men on the committee. And supposing you found the health officer condemn the measures which they proposed. With whom would you vote?—With the gentleman trained in the matter or the gentlemen who gave their time to consider the matter? I think you would back up the health officer. I am not here to pose before you as an expert in Municipal finance. I know nothing about it, but I have some experience in handling Municipal debentures. I have done that very largely for the last 19 years, and I do think I know something about the conditions of the local market. I think I may safely say that I have taken up as much as 50 per cent. and sometimes the whole of the Municipal debenture issue, and on these grounds I wish to combat the Committee's statements that any forced return of capital would make these debentures more palatable to the investing public. That is a fallacy. The man who puts his money into debentures is the same as a man who puts it into mortgages. He wants to get a sound investment, to get a good return

for his money, and to know that his money will come back to him at a certain date. He does not want it forced back on him at uncertain times. The Municipal Council apparently do not see any reason why the sub-Committee's views should be put into operation at once, because the very next Resolution on which you will be asked to vote, is to vote certain debentures which are repayable ten years hence—without any forced repayment. Therefore, the Council do not think it necessary that the recommendation of the Loan Redemption Committee should be put into force for at least one year. If that is the view, I think we may go further. None of us know what the conditions of the money market will be after the war. I suggest, therefore, that we might very well wait until we have a chance of seeing what these conditions will be, and I hope I shall get your support when I move an amendment to the Resolution. At the same time, I would like to join in the expression of thanks to the Loan Redemption Committee. My amendment will be — that this report be tabled for consideration at the annual meeting of ratepayers to be held next following upon the conclusion of peace. We shall then know more about the conditions we have to meet, and I do not think when the war is on, and money is going to be hard to get, that we should make any alteration in our long accustomed procedure. Gentlemen, there is an old proverb about changing horses in mid-stream. Do not let us do this. Let us wait and know what we are doing. (Applause).

The CHAIRMAN—Do I understand you to move an amendment?

Mr. ANDERSON—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN—Will you kindly put it in writing and sign it?

The CHAIRMAN—Will any ratepayer second that?

Mr. O. M. GREEN—I have much pleasure in seconding the amendment—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, in rising to second Mr. Anderson's motion I certainly do not propose to speak as an expert, and it is precisely for that reason that I second this amendment, because the question is a very difficult and complicated one, and even with the very lucid summary that the Chairman gave us of the points put forward by the Municipal Treasurer and the Committee, I think a great many of us are still in doubt as to what the operation of the Committee's scheme would be. Looking at it from the point of an ordinary investor, not as an expert, I think a good many of you will agree with Mr. Anderson that when we buy Municipal debentures, we want to buy something that we can go to sleep upon and forget having them. The prospect of having them thrown back at us in seven years' time is not an attractive one. And then there is a further point. Again looking at this thing, not as an expert but as an ordinary member of the community, before the war the Council was always able to float its debentures at a premium —there was a bonus of four or five per cent. on every issue. Of course under war conditions, and with very high exchange, that bonus has unhappily disappeared. But we may look forward to the day when it will come back again and the Council be very glad to have it. But if the Council is going to ask the investor to lend them money, and if there is a chance of it being thrown back to him, when he least wants it, the investor will not pay more than par and the bonus will disappear. I cordially endorse Mr. Anderson's amendment that we should postpone the consideration of any change until conditions generally are more normal than in war time.

The CHAIRMAN—The amendment moved by Mr. Anderson, and seconded by Mr. Green, is "That the report of the Loan Redemption Committee be tabled for consideration at the annual meeting of ratepayers next following the conclusion of peace." That is substantially a negative—at all events for the time—to the proposition that has been laid before you by the Chairman of the Council, and if you vote on that that will finish the discussion on Resolution No. V. If any ratepayer wishes to address the meeting on the amendment I will call upon him to do so. If no ratepayer has anything to address to the meeting I would ask Mr. Pearce, or any other member of the Council, if they wish to reply, to do so.

No remarks being made, the Chairman said—Will those in favour of the amendment please hold up their hands. Against? The amendment is carried. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN—I will now call upon the mover of

Resolution VI.—That the estimated expenditure for 1918, contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council, together with the recommendations attached thereto, be approved and adopted, and that the Council be hereby authorized to impose, collect and recover the rates, taxes, dues and fees recommended therein, and to raise, should it be considered expedient to do so, a sum not exceeding Tls. 1,800,000, by the issue of debentures redeemable on December 31, 1928, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, for the purposes defined in the estimate of Extraordinary Expenditure.

Mr. E. C. PEARCE—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: In my introductory remarks on the Budget for 1917 I emphasized the need for economy in expenditure. This year with financial conditions, even less favourable than then, economy must again be the guiding principle and accordingly our programme of expenditure has been cut down to what I think must be accepted as the irreducible minimum.

INCOME.

The circumstances which lead us to recommend the abolition of the Land Tax Rebate are precisely those which, a year ago, led us to recommend a reduction in that rebate from 15 to 7½ per cent. This recommendation is not made without mature consideration: the estimates of Departmental expenditure were very carefully revised and reductions were made wherever possible but the resultant surplus on the Ordinary Budget, Tls. 236,224 did not, in our opinion, provide that margin of safety, which is so essential, if the credit of the Municipality, particularly in these abnormal times, is to be maintained at a high level. In this connexion it must be remembered that in providing for the redemption of loans we have made no provision for the Short Term Loan of 1917, which was in the nature of emergency finance, or for the Sterling Loan of 1905.

The abolition of the rebate provides us with revenue to the extent of an additional Tls. 67,946, making the total surplus Tls. 304,170, a figure which is well below the 10 per cent. on Ordinary Income that was laid down by the Council for 1908 as the surplus that should be maintained. An alternative to the abolition of the rebate presented itself, namely the raising of the rates of taxation and of certain of the licence fees, but we came to the conclusion that, under present circumstances, the adoption of this alternative was undesirable.

Building activity during 1917 showed a decline, but making due allowance for this fact we anticipate an increase of Tls. 52,052 in the receipts from the General Municipal Rate. From Wharfage Dues we anticipate a revenue of Tls. 200,000 the same as for last year: whether we reach or exceed this figure will depend on trade conditions, but I do not think that this estimate will prove far wrong. A decrease of Tls. 12,400 is anticipated in the receipts from Licence Fees: in explanation it may be noted that the revenue from opium shops disappears entirely with the closure of the last of the shops on March 31, 1917. The receipts from this source for the first quarter of 1917 were Tls. 45,390. Increases over the estimates for 1917 are anticipated, notably in the case of wheelbarrows Tls. 8,000, motorcars Tls. 7,000, private rickshas Tls. 4,000, pawnshops Tls. 3,000 and carts Tls. 2,000. (From my earlier remarks you will realize that we are scarcely likely to receive anything in respect of the estimate of receipts from the licensing of tobacco and exchange shops and our licence revenue will therefore probably fall short of our estimate by Tls. 15,000.) From perusal of the schedule of licence fees you will note that certain amendments have been made, chiefly in the interests of the public health, but to a certain extent they will add to our revenue. We anticipate a substantial increase in the revenue from market fees—Tls. 16,350 more than the estimate for 1917, this is due to the increasing

popularity of the markets and to the establishment of the Purdon Road Market in September last.

Under the heading of Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings, you will note an item "Electricity Department, Contribution to General Funds Tls. 364,000." This marks a new departure; formerly the Electricity Department's only contribution to General Funds has been interest calculated on the balance of the revenue for the preceding year, the profits of the Department being re-invested. As was foreshadowed in the introductory remarks on the Budget for 1917 this system of re-investment has received our close attention and the decision reached is first that the Department should aim at a net return of at least 9 per cent on its capital outlay, and, secondly, that the profits, after payment of working expenses and interest on loans and after provision for adequate depreciation, for a General Reserve Fund and for a Contribution to a General Funds—Equalisation Account, should be transferred to our Ordinary Income. It must be clearly understood that in reaching this decision we have no desire to weaken the financial position of the Department, but the building up of excessive reserves would be as incorrect as the making of insufficient provision on this account.

The General Reserve Fund will be maintained on a basis of 10 per cent. on capital outlay, the excess balance on December 31 last being transferred to the Contribution to General Funds—Equalization Account, which will be built up gradually to an amount of Tls. 500,000 by transfer thereto during normal years of a portion of the profits of the Department, not exceeding 20 per cent., after making provision for all reserves. Withdrawals from this account will be made in abnormal years, if necessary, to maintain the contribution to General Funds on a more or less uniform basis having regard to any expansion.

Owing to the present high rate of exchange the dividend on our holding of Waterworks shares will, it is anticipated, show a further diminution of Tls. 2,700; on the other hand we anticipate an increase of Tls. 1,500 in the royalty receipts from the Tramway Company.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

You will notice that from January 1 a temporary bonus has been issued to members of the foreign staff of all Departments including the European members of the Police Force. It should be emphasized that this bonus is not in compensation for any extra work performed as a result of depletion in staff on account of the war, but only in compensation for the enhanced cost of living. The bonus is really designed to benefit those employes whose pay is under Tls. 300 a month and we have taken into consideration the fact that the increased cost of living bears more heavily on the married than on the unmarried employe and still more heavily on the employe with a family than on the employe without one. In granting this bonus, which will I am sure meet with your approval, we have given careful consideration to other bonus schemes which have been adopted by some of the large business firms in Shanghai.

The Volunteer Corps estimate is slightly less than that for 1917 Ammunition will, it is anticipated, cost Tls. 3,600 less: on the other hand we expect a falling off in the receipts from the sales of cartridge cases, etc., and the hire of the Rifle Range of a total of Tls. 2,000.

For the Fire Brigade the estimate exceeds that of last year by Tls. 15,100 traceable to provision for the pay of a clerical assistant and for the appointment of two Inspecting Officers, and to general increases in the strength of the Chinese staff, also to increased appropriations for fuel, uniform and hose renewals, necessitated by the advance of prices. Requirements under Stock and Stores have been cut down to a minimum and the appropriation under this heading shows a decrease of Tls. 4,300 on that for 1917.

The Police Force estimate is Tls. 79,360 in excess of that for last year, mainly attributable to revision of the scale of pay for the Sikh Branch, to class promotions and to a large increase in the number of Sikh warders to provide for the completion of the new Gaol cell blocks, also to a large increase in the authorized strength of the Chinese Branch. Uniform, fuel and locomotion will cost us considerably more than for 1917, the last due in large measure to the inauguration of a motor ambulance service. The estimate of expenses of prisoners shows an advance of Tls. 7,460.

The increase in the Health Department Estimates is Tls. 19,740. For plague prevention it has been possible, in view of the total absence of infected rats and of human cases, to recommend a further reduction in the appropriation from Tls. 25,000 to Tls. 15,000 but the prevention of pneumonic plague may, of course, mean a considerable excess on the estimate. The large increase in the estimate of receipts from the laboratory, throws a little limelight on a branch of the Health Department's activities of which the value is perhaps scarcely adequately appreciated. I refer to the preparation of vaccines by Dr. Moore and his assistants. Apart from the ordinary demand for vaccines which continues to grow, large quantities were supplied during the past year for Chinese Labour Battalions recruited at Weihaiwei and Tsingtao by the British Government and by the French Authorities. The Private Nursing Service is being run at a loss, but we anticipate that the cost to the Community of this most useful institution will show a considerable reduction with the end of the war, when a larger number of nurses may be expected to join.

The grant to the General Hospital, Tls. 23,000, includes provision as was the case last year, for a grant-in-aid of Tls. 3,500 towards the expenses of treating indigent patients; it also includes provision for the interest charges involved by the Council's guarantee of a portion of the Hospital Building Extension overdraft, and for the increase in the rate of the interest thereon from 6 to 7 per cent. Our Health Officer is in sore need of a new motor car and provision is accordingly made therefor, as also for two motor ambulances, one of which is already on order.

The estimates of the Public Works Department follow the usual lines. An increase of Tls. 22,110 is to be noted in the cost of the upkeep of and general repairs to buildings and compounds: this increase is partly natural and partly due to the fact that it has been considered more correct to debit certain items to this account rather than to Extraordinary Expenditure as has been done in the past. For repairs and renewals to bridges, etc., an increase of Tls. 14,200 is anticipated and for the reconstruction and maintenance of sewers of Tls. 19,590. The cost of maintaining, cleansing and watering our roads shows a substantial increase due to an advance in the cost of materials and to the growth of the road system. Lighting will be much more costly, due principally to the advance in the charges both for electricity and gas.

Education will cost more than two lakhs: an increase of no less than Tls. 53,855 on the estimate for 1917. This is traceable in some measure to the issue of the temporary bonus to the foreign members of the Educational Staff, but more particularly to the large augmentation in personnel necessitated by the opening of the branch school for girls in Avenue Road and to increased attendance at all the schools, foreign and Chinese: also to advances in the cost of fuel and lighting and of all school requisite. In this connexion it may be noted that we have passed well beyond the point when increased attendance at the schools means a decrease in the cost of education. Hitherto no provision has been made for the education of Indian boys, but having given careful consideration to this question, we are unanimously of the view that it is due to their welfare and that it is in the best interests of the Settlement that such provision should now be made. It is thought probable that the proposed school which will be under the supervision of the Headmaster of the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys will open with an attendance of between 20 and 30 children and the cost to the Community for the present will not, it is anticipated, exceed Tls. 2,000 a year.

You will observe that provision has been made under General Charges for renewal to the Door of Hope of the special grant of Tls. 1,500 which received your approval last year. We recommend renewal in view of the continued difficult conditions prevailing as a result of the war and of the loss in subscriptions which has been caused by the prevailing high rate of exchange.

The appropriation for the redemption of debentures is based on the recommendations of the Loan Redemption Committee whose report, however, you have not adopted, and to this extent the Budget before you will require amendment. As I have already mentioned no provision is made for the redemption of the Sterling Loan of 1905 or for last year's Short Term Loan. We consider that it is undesirable under present conditions to make any appropriation this year for the redemption of these two loans.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

Apart from the deficit from 1917 and the requirements of the Electricity Department, we anticipate Extraordinary Expenditure to the extent of Tls. 705,700 or a reduction of Tls. 157,000 on the estimate for 1917. You will note that no expenditure is contemplated on bridges or landing stages. The expenditure on bundings calls for no comment. The works included under drainage at a total cost of Tls. 9,785 are all of them important. The sewer in Yangtszepoo Road from Sungpan and Kwanghsin Roads will provide for the drainage from the adjoining market and property which at present discharge into a stagnant creek.

In the past it has been customary to show expenditure on land in detail, but experience has shown that this policy is not altogether desirable, since the disclosure of what the Council anticipates having to pay for land required for Municipal purposes does on occasion mean that the community has to pay a higher price than it would in the absence of such disclosure. Accordingly this year only the total of the estimated expenditure on land is shown but each item included therein has received our very careful consideration. The need for provision of hospital accommodation for Indians becomes a matter of greater urgency each year and the time has now arrived when we feel that that provision should be made. At the same time it has become necessary for us to provide increased infirmary accommodation for the Gaol and to provide a Women Gaol extensions. To this end an appropriation is included for the purchase of additional land in extension of the Gaol site as also for a portion of the cost of the construction of an infirmary thereon. This will obviate, for the time being at least, the necessity for making separate provision for a hospital for Indians since it will be possible to transfer to the Infirmary convict patients now treated in the Chinese Police Hospital, thus rendering available adequate accommodation to meet the present needs of the local Indian community.

Under Land provision is also made for extension of the Isolation Hospital for Chinese: the enlargement of which is urgent, since apart from its constantly increasing popularity it is in fact the main safeguard against the spread of scarlet fever. Tls. 60,000 is included in payment for additions already made to Jessfield Park and Tls. 10,000 for its development and for the laying out of the additional section of the Hongkew Recreation Ground: provision is also made for extension of the site of the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys and of the playground of the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, both of which are in our opinion very necessary.

Under Buildings provision is made for the fourth year's expenditure on the new Central Offices Tls. 150,000 for the balance of the cost of the Hongkew Fire Station and for a portion of the cost of the Yangtszepoo Fire Station. Last year's appropriation for the latter was unexpended. The balance of the cost of the two new blocks of convict cells is estimated at Tls. 50,000. The total requirements of the Health Department Tls. 33,100 include provision for a portion of the cost of the Isolation Hospital Extension Scheme to which I referred a few moments ago.

For the acquisition of land for new roads and extensions and widenings of existing roads and for their making up and metalling the same appropriations are included as for last year Tls. 100,000 and Tls. 70,000 respectively but these are somewhat in the nature of nominal appropriations.

LOANS.

You will note that there is no separate resolution this year in respect of the loan requirements for the Electricity Department which with the adoption of the Loan Redemption Committee's recommendations are now included under Extraordinary Expenditure in the Municipal Budget. This however may have to be altered. After making allowance for the amount received in respect of the 1917 loan between January 1 and March 9 of this year, Tls. 300,000 the total amount which we require to borrow is Tls. 1,800,000. Your authority is requested to raise this amount by the issue of debentures redeemable on December 31, 1928 and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding per cent. per annum. This was the rate of interest carried by last year's loan and after very close consideration, we think it better to retain it at this rate and increase the term of the loan from 5 to 10 years rather than raise the rate and again issue a 5 years loan. We believe that a loan for ten and a half years at 7 per cent should prove attractive.

This, Ladies and Gentlemen, concludes my remarks on the Budget for 1918. We have notice of an amendment to provide for reimbursement of any losses incurred by the High School Committee prior to the transfer of the High School to the Council. No notice has been given of any question but I am prepared to the best of my ability to explain any point upon which any of you have any doubt, but first of all Mr. Burkill will address you in regard to the working of the Electricity Department during the past year and in regard to its financial requirements for 1918.

In conclusion Mr. Pearce said—With the Chairman's permission I would ask Mr. Burkill to address the meeting.

The Chairman then called upon Mr. A. W. Burkill, who addressed the meeting as follows:—

In previous years the Chairman of the Electricity Committee has had to come to you for authority to raise loans to meet the requirements of the Electricity Department. Although you have not passed the Loan Redemption Committee's report, I hope that that will not affect the Committee's recommendation that no distinction shall henceforward be made between electricity loans and loans for general purposes, but that the Municipal Council shall issue the whole amount and shall allot to the Electricity Department what it requires; in return for which and for the aegis of the Council's name, the Department shall pay to the Council a commission of one per cent. over and above the interest. We are a big industrial concern and I feel that this is due from us to the Council.

The Council have decided that, although there is no necessity now for loans to be raised specially for the Electricity Department, yet in view of the importance of this undertaking a short resume of the working for the past year, and an explanation of its requirements for the ensuing year will be of interest to ratepayers.

The result of the year's working is very satisfactory, it must not be overlooked, however, that owing to non-delivery of plant expected, and provided for in the estimate for 1917, there was a saving in interest of Tls. 89,573, but apart from this the result was some Tls. 70,000 better than expected. The balance of nett profit is now payable to the Council after making provision for reserves, etc. Our general reserve is at the moment sufficient, but you will notice that 20 per cent. of the net profits, or as it is called Net Revenue Appropriation Account, is credited to a new account "Contribution to General Funds—Equalization Account," and I think that an explanation of this is necessary. The aim of the Electricity Committee is to, as far as possible, make a gross profit of 9 to 10 per cent. on the total capital invested, and the object of this new fund, which it is intended at present to build up to Tls. 500,000, is to provide for any unforeseen temporary set back, and thus obviate the necessity of an increase in our charges, to make up our profit to what it would have been under normal conditions.

The price of coal is of very serious importance to this Department, and the enormous increase we had to pay for our new contract left the Committee no alternative but to raise the scale of charges for light-

ing, our power contracts go up automatically with any increase in the cost of coal; power rates advanced 38 per cent. as against 22 per cent. for lighting.

The Electricity Department must be looked upon as an industrial undertaking, and has to be run on business lines, and I do not think that a gross profit of 9.42 per cent. on the capital invested can be looked upon as excessive. There is no intention on the part of the Council to make undue profits, but the Department has to be run on sound principles and the present scale of profits is just and moderate; consumers may rest assured that rates will be lowered as soon as it can be done, consistent with a reasonable return on capital invested, but I regret that I can hold out little hope of a reduction during the next year or two, as there is small prospect of a fall in the price of coal for some time to come.

Whilst I may safely say that the finances of the Electricity Department are in a very sound condition and need give little cause for anxiety, it is more than can be said of our plant. The past year has been one of grave anxiety to our technical staff, and as Mr. Blagden our Acting Engineer-in-Chief and Manager says, in his report, we are suffering from the cumulative effect of plant shortage for several years, and this shortage has been accentuated owing to the War and consequent delivery of plant.

In 1915 orders were placed in England for one 10,000 Parsons' set and one 5,000 Fraser and Chalmer's set, and one 10,000 set from the General Electric Co. was placed in America, the first two machines, which should have been here and erected early in 1917 have not been shipped. It is very doubtful whether we shall get the 10,000 Parsons' set as the original machine when it was ready for shipment was requisitioned and a new one has to be built, the 5,000 Fraser and Chalmer's set we hope to get out this year. The 10,000 G.E.C. set, ordered from America, was a few months late, but started running in October, 1917. Unfortunately, the two 5,000 and two 2,000 sets previously installed at Riverside, for various reasons that need not be gone into now, as full details have been published in the Municipal Gazette from time to time, have been out of commission off and on, and it has been very difficult to supply the demand.

These sets even now cannot be considered reliable and should further serious trouble be experienced with them the Committee will advise the Council to take immediate steps for their replacement although no provision has this year been made in the budget for the expenditure.

In view of the non-delivery of the 10,000 Parsons' set, and uncertainty of its ultimate shipment, it was decided in July, 1917, that Mr. Aldridge, our Engineer-in-Chief and Manager, should go at once to America and call for tenders for further plant, to enable the Department to meet the increasing demand for current. Orders have been placed with The General Electric Company of America for a 20,000 kilowatt set, and we propose subject to your approval to order another 5,000 kilowatt set from the British Thomson-Houston Company.

When all this machinery now on order is safely delivered, and running, our anxieties on the score of plant will be considerably reduced, although we shall still not have the reserve of spare plant necessary to provide against all contingencies. Unfortunately, with the exception of the 5,000 Fraser and Chalmer set already referred to, I do not think we can expect any further new plant until late 1919, and that is taking a sanguine view of delivery.

The amount the Council will have to lend the Electricity Department this year is estimated to be Tls. 1,250,000, but this includes about Tls. 250,000 budgeted for 1917, but not spent owing to the non-arrival of plant on order and expected last year.

A full list of our commitments on capital account is given in the annual report of this Department, and gives you an idea of what our expenditure is.

In conclusion, I would like to express the appreciation of the Electricity Committee, and I feel sure also of the Council of the very excellent work done by the staff, the shortage of plant and breakdowns has caused a bigger strain than usual on a very depleted staff.

Mr. PEARCE — Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have now much pleasure in proposing Resolution No. VI.

I do not think it necessary to make any amendment in the wording of this Resolution to provide for such modification of the Budget as may be required by the amendment of Resolution No. V since that modification must follow as a natural consequence.

Mr. A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the Resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Before the Resolution is discussed, I will call upon Dr. Patrick to move an amendment standing in his name.

Dr. PATRICK—The amendment to the Budget Resolution which I have to propose to you is

"That the Council be authorized to reimburse the Committee of the Shanghai High School for such loss, not exceeding $3,500, as may be ascertained after examination by the Municipal Treasurer of the books of the School, to have been incurred by the Committee in working the School during the period from January 1917, when the Council intimated its willingness to negotiate taking over the School, and July 1, 1917, when the School was taken over by the Council."

The issue placed before you in this amendment is a very plain and straightforward one, and I am sure the ratepayers will forgive me if I do not go into elaborate detail to justify my case. A few words to explain the position are perhaps due. The school was conducted for four years as a private school, and in 1912 was taken over by a small committee of ratepayers, and the following year amalgamated with another school to offer accommodation for education to the community in the Western district, where up to that time, and until the time when the school was taken over by the Council, there was no provision made otherwise for the education of the ratepayers' children in that district. The burden was felt to be a somewhat heavy one by those who were carrying it on. They had to pay some deficit in the beginning to enable the school to be carried on, and there were times when they had to find funds out of their own pockets to meet expenditure beyond that supplied by the fees. In 1915 the charges began to increase to such an extent that the committee of the school considered the necessity of closing it, because the burden was more than could be borne by the private individual. They were asked by the parents of the children to continue the school until such time as other provisions could be made. They carried it on accordingly with losses from various causes. The whole matter is too complicated to go into with any certainty of coming to a real conclusion, but a further stage was reached in June, 1916, when a body of ratepayers, headed by a member of the Council, presented a petition to the Council asking for the establishment of a school for girls and small boys in the Western district. At the end of that year, the Council accepted responsibility for providing education in that district, so by the beginning of 1917 the situation which had been obvious about a year and a half ago, was quite settled. That the provision of education was going to be superseded by a community effort in the shape of a school provided by the Council. The question then arose whether it was a proper thing to close the school at once, to cut the losses and allow the Council to start *de novo*. It seemed to the committee of the High School that the proper thing was to ask the Council to take over the school as a going concern. This was done. Negotiations were carried on for some time and finally the school was taken over at the end of July of last year. In coming to a settlement of the terms upon which the school should be taken over there was naturally a difference of opinion. Finally, however, terms were accepted but with a proviso explaining to the Council the opinion of the committee that while we thought it possible that their price migh be entirely a just one, it was something less than generous, especially as was considered that those gentlemen who had been carrying on the school had not only given their time, but money out of their pockets to provide services which are always understood to be services properly to be supplied by the community as a whole. Consequently when the transaction was closed, the committee of the High School had on their hands an overdraft of $4,000 still

at the Bank. With the expectation of getting some relief that overdraft was continued by the Bank until the present time, but whatever decision is come to by the ratepayers that overdraft must be met shortly. The wording of this resolution has been designed to permit the ratepayers to do an act of generosity without infringing upon the justice of the terms accepted by the Council. We understand the principle upon which the Council refused to increase the amount was that any loss in private enterprise should not be borne by public funds. I think that it is possible that that attitude may be justified since the Council is acting as trustees for public money, but I hope the ratepayers will authorize them to go further, bearing in mind that what they can do with their own money is easier done than what the Council can do with money entrusted to them. The manner of getting at the amount of money asked for is to assume that all loss in expenditure accruing before the date at which the Council definitely assumed responsibility for providing education in the Western district should be borne by the committee, but that any loss accruing after that date should be borne by the ratepayers. I believe that is a fair proposition, and I believe that the ratepayers will join with me in declaring that to be so. It is difficult to fix this state, because the negotiations were spread out over a long time, but after the presentation of the petition in June 1916, six months elapsed until the Council in its report for 1916 declared their intention of providing education in the Western district by making the necessary appropriation and of buying the land. I think that during those six months from the end of June the school that was carried on by private individuals was a school which was providing education which the community through the Council should have provided. I submit that as the community is about to recognize the long and valuable services of one of its members, that it should recognize the valuable public services carried on by this work not only by the sacrifice of time, but also by the sacrifice of money.

Mr H. G. Simms—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Dr. Patrick has given you very good and specific reasons why you should support this amendment, and I do not propose to prejudice any feelings of generosity he may have awakened in you by inflicting a speech on you. I would just say that I support the amendment on the broad lines that this Committee has placed a large section of the community under a great obligation by running a public school in the Western district for five years under very great difficulties. In doing so these gentlemen have shown a public spirit which is highly commendable, and on this account alone their request is worthy of your sympathetic consideration. I fully appreciate the attitude of the Council, as in their position of trustees of public money they must have a direct mandate from you to make good a loss such as this. Remember, ladies and gentlemen, public spirit is a rare plant and requires careful nurturing. Do not injure it by turning down this proposition. (Applause): I beg to second the resolution.

Mr. Pearce—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: In moving the rejection of this amendment I think it is desirable to emphasize how it was that we came to take over the High School even if I have to go over some of the ground already covered by Dr. Patrick.

You will remember that the provision of a school for girls and small children was requested in a petition submitted to the Council in June 1916. We gave this petition our careful consideration and came to the conclusion that there really was a need for such educational facilities in that district. As the acquisition of a suitable site and the approval of plans, etc., for the proposed new school would necessarily take time, a suggestion made by the High School Committee, in February, 1917, that we should take over and conduct the school in Avenue Road as a Municipal Institution, commended itself as a suitable temporary expedient. Negotiations to that end ensued with the result set out in the correspondence published in the Annual Report for 1917.

We still adhere to the view expressed therein that reimbursement of the deficit resulting from the past working of the school even though limited by the terms of the present resolution to the period from January to July 1, 1917—should not be made a charge upon the public funds, for reimbursement by the Community of losses sustained by a private enterprise, however worthy the objects of that enterprise, would not only be without justification, but would create a highly undesirable precedent for future claims of a like nature.

Now it is contended that the deficit was mainly caused by the disturbing influences of the movement in 1916 for the establishment of a school for girls in the Western district. This contention should of itself be sufficient to secure the rejection of the amendment now before you, for if the education provided by the High School Committee was not of the kind that is provided by the community then the community should not be asked to pay the piper. On the other hand if it was of the kind provided by the community, then surely it might be reasonably expected that with the taking over of the school by the Council most of the children would have continued their attendance thereat: but such has not been the case, indeed I think I am right in saying that only 21 of the former pupils of the school remained after the school came under Municipal control. A Municipal school did not appeal to the parents of the majority, who immediately started another private school to provide for the education of their children. Possibly had the High School Committee provided education on Municipal lines and for those who take advantage of such provision, there might be some justification for their request that the community should relieve them of their financial losses, but as it is, we urge you most strongly to reject the amendment which is now before you, particularly, as what we did pay the committee upon the transfer of the school was paid on a liberal basis. We refunded the actual cost of building improvements effected by the Committee without any deduction for depreciation; for furniture and sundries we paid on our own valuation which was in excess of that of the Committee and for rent we are paying Tls. 20 per mensem profit on the rental paid by the Committee to its immediate landlords.

The Chairman—Does any other ratepayer wish to speak to the amendment?

Dr. Chadwick Kew—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I do not intend to keep you very long, but just to bring to your notice a few facts. Dr. Patrick has referred to a petition that was brought by some ratepayers in the Western district. It is a curious fact that a large number of the ratepayers who signed that petition had their children attending the school, which shows that they were dissatisfied with the school. It is within my knowledge that the committee of the Shanghai High School, exercising their rights as a private school refused admittance to children of ratepayers, giving no tenable reasons therefor. Consequently it is not possible to agree that the promoters projected to conduct the school simply as a public enterprise. It was a private school and not open to all ratepayers, but only to such as the promoters approved. They are, therefore, not entitled to receive further public funds, and the ratepayers will doubtless agree by refusing to vote the additional sum now asked for—which is really a private debt. That is all I have to say.

The Chairman (to Dr. Patrick)—Do you wish to reply to that?

Dr. Patrick—The criticism which has been offered is on the question as to whether this is a private or public enterprise, and the answer is very easy. Necessarily an institution conducted by private individuals without public subscription must consider clientele which appeals to it. If there is any appeal on the part of the larger body of those whose children attend the school that certain lines should be followed the promoters of the school must obey that instruction or rather accede to that feeling, but that does not detract in any way from the facts that a private school was doing all to supply the education in the Western district for five years. (Hear, hear).

The Chairman—The amendment as moved is before you. I will now ask you to vote on it. Those who are in favour of the amendment which is moved by Dr. Patrick and seconded by Mr. Simms hold up their hands—against—The amendment is lost. (Applause).

The Chairman added—Does anyone wish to speak on the main question as to the adoption of the budget which has been moved by Mr. Pearce and seconded by Mr. White-

Cooper? If not I will put it to the vote. Those in favour of it please hold up their hands—against —the resolution is carried without dissension.

The CHAIRMAN — Gentlemen, I think this is a convenient period to consider Resolution No. XI. (Hear, hear). We have provided for the duties as regards the outgoing councillors and the remainder of the business regards the future. This (Resolution XI) is a matter as regards the present and I think that I may fairly ask you to allow Mr. Walker to move the resolution standing in his name. If you will kindly assent to that please hold up your hands? I will call upon Mr. Walker.

Rev. A. J. WALKER—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Before moving the resolution that stands in my name I ask your permission to make some alteration in the draft of it. Fully assured of your hearty support our ambition was to propose for Mr. Pearce all the honour that we his fellow ratepayers could possibly give him. Unfortunately this ambition came near o'er-leaping itself. There is a risk (whether great or small I do not say), that if the last part of this resolution were carried we might lose the invaluable services of Mr. Pearce as a councillor altogether (laughter). That is a risk that none would dare to take. And further you will be glad to know, it is a risk that has no peculiar application for Mr. Pearce. My resolution reads therefore:

That in recognition of the long and distinguished services of Mr. Edward Charles Pearce, as a Municipal Councillor and as Chairman of the Council, his fellow-residents hereby resolve, and it is declared, that Mr. Edward Charles Pearce shall henceforth be a freeman of the International Settlement of the city of Shanghai; and that the document admitting Mr. Edward Charles Pearce to be a Freeman of such settlement be drawn up and signed by the Chairman on behalf of the ratepayers in this meeting assembled and presented to Mr. Edward Charles Pearce in a suitable silver casket.

The name of the seconder of this resolution, Dr. Macleod, and the names of those other ratepayers who have pledged their support to the idea contained in it, give a dignity to the proposal which you will be quick to appreciate. Besides the learned judges, there is that well read and outspoken divine, Rev. C. E. Darwent; beside the leaders of our local societies and organizations, there are the names of men taken out of nearly every law-abiding nation under heaven; and lastly, but by no means least in significance there are the names of Mr. Pearce's fellow councillors.

With such support, representing the whole body of ratepayers, I need have no anxiety about the adoption of the resolution. I am sure that whatever I say or fail to say, it will be carried unanimously, and, if you will, by acclamation. Yet if only out of my personal regard, may I say warm regard, for Mr. Pearce I shall try to say something worthy of this unique occasion.

As soon as I learned that I was to have the honour of proposing this resolution I made a solemn pact with myself that I would not call Mr. Pearce "a model chairman in a model settlement." Ten or fifteen years ago we were in our childhood, and were just a little fond of calling Shanghai a model place. What strikes us nowadays is the extraordinary difficulty of administering the affairs of the place. And the reason why we feel so grateful to Mr. Pearce is that for all the years that he has held office he has never allowed himself to be overcome by, or even down hearted in the face of, those difficulties, but has shown himself a man

"Who comprehends his trust, and to the same
Keeps faithful with a singleness of aim."

What these difficulties are, from Chapei to the present war, most of us know. I have no intention of raking up the past or proclaiming the difficulties of the present. Nor need I occupy your time in rehearsing the points of progress in the Settlement during Mr. Pearce's terms of office, but in your name I will gladly bear record that Mr. Pearce has spared himself no pains in making himself conversant with every Municipal enterprise whether great or small, that he has always made the fullest use of expert opinion, that he has always been willing to consider the opinion of others, and that if he has a fault it is that virtuous fault of holding his own opinion a little too lightly.

Nor will we forget the altogether admirable way in which Mr. Pearce has fulfilled what I might call the adjectives of his office. The number of functions connected with Municipal undertakings is not small. They range from a review of the S.V.C. on the Race Course to a school Prize Day in Yangtszepoo. At one and all of these our Chairman is to be found, never looking bored, but shedding on

"The mild concerns of ordinary life
A constant influence, a peculiar grace."

I think it would be no exaggeration to say that there is no official or social gathering of public importance in Shanghai to which the Chairman of Council is not invited. And if the requests for the pleasure of his company are many I suppose that the requests for an interview are very many more. One lady cannot get a licence for her very quiet bar and calls on Mr. Pearce, another lady hates the very sight of bars altogether, and calls on Mr. Pearce; one of the Municipal employees thinks he has a grievance, and calls on Mr. Pearce, while tradition has it that another man wanted his carpets beaten, and called on Mr. Pearce. I know these things are true for I have called on Mr. Pearce myself. (Much laughter).

Such being the burdens of office we are not surprised to learn that Mr. Pearce has once and again sought to retire from the chair. Yet when he was told clearly that he still was wanted he sacrificed his private inclinations on the altar of public service. Therefore we propose to follow the example set by those at home who, by law, may "admit to be honorary freemen" of the borough persons of distinction and any persons who have rendered eminent services to the borough. I, therefore, now propose the resolution already read and following that example to confer upon Mr. Pearce *causa honoris* the freedom of this settlement.

Dr. N. MACLEOD—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN—Before putting the resolution I would ask your assent, as it is necessary to the amendment to the resolution which has been read to you by Mr. Walker and which is now embodied by his wish in his resolution. If you assent to that, please hold up your hands. It is carried. Now unless any ratepayers wishes to address the meeting, I will put to you the amendment which has been read. It is a resolution in honour of the chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, Mr. Edward Charles Pearce, and I will ask you to carry it by acclamation.

The resolution was carried amid long and continued applause.

The CHAIRMAN—Mr. Pearce, you have just heard the resolution passed by acclamation which is without precedent in the annals of this Settlement. It is my pleasure and my duty to offer you the distinction which your fellow ratepayers wish to confer upon you. I trust that I may convey to them your acceptance thereof.

Speaking as one who has presided almost without interruption for 13 years over the meetings of ratepayers of this Settlement, I feel that it is no presumption in me to be the first to offer you my warm congratulations and to assure you that I heartily concur in the action of my fellow ratepayers.

The Chairman then shook hands with Mr. Pearce, and a further burst of applause followed.

Mr. PEARCE—Fellow Ratepayers and Friends, that you should have so honoured me with the presentation of the Freedom of Shanghai, so very graciously proposed and seconded by such intimate and old friends of mine as Dean Walker and Dr. Macleod and carried in such an unanimous manner by you all is more appreciated by me than mere words can adequately express. I have always endeavoured to do my duty by the community and the realization that my efforts have met with your approval is indeed most gratifying. I thank you all from the bottom of my heart.

In accepting this honour, the greatest that a city can confer upon any citizen, I would like to take this opportunity of publicly thanking my brother Councillors as well as the permanent Municipal Officials for their very loyal support and able advice invariably accorded me during my five years tenure of office as Chairman of Council.

It has been a great pleasure to me to work with them and their friendly co-operation at all times

has made heavy and anxious work but a light and pleasurable duty.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I again thank you most heartily, for the great honour you have bestowed upon me and for the kind way in which you have received this resolution. I take it very much to heart. (Applause).

The CHAIRMAN—Before proceeding to the next resolution, I should like to remind you that there is a little work to be done in connexion with the one which has just been passed in the way of drawing up the document and providing a suitable casket for it. It has been more or less left in my hands, but I should like you to appoint a small committee and I would suggest that there should be joined with me, Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper and the Rev. A. J. Walker, the mover of the resolution. If you agree to the resolution, gentlemen, hold up your hands please. Well, that settles that matter.

The CHAIRMAN—The next resolution is No. VII and I will call upon the mover thereof.

Mr. PEARCE — Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—You doubtlessly read with some interest the minute published in the Gazette of February 28 in reference to certain proposals which are to be brought forward at a meeting of the Shanghai Waterworks Company to-morrow afternoon providing for an increase of the Company's share capital from £400,000 to £1,000,000 by the creation of 30,000 additional shares of £20 each, of which it is proposed to issue 3,000 shares immediately. In that minute certain indications were given of our attitude towards these proposals and of our views in regard to the desirability of municipalising the Settlement's water supply, but the resolution which is now before you calls, I think, for some introduction and explanation.

Our official relations with the Company have not, I regret to say, been of a very cordial description during the past few years: differences that should have been possible of friendly settlement have necessitated the intervention of arbitration and less consideration has in our opinion been shown for the interests of the consumer, and of the Community, than we might have reasonably expected.

So much for the past. And now for the future. There has been a notable change in the type of building erected in the Settlement within recent years: we have to deal with fires in constructions of a great height, and the time is probably not far distant when it will be necessary to introduce a system of high pressure water supply, for which no provision is made in the Concession Agreement of 1905. Then the problems of our drainage and of sewage disposal are closely connected with that of our supply of water and it is possible that important changes may ere long be necessary in this connexion. Again, Settlement extension will involve a programme of considerable expansion of our water system.

These are considerations which seem to indicate that the supply of water should be undertaken by the Community rather than by private enterprise. For financial and other reasons, however, the present scarcely seemed an opportune time for taking action in this direction: indeed had it not been for the Company's proposals to increase its capital we should certainly not have brought the matter before you yet awhile. Let me emphasize that we have never had the slightest desire to hamper the proper development of the Company, but these proposals involve an increase in its share capital to no less than one and a half times the present total: an increase which, in our opinion, no sufficiently convincing reason was given in the Company's circular notice to shareholders of November last. Moreover, even if so large an amount of additional capital were required the present could not in our opinion be considered a favourable time for the issue of sterling. In this connexion I recall that when this very point was raised at the meeting of the Company in June 1915, upon the occasion of the increase of capital then authorized, the Chairman of the Company stated that as the low rate of exchange then ruling was favourable to the issue of sterling, the Board had waived their original objection to the issue of shares and had met the wishes of the London shareholders, but that they did not abandon the idea of issuing debentures at some future time, if thought desirable, when, for instance, exchange was high and therefore unfavourable to the issue of sterling.

Since the minute was published in the Gazette of February 28, we have had several conversations with the Chairman of the Company and we are now satisfied that not only is the additional capital that will be raised by the issue of 3,000 shares at £20 each required, but that within the next two or three years the Company will require all the further capital that it is likely to get under present financial conditions. Whether we are to acquire the Company's undertaking or not will have been decided within that time, so there appears to be no longer any good reason why we should restrict the amount of capital which the Directors shall have power to raise.

We do, however, hold the view that a short term silver debenture issue would be preferable as affording a greater measure of protection of the interests of local shareholders and the community as such, but it seems that this question has received the very careful consideration of the Directors who hold the opposite view.

As regards our relations with the Company, I am glad to say that Mr. Cubitt, the Chairman of the Company, has expressed the hope that they may in the future be of a more cordial character—a hope that we reciprocate. He has also suggested that the Directors of the Company should meet the Works Committee with a view to the amicable settlement of all outstanding questions, a suggestion which we welcome and to which effect will be given within a short time after this meeting. This does not, however, alter our view that the question of the desirability of the purchase of the Company's undertaking should be proceeded with. I have stated some of the reasons that seem to indicate the supply of water should be undertaken by the community. There are many others but these will be investigated if the resolution which is now before you is passed. The question is not by any means a new one: it was discussed in some detail at Meetings of Ratepayers in 1875 and again in 1880 when the grant of the concession sought by the Company was first approved. In opposing the resolution before the meeting in June of 1880 the late Mr. G. J. Morrison expressed his views as follows:—

"If the Settlement wanted Waterworks, the Ratepayers should not hand themselves over body and soul to a private company, the shares would be put on the market and sold to the highest bidder. He asked the Ratepayers to see what Waterworks Companies had done and were doing all over the world, and what those companies were doing the proposed company would do, and if they granted them the concession they would only regret it once, but that once would be all the time they were connected with this place. They would always look back with sorrow at the time when they did so, and the time would come when they would say to this Company 'We made a mistake once, and for *God's sake* give us your Works and charge us what you like for them.'"

Though we can hardly associate ourselves with this view in its entirety, it is perhaps to some extent, prophetic of the present. With these remarks, ladies and gentlemen, I have pleasure in proposing

Resolution VII. — That the Council be and it is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Committee, consisting of three Members of Council and two Ratepayers with power to fill vacancies, to consider and report whether it is desirable, in the interests of this Community, that the business and undertaking and the lands, build-

ings, plant, machinery and effects of the Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited should be acquired, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Clause 9 of the Agreement between the Company and the Council dated the first day of July, 1905. The report of such Committee to be submitted to the Council, who shall lay the same before the Ratepayers in meeting assembled.

Mr. A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER—I have much pleasure in seconding that.

The CHAIRMAN—Resolution No. VII has been proposed and seconded and is open to discussion.

If no one wishes to address the meeting I will put the question. Those in favour of the resolution hold up their hands—against—it is carried without dissentients.

The next resolution is No. VIII. It is moved by Mr. Midwood and seconded by Mr. Dalgliesh that Mr. H. G. Simms be elected Land Commissioner for the ensuing municipal year. Those in favour hold up their hands—That is carried.

Resolution No. IX.—It is moved by Mr. Pearce and seconded by Mr. White-Cooper that Drs. J. W. Jackson and N. Macleod and Messrs. J. Johnstone and E. F. Mackay be elected to serve on the Board of Governors of the Shanghai General Hospital. Will those in favour hold up their hands—That is carried.

Resolution No. X.—It is moved by Mr. Pearce and seconded by Mr. Ezra that Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott and Mr. R. F. C. Master be elected to serve on the Permanent Education Committee. Those in favour of that motion—that is carried. That concludes the business of the meeting.

Mr. WHITE-COOPER—Before leaving, I beg to propose a vote of hearty thanks to our worthy chairman, Sir Havilland de Sausmarez.

The motion was carried amid applause.

The meeting then terminated.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918. No. 568

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2500.
POLITICAL MEETINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following licence condition has been inserted in all licences for Hotels or Taverns, Billiard or Bowling Saloons, Chinese Clubs, Lodging Houses and Teashops, Eating Houses, Places of Refreshment and Restaurants, etc., Foreign and Chinese Theatres, Cinematograph Exhibitions, Sing-Song and Story Tellers, Music Halls, Circus, Fairs, Dancing Saloons, or other places of public entertainment: and that this additional condition will be enforced forthwith:—

"That no meeting of a political nature or at which any address or discussion on politics is allowed, nor any meeting *or distribution of inflammatory, obscene or other literature* which may cause a breach of the peace and good order of the Settlement, be permitted in or upon any part of the premises, without the written sanction of the Council first had and obtained."

The words in italics apply to lodging house licences only.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 14, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2502.
(*Translation.*)
HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL.

THE Council invites tenders for the Removal of House Refuse from the Settlement, for one year beginning May 1, 1918. The Council will bring the House Refuse to the Shoots.

The Contractor will have the privilege of selling House Refuse. Further particulars can be obtained from the Health Officer, Honan Road, at 11 a.m. daily, except on Sundays.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before April 5.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2503.
TAVERN LICENCES.

REFERRING to Notification No. 2494, applications have been made to the Council for the following new Tavern Licences for the ensuing Municipal year:—

Applicant	Address
The Great Eastern Hotel	Corner Nanking Rd. and Kin Wo Ka
J. A. W. Loureiro	102 B'bling Well Rd.
M. Grimpel	13 Nanzing Road
Mrs. Mischlin	Po. 77 Haining Road

The attention of applicants is drawn to the fact that only *bond fide* resident proprietors or managers will be permitted to hold licences.

The public is reminded that protests against the issue of these licences, or against the renewal of any existing licences, will be heard by a Committee of the Council sitting in the Council Room, No. 24 Kiangse Road, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, April 5.

It is requested that notice of such protest be given in writing to the undersigned.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2505.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Temporary Assistant in the Finance Department. A knowledge of book-keeping and accounts is essential.

Applications, in candidates' own handwriting, should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded to the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B. Kiangse Road.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2506.
PNEUMONIC PLAGUE.
Precautions for Foreigners.

WHEN it becomes necessary to take the following precautions the public will be notified.

Those whose work brings them in close contact with large numbers of Chinese should wear masks, especially indoors.

Chinese servants should be kept at home as far as possible. When it becomes necessary for them to go to market, etc., they should be provided with masks, which they should wear properly fixed from the time of going out until return. During necessary visits to relatives, etc., the same precaution should be taken.

A sample mask may be obtained now on application to the Health Officer which can be copied quite easily at home. The long ends of the mask should be cut into three tails, one of which is tied behind the neck passing below the ear, the other above the ear, and the middle tail above the head to keep it from slipping down. The same side of the mask should always be worn against the face. The mask should be tied to lie snugly against the face so that the air breathed has to pass through the cotton wool pad. Sometimes it is necessary to plug the angles at the sides of the nose with wool.

The protection conferred by the use of the mask may be considered absolute.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2507.
(*Translation*).
PNEUMONIC PLAGUE.

1. Infection is got by proximity to a coughing case.
2. To avoid infection wear a cloth or mask snugly covering the mouth and nose when near a coughing case. Masks are obtainable from the Health Offices.
3. But do not go near sick persons if possible.
4. Report all cases to the Health Offices where you will receive help and be told what to do.
5. Sick persons should be isolated.
6. Those who have been in contact with sick persons should be kept apart from other people for 7 days. After that time there is no danger of the disease developing.
7. The disease begins with a headache, then fever comes and a cough with spitting of blood. Death invariably ensues, usually within two days. Medicinal treatment is useless.
8. Danger comes from the living cases not the dead.
9. When a case appears in a household keep everyone away from the sick person. But if the person attending on the sick person wears a mask carefully there is little danger. After use the mask may be burnt or boiled.
10. Do not leave home; it is not the house which is infected. Do not move about or travel by boat or train as this may carry plague to other places. Do not receive travellers until they have lived apart for seven days.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 23, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 248 Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2511.
(Translation).

THE Council is prepared to receive applications from English-speaking foreign-educated Chinese doctors for public health work in connexion with the Municipal Health Office.

Applications should state age, qualifications, and experience, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of certificates, to Dr. A. Stanley, Health Officer, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2512
DOGS.

DOG owners who have not yet taken out licences for the current year, are requested to make application at the Revenue Office, *accompanied by the fee of $2 for each dog.*

Attention is directed to Condition No. 6 imposed in the licence, as follows:—

"That the dog when in the streets "or other place of public resort be "effectively muzzled, but in such a "manner as will admit of its breath-"ing and drinking."

Dogs found without muzzles, whether led or at large, within the limits of the Settlement or on outlying roads, will be seized by the Police and detained at the Kennels in the Gordon Road for a period of one week or longer as circumstances may direct; their owners, when identified, will be prosecuted. Dogs wearing ineffective muzzles will be regarded as unmuzzled.

Enquiries on the subject of lost or strayed dogs should be made at the Gordon Road Police Station (Telephone No. West 348).

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 4, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Thursday, March 21, 1918, at 3 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
J. Johnstone
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 4.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Thursday, March 28, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 12.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 3, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Baron Y. Fujimura
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Council for 1918.

The following will be the Office Bearers and Standing Committees for the ensuing year:—

Chairman: Mr. E. C. Pearce.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper.
Finance Committee: Count Jezierski, Baron Fujimura and Mr. E. C. Pearce.
Works Committee: Messrs. Ezra, Merriman and Richards.
Watch Committee: Messrs. White-Cooper, Johnstone and White.

The Council's representatives on the Sub-Committees will be as follows:—On the *Electricity Committee*, Messrs. White and White-Cooper; on the *Health Committee*, Messrs. White & White-Cooper; on the *Permanent Education Committee*, Mr. White-Cooper and on the *Foreign Educational Committee*, Mr. Pearce; on the *Chinese Educational Committee*, Mr. Ezra; on the *Band Committee*, Mr. White; on the *Public Recreation Ground Committee*, Mr. Merriman.

The membership of the Committees will, accordingly, be as follows:—

Electricity Committee: Messrs. Burkill, Neill, Peebles, White and White-Cooper.
Health Committee: Messrs. White-Cooper, Halse and White and Drs. Jackson and Marshall.
Permanent Education Committee: Rev. Dr. Hawks Pott, Messrs. Ezra, Master, Pearce and White-Cooper.
Foreign Educational Committee: Mesdames Billinghurst and Merriman, Messrs. Dawson and Pearce, and Dr. Ivy.
Chinese Educational Committee: Rev. Hopkyn Rees, Messrs. Ezra, Phillips, Shen Tun-ho and Chi-cheh Nieh.
Band Committee: Messrs. White and Green.
Parks Committee: Mr. Jenner Hogg, Rev. Brother Faust and Mr. Peebles.
Library Committee: Mr. Master and Rev. Dr. MacGillivray.

Volunteer Corps.

Customs Company.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd-Lieut. is authorized for issue to Mr. H. Dawson-Grône.

Annual Municipal Report.

Ratepayers who require the Report complete with Table of Contents and Index, are requested to return the three separate Parts to the Council's Offices, No. 24 Kiangse Road, whereupon the single volume will be forwarded in exchange.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, March 24, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 958,500
Small-pox.	0	1
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever.	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria.	1	3
Scarlet Fever.	1	4
Tuberculosis.	1	32
Plague.	0	0
Dysentery	1	0
Total Deaths from all Causes	8	169

Reported during the week ending Sunday, March 31, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 958,500
Small-pox	2	4
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	4	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	6
Tuberculosis	0	30
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Cerebrospinal Fever	2	0
Total Deaths from all causes	6	182

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

Educational Department. — The temporary service of Mrs. P. E. H. Walter, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys, terminated on March 15.

Finance Department.—Mr. A. H. Campbell is appointed temporarily as Assistant from February 25.

Secretariat. — The probationary service of Miss M. Robarts, Stenographer and Typist, will terminate on March 31.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures	
						Foreign
110 111	Canton	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.				block offices & flats addns.
162 1077	Nanking Broadway East	S. A. Hardoon P. Tilley				covered way
1681	Paoting	Nieh Chi Wei				addns. & servants' quarters
Unreg. N of 375	Urga	Tai Chong	1			
3918 7225	Ward do.	A. M. A. Evans W. P. Henderson				addns. addns.
3083	Avenue	Lester, Johnson & Morris				block motor garages
2070	B'bling Well	R. E. Stewardson	1			
1298 Unreg. W of 3602	do. Connaught	Woo Shing Kee Kwan Di Nyuin				altns. 13 sheds & latrine
1033	Shanhaikwan	Ah Hang				shed, fence and gates
						Chinese
539	Fokien	E. D. Sassoon & Co.				addns.
539	Hoopeh	Doo Kung Kee				addns.
247	Shantung	S. A. Hardoon				addns.
227	Tientsin	J. Ambrose				addns.
878	Boone	Nye Tsung				addns.
1024	Nanzing	Davies & Brooke	1			
205	N. Soochow	Zia Yee Kee				addns.
313	Dixwell	Ye Min Ching	10			
1165	Tongshan	Yuen Kee	36			
Unreg. N of 375	Urga	Tai Chong	3			
Unreg. S of 431	Wuchow	Tsing Kwen Kee	4			
Unreg. W of 340	E. Yalu	Wong Koh An	1			
Unreg. N of 393	Carter	Tse Zung Shun	3			
1949	Chungking	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	15			
1033	Shanhaikwan	Ah Hang	2			
1444	Taku	Macdougall & Co.				altns. and addns.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, April 7, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Fra Diavolo" Auber
2. (*a*) Song "Vieille Chanson" Borowsky
   (*b*) Song "Erotik" Grieg
3. Selection "Samson and Dalila" Saint-Saëns

4. Fantasia "Komarinskaja" Glinka
5. Selection "Eugen Onegin" Tschaikowsky

A. DE KEYSER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Mixed Court Report for February.

Four enemy subjects were dealt with by the Court during the month for failing to register.

On account of the China New Year holidays, there were no sittings from February 11 to 15, inclusive. On the 16th two Courts sat to try Police Cases only.

On February 1, Mr. Ivan Chen notified the Court that he had taken over the duties of Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Shanghai.

At the end of the month there were 32 Foreign Civil Cases on the hearing list of which 18 await a first hearing.

On January 9, 1918, Messrs. Brandt & Rodgers (British) filed claims for rent against six Chinese, tenants of premises situated in Chapei. The Court issued a dispatch summons which was sent to the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs for countersignature. The Commissioner returned it with a statement to the effect that as the tenants resided in Chinese territory, action should be taken in the Chinese Courts. On February 23, the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs countersigned a dispatch summons for these tenants but the City Authorities declined to allow service taking up the attitude that the plaintiff, though a foreign hong, must sue in the city Court.

Foreign Civil Case No. 1970, Mrs. C. Frankel *versus* Miss B. Obodovsky, claim Tls. 10,000 damages (Messrs. Ros and Yu sitting). On January 25, 1918, judgment was rendered in favour of plaintiff for Tls. 4,000. On February 4, a summons to find immediate security was issued against Abraham Obodovsky on an application for enforcement of the Judgment rendered against the defendant. On February 6, the Court made the following order "Dollars 450 deposited as security to be paid over to plaintiff—other property to be handed over to person designated by the plaintiff—Abraham Obodovsky to be forthwith released." On February 8, instructions were received from Counsel for the plaintiff to hand over the property (jewellery) to A. Ettinger, a Turkish subject, under German protection.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person:—	
Abduction	8
Assault	37
Attempted suicide	1
Cruelty to Children	2
Manslaughter	4
Murder	5
Causing grievous bodily harm	1
2.—Offences Against Property:—	
Arson (or criminal negligence)	3
Burglary	14
Cruelty to animals	148
Embezzlement	5
Obtaining money by threats	12
False pretences	8
Fraud	10
House-breaking	3
Larceny	201
Malicious damage	1
Receiving stolen property	8
Unlawful possession	7
3.—Offences of a Public Nature:—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	32
Carts	43
Dogs	14
Foodshops	5
Laundries	2
Lodging houses	3
Motor cars	29
Opium shops	14
Pawnshops	3
Rickshas	1,514
Tea shops	11
Wheel-barrows	55
Wine shops	3
Hawkers	61
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Arms	6
Fireworks	33
House refuse	82
Kite-flying	1
Nuisances	1,011
Prostitutes	52
Straw	2
Traffic	62
Bribery	1
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	6
Contempt of Court	5
Disorderly conduct	66
Gambling	124
Gaol-breaking	3
Loitering with intent	19
Perjury	1
Returning after expulsion	9
4.—Miscellaneous cases	13
TOTAL	3,863

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	2,841
Cases withdrawn	12
Cautioned	23
Compensation	2
Dismissed	52
Expulsion	13
Fined	585
Imprisonment	206
,, and expulsion	84
Left to Civil Court	1
Reformatory	11
Released on security	14
Sent to Chinese Authorities	6
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	5
Sent to Charitable Institutions	5
Various	3
TOTAL	3,883

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On February 1	70
Received	49
Released	43
On February 28	76

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	187
,, served	158
Warrants issued	27
,, executed	21

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	5
,, executed	1
,, withdrawn	2
Summonses issued	14
,, served	10
,, withdrawn	2
Persons apprehended on warrants	1
,, summoned	11
Sealing orders issued	36
,, ,, executed	9
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	18
,, ,, withdrawn	7
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	2
Re-opening orders executed	35

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	62
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	30
Cases added to hearing list	72
,, heard	134
Cases in course of hearing	53
,, concluded	95
,, awaiting first hearing on Feb. 28	194
Summonses issued	89
,, served	83
,, withdrawn	11
Warrants issued	35
,, executed	29
,, withdrawn	10
Persons arrested on warrant	29
,, summoned	93
,, failed to appear on first summons	34
Sealing orders issued	8
,, ,, executed	5
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	2
,, ,, withdrawn	1
Re-opening orders	5

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	102
Bonds accepted	74
,, rejected	46

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On February 1	72
Received	29
Released	32
On February 28	69

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
A. E. Algar	British	Hot Water Guild	Land dispute	Proceeding
A. E. Algar	British	Dan Koh Wo *et al*	Land dispute	Proceeding
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	British	R. Lundt *et al*	Land dispute	Judgment for plaintiffs
H. R. Lyons	American	Sung Sian Zae	$200	Judgment for plaintiff for $200
K. Tomaki	Japanese	Liang Voong San *et al*	Tls. 2,016.56 $3,601 Tls. 34,022 Breach of contract	Proceeding
American Trading Co.	American	Ngah Ching *et al*	$1,000	Proceeding
H. J. D. Assumpçao & F. A. da Silva	Portuguese	Zi Tsung Yoen		Proceeding
E. H. Wakeman	American	Nyien Hoen Tsang *et al*	G. $3,280	Proceeding
American Trading Co.	American	Yoong Tsang Match Factory	Tls. 8,546.93 Breach of contract	Proceeding
A. Cohen	Spanish	Siau Dien Nyeu	$380	Judgment for plaintiff for $380

Engineer's Report for February.

Roads. — The ballasting and metalling of a 12-ft. strip in Mokanshan Road, east of West Soochow Road, has been completed.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12-ft. strip in Ferry Road, from Connaught Road to Sinza Road, has been commenced.

The sewering, raising and ballasting and metalling of a 12-ft. strip of Urga Road, from the Sawginkiang to Dixwell Road, has been commenced.

The laying of a 1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. sewer in East Yalu Road from Chaoufoong Road to Dent Road, to replace the existing creek, has been commenced, and a notable widening of the road will result on the completion of the work.

The raising and forming of Whashing Road, north of Ward Road, has been completed.

The raising of Tsitsihar Road, from Rangoon Road to Tanyang Road, has been completed by means of mud supplied by the Waterworks Company, and similar work is proceeding in Tanyang Road, from Tsitsihar Road to Lay Road.

The ashing of Jessfield Road along the section fronting the Soochow Creek, has been completed, and good progress is being made on the work that is being carried out in the Hungjao Road.

Sewerage.—The laying of a 3-ft. diameter culvert in Hart Road, from Great Western Road to north of Annam Road, and the filling in of the existing side ditch, is in progress.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs are being carried out on the Urga Road Bridge.

Bundings.—Work on the construction of the concrete bunding in Lay Road has made fairly good progress during the month.

The construction of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road, west of Stonebridge Road, has been practically completed for the first 50-ft. of its length.

Central Offices.—The laying of the roof-concrete has proceeded steadily apart from the interruption on account of the Chinese New Year holidays.

The falsework of the Gymnasium roof has been erected, and the reinforcement is being placed in position.

Gaol. Cell Blocks.—Tenders for the lighting installation have been received and the work will shortly be commenced. As soon as this is finished the two blocks will be practically ready for occupation, apart from the locks, which have not yet arrived from England. The compound round the buildings is being paved and drained.

Isolation Hospital: *West Block.*—The lift has now arrived from England, and is being erected. The construction of various fittings is also proceeding.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—The concrete pile foundation for the strengthening of the bunding on the river foreshore, is completed. The concrete work of the pump bay floor and a considerable part of the firing floor, is completed.

Half of the dredging of the Dock in front of the new Pump house, is finished.

Markham Road Depôt — Store Shed.—This work has been commenced and is being carried out departmentally.

Gordon Road Depôt — Steam Roller Shed and Carpenter Shop.—An existing shed at Hart Road Depôt has been removed to the Gordon Road Depôt, to serve as a steam roller shed. An extension to the existing Carpenter's Shed is also being carried out departmentally.

Thorne Road Depôt—Carpenter Shed.—This work has been commenced and is being carried out departmentally.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,444 fong of material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering. Total

Road sweepings collected 4,375 cartloads
Used for raising land 517 ,,
Water used for street watering 2,447,000 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	2,018
Artisans	276
Foremen	232
Mafoos	153

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made 769 pieces
Machine made 340 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were thirty-five admissions during the month and 105 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	196
Plans submitted for approval	35
Plans approved	24
Inspections by Inspectors	1,681
Boundary walls erected	
Carpenter sheds erected	
Repairs to buildings effected	
New shop fronts inserted	
Shop fronts, etc., painted	224
Alterations effected	
Fences erected	
Sign-boards erected	
Drying stages erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected	
,, cloth ,, ,,	42
Dangerous notices issued	5
Applications for licences dealt with	34
Licensed premises inspected	57

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	4
First intimation notices issued	4
Second ,, ,, ,,	1
Total	5

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	24
Boundary Stone certificates issued	25
Consular Lots surveyed	11
New Lots put under taxation	12
The Assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls.	59,399
Official plans prepared	15
Re-survey of Settlement, Mow surveyed	545
Survey west of Western District, Mow surveyed	400
Re-survey of Settlement, Mow Plotted	70
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	28
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	24

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	13
Western ,,	7

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Fire Brigade Report for February.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 31, as against 26 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 6,700 (Foreign, Tls. 100; Chinese, Tls. 6,600), as against Tls. 16,550 (Foreign, Tls. 2,050; Chinese, Tls. 14,500) during February, 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 682,000 (Foreign, Tls. 780,000; Chinese, Tls. 82,000), as against Tls. 488,700 (Foreign, Tls. 373,500; Chinese, Tls. 115,200) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	14
Watch towers	8
Street alarms	5
Police	4

The general alarm was given on 12 occasions, the remaining 19 being station calls.

These calls proved to be 23 small, 2 chimney, 3 false alarms, and 3 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Sparks, embers or ashes from stove, etc.	5
Defective flue	3
Dirty flue	2
Burning joss paper	1
Bedding in contact with warming pan	1
Child playing with matches	1
Defective grate	1
Dropped match or cigarette end	1
Fat overboiling	1
Fusing of electric lift coils	1
Lamp or candle upset	1
Oven overheated	1
Sparks from chimney	1
Sparks from fire crackers or bombs	1
Unknown	4

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	6
Chinese buildings	36

Of these 8 houses were destroyed by fire, and 16 others were damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 137,660 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 18 hours and 10 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 148 hours watching and damping down.

One life was lost and two persons were injured at fires attended by the Brigade.

The only fires of note during the month were:—

Z. 874 off Miller Road, February 22, at 6.39 p.m.—The Hongkew Company, who were the first to arrive, found a gate-house off Miller Road well alight. A number of jets were quickly concentrated on the building, and the outbreak extinguished without difficulty. After this had been accomplished it was learned that an old woman, aged 68, had disregarded the warnings of the Police and had re-entered the premises, affected, whilst the fire was in progress, and was missing. Her body was afterwards discovered in the ruins of the gate-house.

X. 320-1 North Shanse Road, February 24, at 12.30 a.m.—A late call was received, and on arrival the Brigade found Nos. X. 320-1 North Shanse Road, a double shop occupied by a firewood and charcoal seller, well alight. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to pass the buildings on fire for some little time. Streams were promptly laid on and a check was effected. Just as it was possible to take up some of the streams it was found that a portion of the ceiling and room of a dwelling, at the back of No. Pr. 206 off Tong-dong-ka-loong, was well alight. This was extinguished without difficulty. Before the arrival of the Brigade two women, who were inmates of Nos. X. 320-1, had their escape cut off and jumped from the verandah. They were so badly injured that they had to be conveyed to the Hospital where they were detained.

On February 8, Mr. W. R. Kahler, an ex-Chief Engineer of the Brigade, passed away and was buried on the following Sunday, being accorded a Brigade funeral and a large and representative gathering assembled at the Bubbling Well Cemetery to accord their last respects to the remains.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date		Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
Feb.	1	2.10 a.m.	Bubbling Well Police	Station	Country Jessfield Rd.	Outside				95 minutes	3 hours	
	1	11.18 a.m.	Street Alarm	General	G339 Fokien Road	Central	3	Chinese	4 damaged	80 minutes	25 hours	
	1	3.00 p.m.	Telephone	,,	53 Szechuen Road	,,	4	Foreign		10 minutes	2 hours	
	1	3.05 p.m.	Telephone	Station	off Tongshan Road	Eastern	1	Chinese	1 destroyed	30 minutes	1 hour	
	1	7.39 p.m.	Telephone	General	I123 Newchwang Rd.	Central	6	,,	5 damaged	1 hour	18 hours	
	3	1.06 p.m.	Street Alarm	Station	C124 Honan Road	,,	4	,,		10 minutes	4 hours	
	5	2.23 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				1 hour		
	5	4.35 p.m.	Telephone	,,	E873 off Bukill Rd.	Central	6	,,		20 minutes	9 hours	
	5	11.20 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	Nanking/ Chekiang Rds	,,	5			10 minutes		False Alarm
	6	4.14 a.m.	Telephone	,,	R25/6 Carter Road	Western	7	,,		20 minutes	8 hours	
	9	12.18 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	N402Hankow Road	Central	4	,,		10 minutes	11 hours	
	9	5.02 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	Ningpo/ Shanse Rds.	,,	3			10 minutes		False Alarm
	9	7.03 p.m.	Telephone	,,	A128 Szechuen Road	,,	3	,,		35 minutes	12 hours	
	10	10.22 p.m.	Telephone	,,	E899 Burkill Road	Western	7	,,		20 minutes		
	13	7.27 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	B460a Sinza Road	,,	7	,,		10 minutes		
	14	8.57 a.m.	Street Alarm	,,	North Honan/ Boone Rds.	Northern	8			10 minutes		False Alarm
	15	11.37 a.m.	Telephone	,,	J235 East Seward Rd.	Eastern	1	,,		30 minutes	3 hours	
	18	5.05 a.m.	Central Police	,,	K159 Park Road	Western	7	,,		10 minutes	2 hours	
	18	11.12 p.m.	Telephone	General	off Yu Yuen Road	Outside				85 minutes	4 hours	
	20	7.30 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	M41328 off Myburgh Rd.	Western	7	,,	1 destroyed	45 minutes	5 hours	
	22	6.39 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Z874 off Miller Rd.	Northern	2	,,	1 destroyed 1 damaged	50 minutes	13 hours	1 life lost
	24	2.30 a.m.	Hongkew & Central Towers	,,	X320/1 North Shanse Rd.	,,	8	,,	1 destroyed 4 damaged	1½ hours	16 hours	2 persons injured
	24	5.21 a.m.	Telephone	,,	14 The Bund	Central	4	Foreign		35 minutes	3 hours	
	24	2.12 p.m.	Telephone	,,	90 Yangtszepoo Road	Eastern	1	Chinese	4 destroyed 2 damaged	2 hours	4 hours	
	24	2.18 p.m.	Central Police	,,	46 Yangtszepoo Road	,,	1	Foreign		20 minutes		
	24	6.46 p.m.	Telephone	,,	89 Szechuen Road	Central	3	,,		15 minutes	½ hour	
	25	9.39 a.m.	Police Box	Station	LA54 Yeh Kway Lee	,,	4	Chinese		15 minutes	1 hour	
	26	12.03 a.m.	Central Tower	General Station	4/5/8 Ningpo Road	,,	3	Foreign		20 minutes		Chimney
	27	6.07 p.m.	Telephone		3 The Bund	,,	4	,,		30 minutes		,,
	27	8.29 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	B2006 Sinza Road	Western	7	Chinese		25 minutes	2 hours	
	28	2.30 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Xx102 North Yunnan Rd.	Central	6	,,		15 minutes	1½ hours	

M. W. Pett, *Chief Officer.*

Parks and Open Spaces

Report for January and February.

During these two months, the intense cold combined with drought, rendered gardening work in the open undesirable. So beyond the maintenance of playing areas, and pruning of trees, work was practically suspended. Towards the end of February the weather improved and a commencement was made with the planting of roadside trees. General planting of trees and shrubs will be begun as soon as possible after March 1. Years of experience and experiments tend to indicate—that given ample labour—to insure the work is carried out promptly—the most successful planting season is from March 1 to 15 for deciduous trees and from March 15 to April 1 for evergreens. At this season growth has begun, the roots become active immediately the plants are put in the ground, and at the same time the leaf buds begin to unfold. This rule applies generally, but there are exceptions; as for example, the evergreen Photinia requires to be planted as early as any deciduous tree, whilst Tallow trees are best planted early in April.

In the conservatories a showy and interesting collection of plants were maintained. At the present moment the most conspicuous plants in flower are a collection of hybrid Freesias kindly presented by Mr. Fardel, and a collection of Shanghai-raised Heppeastrums.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.
January, 1918.

	No. of Players
Golf	1,093
Football	242
Hockey	132
Total No. of Players	1,467
,, Non-Players	6,849
,, Visitors	8,316

February, 1918.

Golf	1,256
Football	242
Hockey	176
Total No. of Players	1,674
,, Non-Players	6,071
,, Visitors	7,745

Roadside Trees—

	Jan.	Feb.
Trees pruned	1,906	2,972
,, transplanted	9	44
,, planted	—	331
,, fastened	—	335
,, staked	—	334
,, topdressed	21	—
Shrubs transplanted at Public School for Boys		11
Shrubs planted at Victoria Nursing Home		12

Turf laid at—

Isolation Hospital	337 fong
Public School for Boys	175 ,,
Hart Road Piece	3 ,,
	515 fong

Nurseries—

	Jan.	Feb.
Trees transplanted	—	1,481
Shrubs transplanted	40	2,645
Young trees pruned	—	1,300
Cuttings inserted	3,867	5,247

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent.

Countersigned,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Summary of Revenue for February.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918			1917			1916		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	645,000	—	70,688.30	119,989.75	—	72,030.46	119,734.54	—	58,951.85	103,210.56
Chinese	990,000	—	77,704.99	212,591.21	—	75,874.90	188,209.79	—	69,736.14	180,141.63
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	—	40.00	—	—	—	—	44.70	97.70
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	6	435.00	4,315.00	2	90.00	4,465.00	2	87.50	4,492.50
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	—	—	5,700.00	3	225.00	5,650.00	2	66.67	3,950.01
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	—	—	102.00	1	3.00	135.00	—	—	132.00
Eating House	10,500	364	757.79	2,047.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	1	25.00	1,000.00	1	25.00	1,100.00	1	25.00	975.00
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	1	15.00	3,214.00	252	2,976.00	3,381.00	1	17.50	3,220.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	437	2,694.00	8,558.00	895	7,063.90	8,031.90	254	1,438.70	8,043.70
Tea-shop	17,500	667	1,546.50	2,655.50	689	1,446.00	2,933.50	710	858.10	1,717.30
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	8	57.16	1,494.83	231	1,641.43	1,641.43	—	—	—
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	9	345.00	675.00	20	481.00	959.00	15	403.00	791.00
Chinese Theatre etc.	8,500	14	675.00	1,330.00	22	845.00	1,675.00	22	795.00	1,444.00
Other Entertainments	500	11	163.00	331.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	126	14,546.00	31,650.00	404	11,501.50	23,227.00
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	6,000	749	443.80	1,068.06	1,070	574.73	951.77	855	461.92	959.35
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	84	91.39	188.63	85	92.43	184.86	57	82.19	173.16
Launch	3,300	29	58.00	727.00	39	78.00	724.00	34	48.14	514.59
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,183	287.81	618.15	1,845	386.74	832.40	1,286	288.69	742.10
Sampan	1,100	40	28.57	148.75	112	79.60	182.37	57	41.08	192.95
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 32 C. 33	128.05	2,844.83	P. 8 C. 8	34.08	3,129.62	P. 50 C. 49	213.03	3,148.85
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 397 C. 244	982.18	1,938.84	P. 402 C. 265	1,038.61	2,084.39	P. 430 C. 294	1,156.68	2,293.42
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	91	665.47	8,261.84	62	490.71	6,530.06	46	372.54	5,302.50
Cart	30,500	1,399	1,990.50	5,423.50	1,647	2,372.50	5,526.50	1,319	1,953.00	5,150.04
Private Rickshaw	50,000	27	179.74	12,284.68	256	426.69	10,989.82	186	318.09	10,608.70
Public Rickshaw	140,000	8,000	11,440.95	22,895.00	7,808	11,102.40	22,022.02	7,500	10,821.20	21,530.40
Sedan-chair	150	3	7.51	28.96	5	10.66	36.36	3	6.48	45.52
Wheel-barrow	50,000	5,606	2,808.41	7,237.69	8,523	4,272.93	7,592.28	6,634	3,320.66	7,169.00
Firearms	500	—	—	—	1	75.00	225.00	1	75.00	225.00
Dog	3,600	259	370.38	1,187.62	371	527.31	1,100.19	270	194.66	616.37
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	5,324	8,450.62	17,360.08	4,261	6,666.32	13,876.81	4,089	6,476.67	13,802.39
Town Hall	3,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	143.00	143.00	—	217.00	416.00	—	—	159.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	450.00	895.00	—	445.00	890.00	—	445.00	890.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	41.49	71.49	—	32.55	62.55	—	15.32	53.32
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	475.84	937.57
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Construction Co. Ld.	48,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concreteware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		183,450.41	447,345.28		205,770.95	458,708.16		168,869.65	406,027.63

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信程章

一 所有承攬各項本局承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬各項本局承攬事件之估單必須用本局規定之格式填寫

三 所有承攬各項本局承攬事件之估價必須載明交貨日期

四 所有承攬人之姓名住址必須詳細填寫

五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

二十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

三十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

四十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

五十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

六十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

七十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

八十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十一 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十二 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十三 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十四 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十五 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十六 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十七 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十八 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

九十九 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

一百 所有承攬人之保證金必須隨同投標書送交本局

TENDERS INVITED

No.	*Description*	*Fee*	*Date for receipt of tenders*
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
445	Concrete Bunding and Jetties Soochow Creek, Cadastral Lots 4640 & 4628 W.	—	April 13

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 115

Bean Oil, during 12 months from April 1, 800 to 900 Catties per mensem.

	per catty
Woo Yung Fa	Tls. 0.175
*Yuen Mow & Co.	$0.22

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918. No. 568

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2505.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Temporary Assistant in the Finance Department. A knowledge of book-keeping and accounts is essential.

Applications, in candidates' own handwriting, should state age, qualifications, etc., and should be forwarded to the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B. Kiangse Road.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2510.

7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B. Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2511.

(Translation).

THE Council is prepared to receive applications from English-speaking foreign-educated Chinese doctors for public health work in connexion with the Municipal Health Office.

Applications should state age, qualifications, and experience, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of certificates, to Dr. A. Stanley, Health Officer, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2512

DOGS.

DOG owners who have not yet taken out licences for the current year, are requested to make application at the Revenue Office, *accompanied by the fee of $2 for each dog.*

Attention is directed to Condition No. 6 imposed in the licence, as follows:—

"That the dog when in the streets "or other place of public resort be "effectively muzzled, but in such a "manner as will admit of its breath-"ing and drinking."

Dogs found without muzzles, whether led or at large, within the limits of the Settlement or on outlying roads, will be seized by the Police and detained at the Kennels in the Gordon Road for a period of one week or longer as circumstances may direct; their owners, when identified, will be prosecuted. Dogs wearing ineffective muzzles will be regarded as unmuzzled.

Enquiries on the subject of lost or strayed dogs should be made at the Gordon Road Police Station (Telephone No. West 348).

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 4, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Friday, April 5, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
J. Johnstone
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 6.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, April 8, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Staff.—Six months leave is granted to Captain C. H. Godfrey from May 11.

Customs Company.—With reference to the minute published in the Gazette of April 4, the Commandant reports that, owing to transfer from Shanghai, Mr. H. Dawson-Grône is unable to take up the commission as 2nd-Lieut. in the Customs Company authorized for issue to him.

Police Force.

Japanese Branch, Quarters.—Negotiations have been concluded for the termination of the leases of the quarters at Nos. 78, 96, 97 and 98 Minghong Road on April 20, and additional accommodation has been provided by arrangement with the Crédit Foncier d'Extrême-Orient of leases of Nos. 37 and 38 Darroch Road for a period of one year terminating on March 31, 1919.

Flower Show.

In terms of the following correspondence, the Council has granted permission to the Horticultural Society to hold the Spring Flower Show on the Bund and has voted a sum of Tls. 300 towards the cost of the erection of the necessary matshed, etc. in recognition of the good work performed by the Society in fostering horticulture in the Settlement:—

Shanghai, February 25, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that at a recent meeting of the Shanghai Horticultural Society it was resolved to approach the Municipal Council with a proposal that the Spring flower show should be held on the Bund. This has been done in the past and we think that a reversion to the old custom should be popular. We are aware of the fact that this request involves the erection of a mat shed such as the French Council put up for us without charge last autumn, but we feel justified in drawing your attention to the services which the Society has rendered to the community in the last few years, by fostering the growth of flowers and vegetables and so contributing to the beauty of the Settlement and the health of its residents. We recognize the assistance we have had from the Council in past years in the loan of the Town Hall, but there is now hardly room in it for all our exhibits.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. W. DE SAUSMAREZ,
President,
Shanghai Horticultural Society.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 8, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 25 on the subject of the proposed Spring Flower Show and to state that the proposal to hold this event on the Bund meets with the Council's cordial approval.

To assist in the erection of the necessary matshed the Council has unanimously voted to the Horticultural Society a grant of Tls. 300 in recognition of the good work performed by the Society in promoting the welfare of horticulture and fostering the growth of flowers and vegetables in the Settlement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Sir H. W. DE SAUSMAREZ,
President, Shanghai Horticultural Society.

Annual Municipal Report.

Ratepayers who require the Report complete with Table of Contents and Index, are requested to return the three separate Parts to the Council's Offices, No. 24 Kiangse Road, whereupon the single volume will be forwarded in exchange.

Traffic.

It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Captain-Superintendent of Police, to erect a temporary tramway passenger island on the north west side of the Nanking and Chekiang Roads' crossing.

Municipal Properties.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese.—An arrangement has been concluded with Mr. Chicheh Nieh whereunder B.C. Lot 9017 will be purchased for an extension of the site of the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese at a cost of Tls. 1,000 per mow or Tls. 8,517 for Mow 8.517.

Chungking Road—Surplus Land.—It has been decided upon the recommendation of the Electricity Committee to transfer the piece of surplus land, Lot 1500 to the Electricity Department, and to sanction an arrangement whereunder part of the strip measuring Mow 0.179 will be exchanged with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld. for a piece of land in rear of the remainder of the Lot, measuring Mow 0.195, so as to provide a site for an electricity sub-station.

Tongxin Road—Sub-station.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Electricity Committee, to square off the site of Lot 4640 under an arrangement with the Feh Shing Flour Mill Co. whereby equal areas, measuring Mow 0.124, will be interchanged.

West Hongkew Police Station.—A temporary wrought iron sub-station has been erected in the compound of the West Hongkew Police Station and an arrangement has been sanctioned whereby the Electricity Department will be permitted to use the site in return for a nominal rental of Tls. 5 per mensem, the sub-station to be removed if required upon three months' notice.

Easement.

The application of The Shanghai Horse Bazaar and Motor Co., Ld. has been approved to install an Auto Air Compressor outside their premises No. 36 Bubbling Well Road on the following conditions:—

1.—That the position of the Air Pump be approved by the Municipal Engineer.

2.—That the pump be removed or its position changed at the expense of the owners whenever the Council may direct.

3.—That no charge be made for air.

4.—That an annual fee of Tls. 5 be paid for the privilege.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Petition by residents in the Wayside District with reply:—

Shanghai, February 15, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned ratepayers and residents in the Eastern District desire to lay before the Council a request for the laying of a road giving direct communication between the Yangtszepoo District and that part of the Northern District immediately round about the Public School for Boys and the Hongkew Recreation Ground.

We would draw the attention of the Council to the fact that, at present, a boy attending the Public School for Boys has to travel by tram-car right up to the Garden bridge junction, there to change cars and journey along North Soochow Road, North Szechuen Road, and North Szechuen Road Extension. This is a long and very roundabout journey not without danger, and involving great loss of time, and fatigue to children.

We would specially draw attention to the danger to which younger boys are exposed in changing cars, especially at tiffin-time when their time is limited and there is a general rush for cars at the changing place—the Astor House corner.

The alternative, so far as the midday journey is concerned, of allowing boys to tiffin at school, involves considerable extra expense, increased in the case of more than one in a family; while the taking of sandwiches or other cold food to school is, in our opinion, a very unwise course to follow with children.

We feel this a matter of great urgency and earnestly commend it to the Council for their careful consideration.

We are, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
JOHN J. SYMINGTON,
AND 38 OTHERS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 8, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 15 on the subject of the provision of direct road communication between the Yangtszepoo district and that part of the northern district in the neighbourhood of the Public School for Boys and the Hongkew Recreation Ground.

In reply, I am directed to state that the Council fully realizes the desirability of provision of such through communication and is in entire sympathy with your request. Instructions have, therefore, been given to take such steps as are possible for improvement of the means of communication between the Eastern and the Northern Districts.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

J. J. SYMINGTON, Esq., and others.

Cambridge Local Examinations.

This examination was conducted by a board of examiners appointed locally by the Oxford & Cambridge Society and the original Cambridge papers of questions, which arrived after the prescribed examination dates, were set.

From the *Public School for Boys* there were entered 30 candidates of whom 25 passed, 10 with honours—one class I, three class II and 6 class III—and fifteen marks of distinction were gained; both the percentage passed and the honours gained show the best results as yet attained by candidates from this school.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Junior Boys.—Honours Class II:
a.r.kn.exp.sc. Ferguson, A.
Honours Class III.
exp.sc. Marshall, G. E.
c. Pearson, T. C. J.
Wheeler, S. H.

Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Parsons, H. McC.
Perry, S. P.

Student not under 16 years of age who has passed the examination as a junior.
Abdoolkyum, M.

Preliminary Boys. — Honours Class I:—
a. Staley, B.
Honours Class II:—
Stanley, K.
Focken, F. W.
Honours Class III:—
Ratcliff, G.
d. Thomson, C. W. R.
r.kn. Levy, D.

Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—
Petersen, E. J.
Cooke, E. A.
Joseph, K. G.
Pearson, G. C.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

a.f.g. Gelbart, J.
f.g. Schneider, T.
a. Baring, R.
Goldman, L.
a. Remedios, A. dos.
Collis, C. O. G.
Cooke, C. J.
Tuttleman, G.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Junior Girls.—Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

r.kn.e. Smith, E.
Day, E.
Turner, L.
r.kn. Foox, P.

Students not under 16 years of age who have passed the examination as juniors:—

Moses, A.
Mackintosh, M.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Junior Boys.—Student under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—

Symonsen, F.

Preliminary Boys.—Honours Class II:—

a. Needa, V.

Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

a. Cunningham, H. (Proxime Accessit.)
Kroger, A.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

a.e. Guzdar, J.
a. Moalem, S. J.
a. Maitland, A.
d. Rowsell, H. B.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Junior Girls.—Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

Netrousoff, M. M.
Brown, B.

Students not under 16 years of age who have passed the examination as juniors:—

Herd, A. F.
Parker, M. L.
Owen, L. G.

Preliminary Girls.—Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

Hervey, D.
Ney, G. P.
Hanson, M. E.
e.r.kn. Yors, L. E.
e. Davey, S. A.

ST. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTE.

Junior Girls.—Student under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—

f. Sequeira, B.

Preliminary Girls. — Honours Class III:—

a. Grundy, G. M. T.

Student under 14 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—

f. Bourke, D. M.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

Sharples, A. C.
e. Lynch, K. B.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

Junior Boys.—Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

f. Thompson, T.
Portaria, A. R.
f. Azevedo, J. E.
Remedios, J. F.
Pereira, E. C. J.
de Figueiredo, H. A.
Raeburn, K. A.
a.f. Derby, S. S.
a. dos Remedios, A. C.

Preliminary Boys. — Honours Class II:—

a. Lessner, M. L.

Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

Horenstein, A.
Allemao, O. A. F.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

e. Dunne, T. E.
Horenstein, L.
Pintos, C. A.
Alves, D. C.
a. Machado, E. M.
f. Lattray, J. T.
Lowry, F. B.

INSTITUTION OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

Junior Girls.—Student under 16 years of age who has satisfied the Examiners:—

Diercke, D.

Student not under 16 years of age who has passed the examination as a junior.

Wei Goon Sik.

Preliminary Girls. — Honours Class III:—

f.a. Stone, D.

Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

D'Aquiar, M. E.
Abeles, E.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

f. Hunt, D.
d'Almeida, L.

a denotes that the candidates to whose names it is prefixed were distinguished in Arithmetic.
r.kn. ditto, Religious Knowledge.
exp.sc. ditto, Experimental Science.
e. ditto, English.
d. ditto, Drawing.
f. ditto, French.
g. ditto, Geometry.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 6.

Fire Brigade.—Mr. F. M. Howard is appointed Inspecting Officer in the Fire Brigade, on three months' probation from March 25.

Health Department.—The following candidates for appointments as Probationer Nurses are engaged on six months' trial from the dates specified:—

Miss R. Cantorovitch, November 6, 1917.

Miss E. Denton, November 7, 1917.

Miss A. H. Hayward, December 1, 1917.

Miss E. Larchenko, March 1, 1918.

Miss. E. Turen, March 20, 1918.

Nurse E. Petry is permitted to terminate her service on June 30.

The service of Nurse A. M. L. Nicholls is extended for six months from April 1.

Electricity Department.—Mr. E. M. F. Guignard is appointed as a Draughtsman from April 2, 1917.

Public Library.—Long leave is granted to Mrs. H. Allan, Librarian, from June 1.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, April 7, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident popul. ation of 20,495	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	0	5
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	2	1
Scarlet Fever	3	4
Tuberculosis	0	30
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	4	164

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sanitary Structures
			Foreign		
9148	Haining	C. A. Siler			addns.
8979	Quinsan Gardens	Land Investment Co., Ld.			addns.
7088	Linching	Wang Mhe Kee			transformer house
5180	Rangoon	Koo Zung Tai			latrine
6044	Y'poo	China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ld.		1	
6015	do.	Zui Shun & Co.		2	
2688	Yulin	N. Taniao			watchman's lodge
6202	Kiaochow	Arts & Crafts, Ld.		1	
3195	Seymour	Moorhead & Halse		1	wall
			Chinese		
5180	Rangoon	Koo Zung Tai	4		

Public Band.

The dance performances by the Public Band in the Town Hall on Tuesday and Friday afternoons have been discontinued.

On Sunday next, April 14, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Mignon" Thomas
2. "Dance Piemontese" Sinigaglia
3. Selection "I Pagliacci" Leoncavallo
4. Overture "Zampa" Herold
5. Suite "L'Arlésienne" Bizet
   (*a*) Pastorale
   (*b*) Intermezzo
   (*c*) Menuet
   (*d*) Farandole

A. DE KEYSER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Health Officer's Report for March.

Although disturbed by the appalling danger of Pneumonic Plague, and a threat of Cerebrospinal Fever becoming epidemic, the actual condition of the Public Health during the month under review was exceptionally good.

Very little accurate information regarding the present epidemic in Shansi and neighbouring provinces has been allowed to filter through, but its progress appears to have now been stayed by preventive measures and atmospheric conditions. It is highly desirable that a complete and authoritative report on the whole epidemic be made available for future guidance; for a scattered mass of valuable epidemiological data must now exist which requires sifting and crystallizing into useful form, so as to fill some of the many gaps in the Report of the Mukden Plague Conference. Such a report would be invaluable in putting a more effective stop on the next outbreak, which would save thousands of lives and incalculable loss through interference with trade and communications.

The epidemic has proved of smaller dimensions than the Manchurian outbreak of 1910-11, probably because the area of origin was not so closely in touch with railway communication and because measures restricting the movement of carriers of infection by railways, etc., were somewhat earlier put into operation as a result of the published recommendations of the Mukden Plague Conference.

The measures taken by the Peking-Hankow Railway, which mainly threatened the Yangtse Valley, were effective in keeping Hankow free. The soldier infested Tientsin-Pukow Railway on the other hand through leakage of the Northern quarantine, possibly at Fengchen, was responsible for the spread of infection to Fengyang (Anhui) on February 5, Tsinan on February 11, and Nanking on March 8. Rumours of Plague at Pengpu (near Fengyang) were heard about the middle of January and the telegram of January 19 from the Military Governor of Kiangsu for an interview may be attributed to this.

Between March 8 and 22 nineteen cases of Pneumonic Plague were authenticated by the Foreign doctors in Nanking, the plague bacillus being found in some specimens of the sputum. These occurred in connexion with a case in a tailor's shop at work on clothing for the soldiers in Anhui; and were mostly limited to a small area in the Central district of the City. It is probable that the infection was introduced by those who convoyed this clothing. The outbreak was reported to me on March 18. Steps were immediately taken which would lead to the early discovery of cases and isolation of cases and contacts. Facilities were afforded for taking specimens of sputum from suspicious cases and deaths for examination in the Laboratory. A special daily inspection was placed on lodging houses, etc. Arrangements were made for house to house inspection in case of any localised outbreak. Notices in English, Japanese and Chinese were available, giving such instruction as would be useful to residents, particularly advocating the use of the Mukden plague mask when in danger. Demonstrations in all the Branch Health Offices and many public places and schools were given in the use of the mask, and concerning the nature of the disease and how to prevent it. A large number of masks were made wrapped in a cover giving printed instructions for use. These were distributed freely and afforded a pattern which could be easily copied.

On March 20 a meeting of the Health Committee was held to coordinate effort to prevent the introduction of Pneumonic Plague and to deal with it if introduced. Upon invitation there attended representatives of the French Municipal Council, the Customs, Shanghai-Nanking Railway and the Yangtse River Shipping Companies. The Shanghai-Nanking Railway arranged to suspend all passenger traffic between Nanking and Chinkiang; while the River Shipping Companies agreed to discontinue all passenger traffic, up and down, from Nanking and from all places of call between Nanking and Shanghai and Nanking and Wuhu. The Committee also directed that the so-called Plague Byelaws, which were passed in November, 1910, and subsequently approved by the Diplomatic Body subject to certain amendments, should be applied, if necessary, to Pneumonic Plague, including contacts; that is to say, compulsory powers of isolation of cases and contacts should be enforced as the only way of effectively dealing with the emergency. As a result of this meeting the Plague Prevention Committee inaugurated under the Consular Body in 1911 was also brought together again.

The same night, on the urgent request of H.B.M. Consul in Nanking at the instance of the Foreign medical men there, I went to Nanking where I spent the following day, March 21, investigating the plague situation, and suggesting measures of prevention at an interview with the Military Governor Li Shun. On the day after my visit the last case of Pneumonic Plague was reported. But this happy result must be attributed almost entirely to the efforts of the foreign doctors in Nanking in compelling attention to the extreme danger of the outbreak, and to the warmer weather, which appears to have a greater effect in stopping the spread of Pneumonic Plague than such sanitary measures as are applicable at the present day in China. Not only in Nanking but in Fengyang and Tsinanfu it has been reported that cases were few and contacts and opportunities of spread many. The conditions of extreme overcrowding in the intense cold of the North, where people hive into tightly shut rooms and lie cheek by jowl on the heated k'ang, seem to be the cause of the intense contagion which only occurs in the North. Cases of Pneumonic Plague occur in all Bubonic Plague epidemics, but it is seldom that they give rise to epidemics of exclusively Pneumonic Plague away from climates intensely cold.

The altruistic action of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and of the River Shipping Companies without doubt greatly reduced the danger of Shanghai being infected, although the absence of restriction by the Chinese authorities of junk and boat passenger traffic (other than steam launches to Chinkiang) between Nanking and places near Chinkiang, and also by road and creek connections, prevented the maintenance of a completely effective quarantine.

This ready help voluntarily given at considerable financial loss, together with the enthusiastic and unremitting work day and night of the Health Office Staff and the co-operation of the Police and Public Works Department has greatly mitigated the anxiety and stress of a particularly dangerous period. While the value of the newly created Health Committee was clearly shown and its support invaluable.

As regards Cerebrospinal fever, a case was introduced from Hongkong early in the month. Between the 28th and 29th no less than five cases were reported, three of these being from outside the Settlement. One of these was a recent arrival from Hankow where many cases have occurred during the past three months. In none of the five cases was any connection with the others discovered. Except the case from Hongkong, where the disease is epidemic, and the case from Hankow, no connection except very remote was traced with either Hongkong or Hankow. Arrangements have been made as to isolation should the disease become epidemic, and for bacteriological examination of possible carriers, which has so much to do with the spread of the disease. Arrangements have been made for a supply of curative serum. Should an

outbreak occur a notice for the public as to precautions to be taken will be published. One point that is quite certain is that the meningococcus, which is the cause of the disease, is exceedingly susceptible to drying and scarcely has an existence outside the human carrier except under laboratory conditions.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Small-pox	0	0	13
Diphtheria	0	1	5
Scarlet Fever	3	0	26
Cerebrospinal Fever	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	6	1	109
Beri-beri	3	1	4
Dysentery	0	0	6
From all causes	27	8	753

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	2
Typhoid Fever	3
Paratyphoid Fever	8
Diphtheria	4
Scarlet Fever	3
Tuberculosis	2
Dysentery	5
Cerebrospinal Fever	3

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	5	8
Diphtheria	6	3
Scarlet Fever	5	11
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	1
Plague Suspects	0	8
Tetanus	0	1
Other Diseases	1	22
Discharged	21	50
Died	4	8
Remaining last day of month	16	32

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	23,793
Bacterial " "	255
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	9
Bacteriological examinations	470
Analyses	38

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-houses.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1312	2	1312	2	0
Sheep	2747	9	2747	0	1
Calves	360	0	360	0	0
Pigs	226	1	0	0	0

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	11	0
Surgical	20	0
Maternity	12	0
Mental	4	0
Infectious	2	0
	—	—
	Total 49	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	257	676	187	273	1493
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3200	2500	1400	10300
No. of rats trapped and burnt	4221	4632	2117	1595	12565
Poisoned baits laid	166400	166400	65400	51600	449800
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	138	0	1	139
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	121	1	2	124
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received April 4, 1918.

Report sent out April 8, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	18.00
(a) Volatile	6.00
(b) Fixed	12.00
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	12.00
(a) Temporary	7.00
(b) Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	2.80
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0650
Saline Ammonia	0.0020
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0122
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0348

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 56 and 16 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were absent in quantities of 2.5 cubic centimetres of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of analysis show satisfactory purification.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	812	1,024	590	1,049	3,475
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	4	17	9	5	35
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	13	88	82	45	228
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	112	1,001	199	125	1,437
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	1,342	4,959	2,188	2,831	11,320
Houses cleansed and limewashed	28	509	411	49	997
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	14	0	14
Defective drainage amended	14	23	26	19	82
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	3
Cement refuse receptacles erected	9	1	0	13	20
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	24	3	22	8	57
Ordure pits and bongs abolished	0	0	38	12	50
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	17	34	4	55
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	0	2	0	2
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	7	0	7
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	24	10	6	10	50
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	47	70	128	148	393
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	1	4	2	7
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	3	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	3
Samples taken for analysis	0	10	13	17	40
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	120	789	558	932	2,429
Outside hawkers licensed	520	606	396	309	1,831
Food prosecutions	0	39	52	3	94
House refuse prosecutions	30	43	108	9	191
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	3	9	0	12
Tons of ordure removed	3,404	2,487	3,899	1,131	10,921
Tons of house refuse removed	5,364	3,592	2,524	1,833	13,313
Tons of W. C. cesspool contents removed	654	344	0	73	1,071

Engineer's Report for March.

Roads.—The ballasting of a 12-ft. strip in Ferry Road from Sinza Road to Connaught Road has been completed.

The making up of Chengtu Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road has been commenced.

The widening of Gordon Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road has been completed.

The ashing of Hungjao Road has been completed eastwards from the Rubicon Road for a distance of about 1,800-ft.

A new ballast foundation is being laid in Wetmore Road south of Yangtszepoo Road.

Thorburn Road is being raised and formed and the existing creek deviated to the side of the road between Ward Road and Kwenming Road.

Pingyang Road is being raised and formed from Pingliang Road to Hochien Road and similar work is being carried out in Hochien Road west of Pingyang Road.

Ashes are being laid in Tonquin Road from Robison Road to Mokanshan Road and in Great Western Road west of Tifeng Road.

Sewerage.—The existing sewer in the old Jansen Road is being extensively repaired and a 1-ft. 6-in. by 1-ft. egg-shaped sewer laid in the deviated roadway.

A 2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in. egg-shaped sewer is being laid in Pingliang Road east of Macgregor Road to replace the existing side ditch.

The 3-ft. diameter culvert at the junction of Lay Road and Rangoon Road is being relaid.

The laying of the 3-ft. diameter culvert in Hart Road has been completed from Great Western Road to Annam Road.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs are being carried out on Fokien Road and East Kashing Road Bridges.

The Garden Bridge and Chekiang Road Bridge are being painted by contract.

Bundings.—Repairs are being carried out on the timber bunding in North Soochow Road west of North Thibet Road.

Landing Accommodation.—An additional public jetty is being constructed in North Soochow Road east of Chapoo Road.

Central Offices.—The roof concretework is still progressing. The walls of the fourth floor portion over the Public Works Department offices and Shanghai Volunteer Corps Club, are nearly completed, and the roof over these portions will shortly be erected. The falsework and reinforcement for the Gymnasium roof is now completed and ready for laying the concrete.

Gaol Cell Blocks.—The lighting installation is nearly completed, and the paving and drainage work in the compound is proceeding steadily.

Isolation Hospital—West Block.—The lift has been erected. The construction of various fittings is proceeding.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—The following work has been completed during the month:—Concrete work of boiler supports and firing floor. Underground drainage of new compound. Strengthening of bunding on the river foreshore. The centering of the upper part of the pump house has been removed and the exterior walls are being tooled by the stonecutters.

Markham Road Depôt—Store Shed and Gordon Road Depôt—Carpenter's Shop.—The brickwork has been completed and work on the construction of the roof is in hand in both of these buildings.

Pingchiao Quarry.—1,624 fong of material was dispatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering. Total

Road sweepings collected 4,898 cartloads

Used for raising land 549 ,,

Water used for street watering 3,435,400 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,009
Artisans	417
Foremen	210
Mafoos	153

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	13,949 pieces
Machine made	3,050 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 103 admissions during the month and 309 bundles of wood chopped.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING THE MONTH.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	213
Plans submitted for approval	65
Plans approved	47
Inspections by Inspectors	2,670
Boundary walls erected	493
Carpenter sheds erected	
Repairs to buildings effected	
New shop fronts inserted	
Shop fronts, etc., painted	
Alterations effected	
Fences erected	
Sign-boards erected	
Drying stages erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected over roadway	7
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	1,098
Dangerous notices issued	6
Applications for new licences dealt with	53
Licensed premises inspected	86

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	6
First intimation notices issued	6
Total	6

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	54
Boundary Stone certificates issued	24
Consular Lots surveyed	26
New Lots put under taxation	2
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is	Tls. 7,154
Official plans prepared	18
Re-survey of Settlement, Mow surveyed	430
Survey west of Western District, Mow surveyed	450
Re-survey of Settlement, Mow plotted	290
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	60
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	54

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	2
Eastern ,,	6
Western ,,	7

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Department, 7A The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags. per diem.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, and Sweeden. $0.25 each

2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales. 0.10 each

3-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord. 0.15 each

3-ft. Pennants on lines. 0.05 for ten

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此簽單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固如蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由挂號信送來最善 此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
445	Concrete Bunding and Jetties Soochow Creek, Cadastral Lots 4640 & 4628 W.	—	April 13

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1918. No. 569

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24a Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2511.
(Translation).

THE Council is prepared to receive applications from English-speaking foreign-educated Chinese doctors for public health work in connexion with the Municipal Health Office.

Applications should state age, qualifications, and experience, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of certificates, to Dr. A. Stanley, Health Officer, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2513.
PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH.

THE Public Swimming Bath in the North Szechuen Road, near the Hongkew Recreation Ground, will be open on and after Wednesday, May 1, from 6 o'clock a.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.

The Bath will be reserved for the use of ladies and children from 9 o'clock a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except on Sundays.

Admission 10 cents, payable at the door.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 18, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, April 12, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
P. Peebles
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Mr. S. B. Neill

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, April 16, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present: Mr. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
Mrs. Billinghurst
Mr. C. P. Dawson
Dr. R. S. Ivy
Mrs. Merriman

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 17, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

Tavern Licences.

REPORT BY THE WATCH COMMITTEE ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL, APRIL 10, 1918.

The Foreign Taverns for which licences are at present held are as follows:—

Class	Name of Establishment	Licensee: Name	Nationality	Address
		Central District.		
I	Kalee Hotel	A. Mildner	French	25A Kiangse Road
II	Shepherd's Cafe	C. E. Shepherd	British	33 " "
II	Lyceum Theatre	Amateur Dramatic Club	"	19 Museum "
I	Palace Hotel	H. E. Morton	American	2 Nanking "
II	Carlton Cafe	L. Ladow	"	4-5 Ningpo "
II	Grand Hotel Continental	D. G. Chelmis	Greek	88-90 Szechuen "
		Northern District.		
II		R. L. Neumann	German	14 Astor "
III		Mrs. K. Kimura	Japanese	10 Boone "
II	Naval Club	A. Kotsumitis	French	10A-10B Boone "
III		R. Shiraishi	Japanese	K284-5 " "
III		Mori Yoshi	"	K2264a " "
II	Astor Grill	H. E. Morton	American	13-14 Broadway "
II	Astor House Annex	"	"	15 " "
III		T. Hamasaki	Japanese	30 Chapoo "
III		K. Masumi	"	40 " "
III		T. Shimada	"	0165 " "
III		R. Shiraishi	"	0170 " "
III		T. Kanazawa	"	0172 " "
III		A. Koyama	"	0174 " "
III		K. Senkichi	"	0178 " "
III		Miss Fukin	"	0191 " "
III	Tokiwa Hotel	T. Tokiwa	"	0196 " "
II	Victoria Hotel	I. Goldenberg	British	0389 " "
III		Miss A. Fujimura	Japanese	0402 " "
III		Eijiro Hada	"	0403 " "
III		Y. Yogo	"	0450 " "
II	New Travellers' Hotel	L. Paul	Roumanian	1-2 Fearon "
II	Europe Hotel	Mrs. M. Phillips	British	21b Haining "
II	Victoria Cinematograph	A Ramos	Spanish	24 Haining "
II	Savoy Hotel	Mrs. E. S. Biddle	American	5/7 Nanzing Road and 21 Broadway
III		Y. Mitsuhashi	Japanese	41 North Szechuen Road
II	Apollo Theatre	S. Hertzberg	Russian	52 " "
III		J. Udono	Japanese	OA 14 Quinsan Road
III		J. Tsushima	"	OA 18 " "
II	Cosmopolitan Hotel	Mrs. F. Goldstein	British	10 Seward "
I	Astor House Hotel	H. E. Morton	American	7 Whangpoo "
III		T. Sasaki	Japanese	F172/3 Woochang "
III		S. Aikawa	"	C856 Woosung "
III	Hoyokwan Hotel	J. Yonoda	"	C159 " "
II	Concordia Hotel	M. Greenberg	Russian	C1537 " "
		Eastern District.		
II	Universal Hotel	G. Green	Roumanian	35 Broadway East
II	Point Hotel	Fritz Pasche	German	93 Yangtszepoo Road
		Western District.		
II	Olympic Theatre	A. Ramos	Spanish	127 Bubbling Well Rd.
II	Burlington Hotel	R. W. MacCabe	British	173 " "
II	St. George's Hotel	S. Hertzberg	Russian	217 " "

The applications are five in number as follows:—

The Great Eastern Hotel	Corner Nanking Road and Kin Wo Ka
J. M. Loureiro	102 Bubbling Well Road
M. Grimpel	13 Nanzing Road
Mrs. Mischilin	Pp 77 Haining Road
G. M. Shester	9 North Szechuen Road

The following protests are considered:—

1. By the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union which is

(1) against the issue of licences for the premises situated at No. 13 Nanzing Road and Pd 77 Haining Road, the former owing to its proximity to St. Luke's Hospital and the latter on the ground that a sufficient number of licences have already been granted in this neighbourhood.

(2) against the renewal of the licences for the Bristol Hotel, 70/1 North Szechuen Road; the Japanese Tavern at Oa 14 Quinsan Road; the Concordia Hotel, C1537 Woosung Road; and the Lion, O403 Chapoo Road.

(3) that the number of licensed premises be reduced in the neighbourhood of Chapoo Road, a district through which a number of children pass on their way to and from the Municipal School.

2. By the Men's Total Abstinence League, Mr. L. E. Canning attends in support of this protest which is against.

(1) the issue of licences to the Great Eastern Hotel at the corner of Nanking Road and Kin Wo Ka, and to the premises situated at 13 Nanzing Road and Pd 77 Haining Road.

(2) the renewal of licences for the Burlington Hotel, the Lion at O403 Chapoo Road, the Bristol Hotel at 70/1 North Szechuen Road and the Japanese Tavern at Oa 14 Quinsan Road.

3. By the Committee on Moral Conditions of Shanghai, representing the Shanghai Missionary Association and several other organizations. Messrs. I. Mason and S. E. Henning attend in support of this protest which is against the issue of licences for the premises situated at 13 Nanzing Road and Pd 77 Haining Road, and the renewal of the licences for the Bristol Hotel, 70/1 North Szechuen Road and the Concordia Hotel C1537 Woosung Road.

4. By Mr. C. W. Rankin on behalf of the Southern Methodist Mission against the renewal of the licences for the premises situated at Oa 14 and 18 Quinsan Road.

5. By Mr. M. P. Walker on behalf of the American Church Mission against the issue of a licence for the premises situated at No. 13 Nanzing Road.

A plan of the *Central District* is inspected showing the position of the Great Eastern Hotel in Nanking Road in respect of which application is made for a First Class Tavern Licence and which, it is understood, will cater mainly for Chinese customers. The Committee cannot take cognizance of the grounds on which the protest of the Men's Total Abstinence League is based and since there is no Police objection the application is accordingly approved.

A plan of the *Northern District* indicating the position of the three premises therein for which applications are made is then inspected. That of Mr. G. M. Shester for a second class tavern licence for the premises at No. 9 North Szechuen Road was received too late to enable compliance with the terms of Notification No. 2494; moreover, it is the subject of an adverse Police report; the application is therefore disapproved. The applications in respect of the premises situated at 13 Nanzing Road and Pd 77 Haining Road which are the subject of the protests already mentioned are also the subject of Police objection, and are accordingly disapproved.

A plan of the *Western District* is then inspected showing the position of the "Hotel Cecil" formerly known as Bickerton's Hotel, 102 Bubbling Well Road, in respect of which an application is made for a second class tavern licence. There are no objections against the granting of this application which is accordingly approved.

The protest by the Men's Total Abstinence League against the renewal of the Burlington Hotel licence is not entertained. The Bristol Hotel has been closed for some time and the protests against the renewal of the licence do not therefore require consideration. The Concordia Hotel has been conducted in an orderly manner and the protests against renewal of the licence are accordingly overruled. The protest by the Southern Methodist Mission against renewal of the licence for the premises situated at Oa 14 and Oa 18 Quinsan Road is also overruled, the view being recorded that as these premises are the property of the Mission and are leased on a monthly tenancy their closure is, in the absence of any complaint as to their conduct, entirely a matter for the landlords. Regarding the Japanese restaurant known as the "Lion" situated at O403 Chapoo Road, no specific reason for the non-renewal of the licence has been adduced: the protests against its renewal are therefore also overruled.

A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER, ED. WHITE, JOHN JOHNSTONE, } *Members of the Watch Committee for 1918.*

Band Committee.

Mr. N. G. Maitland has consented to fill the vacancy on this Committee caused by the retirement of Mr. F. J. Burrett.

Fire Brigade.

Hongkew Company.—The resignation of Mr. M. H. E. Frederiksen from the rank of 2nd Assistant Foreman has been forwarded by the Chief Officer and accepted by the Council with regret.

Traffic.

Honan Road.—In connexion with the enlarging of the sewer in this thoroughfare, it will be necessary to close the road to traffic in sections between the Peking and Nanking Roads. The work will be commenced on May 1 and, it is anticipated, will take about 6 weeks to complete. The first section to be closed will be from Peking Road to Ningpo Road.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Kiukiang Road.—The claim of Mr. W. Brandt has been accepted for the surrender from Lot 390 of the area required to widen this road at the assessed value, Tls. 29,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one third for betterment, or Tls. 2,998 for Mow 0.141.

Broadway East.—The claim of Messrs. Teesdale & Godfrey has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 615 at the assessed value, Tls. 7,500 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 1,180 for Mow 0.143.

Gordon and Avenue Roads.—Acquisition has been effected of the north-east corner of these roads, an area of land measuring Mow 0.038 at the proclamation price, Tls. 300 per mow, a sum of Tls. 11.40.

Yates Road.—The offer of the Chinese owners has been accepted to surrender a small strip of unregistered land between Lots 2148 and 2160 at the proclamation rate of Tls. 300 per mow, or Tls. 13.50 for Mow 0.045.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 13.

Police Force.—The following promotions are authorised from April 1:—

To be 1st Class Sergeants:—T. Dunne, F. Shipley, E. Ring, J. Hunter, P. S. Page.

To be 2nd Class Sergeants:—J. Sullivan, B. Hemingway, F. Mitchell, R. W. Yorke, T. Robertson.

Fire Brigade.—The temporary service of Mr. C. Campbell, Departmental Engineer, terminated on March 31.

Health Department.—Miss M. van Wynsberghe is engaged as a candidate for an appointment as Probationer Nurse on six months' trial from April 7.

Public Works Department.—Special leave is granted to Mr. C. H. Godfrey, Engineer and Surveyor, from May 11.

Voluntary War Service.—

Revenue Office.—Mr. W. C. H. Knight, Clerical Assistant, is permitted to avail himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, April 21, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Le Caid" Thomas
2. (*a*) "Intermezzo" Moszkowsky
   (*b*) "Thème Varie" Lalo
3. Three dances from "Henry VIII" German
4. Selection "Madame Butterfly" Puccini
5. Overture "Ronslan et Ludmilla" Glinka
6. Selection "La Navarraise" Massenet

A. DE KEYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, April 14, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident popul ation of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	2
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all causes	6	162

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
628	Nanking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			altns.
17B	Soochow	Denham & Rose	1		
Unreg. N of 3810	Thorburn Extension	China Land & Building Co., Ld.	1		
			Chinese		
176	Honan	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	3		
Unreg. W of 57	N. Thibet	Yah Sing Kee	3		
695	Singkeipang	Lester, Johnson & Morries			altns.
Unreg. N of 3816	Thorburn	R. A. Parker	34		
Unreg. E of 379	Urga	Chow Hsu Hsing	7		
Unreg. E of 928	E. Yalu	Chen Wan Hing	2		
Unreg. E of 217	do.	do.	6		
4892	Ichang	Koo Zung Tai	3		

Sanitary Station.

Custom House,
Shanghai, April 12, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you, enclosed, a Statement of Receipts and Payments in connection with the Sanitary Station at Woosung for the March Quarter, 1918.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

RECEIPTS	*Haikwan Taels*	
Balance from December Quarter, 1917	—	
Foreign Municipal Council's Contribution	1,346.50	
French Municipal Council's Contribution	471.25	
Superintendent's Contribution	2,693.00	
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees	183.57	
Gain by Exchange	55.66	
		4,750.00
Total Receipts		4,750.00
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries, Foreign Staff	1,965.80	
" Chinese "	1,275.66	
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees	229.80	
Maintenance account	1,194.85	
Advertisements, Telegrams, etc.	21.74	
Coal and Stores for Tender	918.41	
Total Expenditure	5,606.26	
Balance due on December 31, 1917	9,224.91	
		14,831.17
Debit Balance on March 31, 1918		10,081.17

Prepared by
J. STEINBERG,
District Accountant
R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for March.

Strength of the Force on March 31.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	150	
Japanese	31	
Sikhs	558	
Chinese	1,422	
		2,166
Clerical and Teaching Staff	71	
Followers	202	
		273
Total		2,439

Armed Robberies.—During the month four reports were made of armed robbery, fourteen reports of armed highway robbery, two reports of attempted armed robbery; one of robbery and another of attempted robbery in which no arms were used.

In connexion with these cases one arrest has been made, and in addition two men were apprehended on charges of being connected with robberies committed prior to March 1, 1918. Another man was arrested for having participated in a robbery at a place outside the Settlement limits, making a total of four arrests in all during the month.

Of the above mentioned four prisoners, two have been remitted to the Court of the Shanghai Military Governor, one sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol and one is still under remand.

The men referred to in last month's report as being under remand on charges of robbery at the end of February, 1918, have been dealt with. Seven (three of whom are foreigners) were sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol, and nine were convicted of being concerned, on divers dates, in various cases of armed robbery in the Settlement and were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor for punishment. Six of these were members of a band which included several Japanese and a Korean. The case of the latter is still *sub judice*.

Executions.—Five prisoners were shot at the Arsenal on March 16 in the presence of a representative of the Municipal Police.

Three who were charged from Hongkew Station and convicted of having committed an armed robbery and attempted murder in that district on December 28, 1917, were handed over to the Court of the Military Governor's Yamen on January 18, 1918, whilst the two others, who were charged from Yangtszepoo Station and convicted of having committed an armed robbery in that district on February 4, were handed over to the same Court on February 22, 1918.

Murder.—With regard to the arrest recorded in the monthly report for January of two men concerned in the murder of the late Sergeant Hamilton, who was shot on Yates Road on October 24, 1917, the prisoners, one of whom was charged with the murder and the other with being an accessory, had a hearing before the Mixed Court on March 12 after which they were sent back to the Louza Station cells, where the man charged with murder committed suicide by hanging himself on the following morning. The other prisoner, who was charged with being an accessory, was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Threatening Letters.—The threatening letter nuisance is very much on the decline. This is attributed to the recent arrest of a certain well known person formerly a general in the Koh Ming Tong Army under Chen Chi Mei, who caused many of these documents to be sent and who, if a compromise on the amount was sought for, was afterwards introduced to the recipient as a mediator.

Holding for Ransom.—One rather original case of holding for ransom took place on March 15 when a Chinese doctor was, together with an assistant, lured, by representations that a lady was badly in need of medical treatment, to a house in the French Concession where he was bound and, under threat of knife and revolver, told that he would have to ransom himself by paying $10,000, to the Military Government of Sun Yat-sen.

The doctor compromised on $4,000 and copied a letter which his captors had drafted to be sent to his wife, asking her to forward the amount in cash to No. 14 Rue Kraetzer. The latter called upon a friend to deliver the reply and he, on reaching the place, was wise enough to inform a Chinese detective

with the result that the doctor's release was brought about and three of the kidnappers arrested and dealt with in the French Mixed Court.

Stolen Property.—Reports of property stolen in the Settlement during March totalled 367. In 126 of these cases investigation was made with successful results. This return shows an increase of 34 on the figures of the previous month and a reduction of 38 on the figures of the corresponding month of last year.

Identification Office.—During the month 531 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 158 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 213 records were received from the French Police out of which number 106 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	744
Identified	264
Percentage	35

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	2
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	24
	26

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 5.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

324	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
49	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
57	*Second offenders.*
29	*Third offenders.*
13	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
59	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
531	

Return of Convict Labour for March.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	4,038.25
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		2,173.27
Total	Tls.	1,864.98
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,864.98

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person:*—		
Assault		2
Threatening to kill		1
2.—*Offences against property* —		
Larceny		1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature:*—		
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—		
Dog		1
Liquor		2
Motor Cycle		1
Nuisance		1
Being an Enemy Subject, entering China without permission and failing to report		2
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.		3
Obstruction		2
Registered German failing to report		2
The China (British) Order in Council 1917		1
4.—*Miscellaneous Cases:*—		
Insanity		1
	Total	20

	Foreigners	Natives	Tota
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	4,921	4,921
Others	25	960	985
Total	25	5,881	5,906

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	4
Detained temporarily at Mental Ward	1
Fined	5
Imprisonment	5
Remanded	5
Total	20

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY

on March 31.

Central Station	11
Louza Station	22
Hongkew Station	28
Harbin Road Station	8
West Hongkew Station	12
Wayside Station	3
Yangtszepoo Station	2
Sinza Station	5
Bubbling Well Station	4
Gordon Road Station	1
Gaol	1,988
Total	2,084

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,151	439
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	1,151	439

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN

February 23 and March 29.

	Dollars
Stolen	112,601.05
Recovered	70,360.54

DOGS.

At Kennels on Feb. 28	32	309
Captured	277	
Returned	54	309
Killed	202	
At Observation Kennels	3	
Remaining at Kennels	50	

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football, and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted

(*a*) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(*b*) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m., and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

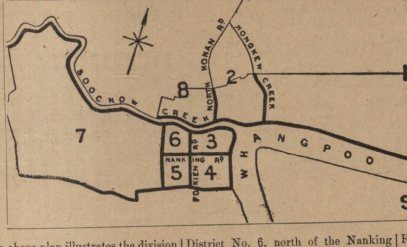
15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

FIRE DISTRICTS



The above plan illustrates the division of the Settlement into Fire Districts:—

The districts are defined as follows:—

District No. 1, east of the Hongkew Creek.

District No. 2, between the Hongkew Creek and the North Honan Road.

District No. 3 north of the Nanking and east of the Fokien Road.

District No. 4, south of the Nanking and east of the Fokien Road

District No. 5, south of the Nanking and west of the Fokien Road.

District No. 6, north of the Nanking and west of the Fokien Road.

District No. 7, west of the Defence Creek.

District No. 8, west of the North Honan Road.

District No. 9, The Whangpoo River and Pootung.

Ten strokes of the Fire Bell will be given as a General Alarm, which will be sounded only for Districts Nos. 1 to 4, followed by the District number, repeated at intervals of ten seconds.

For Districts Nos. 5 to 9, only the District signal will be rung. During daylight a red flag, and during the night a red light, will be displayed on the Bell Towers.

No persons are allowed within the Police lines at fires except members of the Fire Brigade.

Persons whose property is endangered and representatives of the Gas, Water, Telephone and Tramway Companies and the Electricity Department may obtain permission to pass the Police cordon by applying to the Inspector on duty.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE PURCHASE OF LAND.

The following are the terms approved by the Council in 1904 governing the purchase of land for public purposes:—

1. Land to be acquired by the Council shall be surveyed by the Public Works Department and the area shall be computed at the rate of 7,260 square feet to the mow. Only such land as is capable of being utilized shall be included in such area.

2. Payment shall not be made for land occupied by public creeks or roads, although it may be included in the title deeds. Payment shall not be made on areas given in title deeds or fangtans, but on the actual area as ascertained by survey.

3. Except when expressly stipulated the payment shall be considered to include all compensation for graves, crops, fences or buildings which may be on the land at the time when the contract of sale is made.

4. If the title deed or fangtan area is less than the actual area ascertained by survey the vendor shall be required to obtain and convey to the Council a title to the balance, or shall authorize the Council to obtain it and deduct any expenses connected therewith from the first payment on account of the purchase.

5. The vendor shall guarantee that there are no footpaths or rights of way over the land or any portion of it, unless they are expressly marked on the survey.

6. On receipt of Chinese documents the Council will forward them to the British Consulate for examination by the Joint Measurement Office. On receipt of a certificate from the Consulate that the papers appear to be in order a sum equivalent to 90 per cent. of the purchase price shall be paid to the vendor and the balance of 10 per cent. on the issue of the title deed.

7. The Council shall take possession of the land immediately the first payment on account of the purchase has been made.

8. The vendor shall pay all fees to Chinese including those of middlemen, Tipaos, Joint Measurement Office, etc.; the Council shall pay the fees for examination of the Chinese documents by that office and for registration at the Consulate.

9. If the land or any part of it is covered by a title deed registered in a foreign Consulate the Council shall pay the fees for the transfer, and provided there is no notable discrepancy between the area given in the title deed and that ascertained by survey as aforesaid the whole of the purchase money shall be paid on the transfer being effected at the Consulate where the deed is registered.

10. The vendor shall guarantee that the registered owner of a foreign title deed will sign the transfer at the Consulate where the deed is registered.

11. The Council pays no commissions whatever except to brokers or agents in its employ.

工部局買地章程

一 凡有水路局買進地段應由工務處測量其地應按七千二百六十英方尺爲一畝計算其內只應包括能用之地

二 凡有公共溪路所佔地段應除去照例不作價毋須按照所註明之地址付價

三 除特別聲明外所有訂立賣契時等件均視爲包括於地價之內

四 凡地契仿單所註明之地址較少於所測明確實之地址則賣主須取得其餘地畝之地單轉交本局或准由本局取得地單其用費應由賣主負擔

五 除特別註明外賣主應保其地上一概均無公共之小遺或行路之權利

六 華文地單收受之後由本局照送於大英領事公署只領會文後應察領領事公署所給經單官照地單俟屆交易收受之價值十分之九付於賣主其餘十分之一俟其地契發給簽方可付清

七 初次撥付買地之價值其地立由本局占用

八 凡有華人以及中人地保會丈處等一切費用由賣主付清其該處費應察驗事公署註冊費用則由本局付清

九 該地或該地之一份如有各項領事公署註冊之地契其轉交之用登由本局付清其如地契註明之地址及以上所言測明確實之地契無丟遺則地契註冊之公署即將買地之價值全部付清

十 該地如有各國事公署註冊之地契失主應保註冊之公署將其轉交之單寄交

十一 除本局所用中人或經手人外或一切中買本局一概不付

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *load tide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項木作由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬工程必須自備木料並自備鐵釘

三 所定價值未滿一百兩者不必登報

四 目錄所有各項木作之價值均照本局現時通行之價值為準

五 所有承攬人到局領取承攬單後即須照式填寫二份將投標價值及承攬人之姓名住址開明並簽字蓋章交回本局

六 所有承攬人之投標書必須封固並在信面寫明某項木作投標字樣於開標日期前送交本局

七 投標書內須將所定價值分別開明每件價值若干並將總數開明

八 投標書內須附繳銀行或錢莊保單一張保單上須載明承攬人之姓名住址及保銀數目

九 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十一 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十二 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十三 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十四 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十五 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十六 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十七 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十八 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

十九 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

二十 投標書內須聲明如承攬人得標後不照本局所定價值承攬工程即將保銀充公

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		

TENDERS RECEIVED

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

House Refuse removal from all the shoots for the twelve months ending April 30, 1919.

Zung Ching Kee	$7.272
Zee Sian Ching	7,200
Tsu Van Zung	7,200
Dau Sih Daung	6,960
Waung Kung Kee	6,900
*Chow Tai Sing	6,840
Sz Ling Faung	6,498
S. G. Woo	6,360
Chang Ts Liang	6,240
Woo Pao Yung	6,000
Woo Yung Tai	5,760

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 445

Concrete Bunding and Jetties Soochow Creek, Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628W.

Tai Chong	Tls. 19,650
Zung Sung Kee	19,350
Tai Kee	15,645
Wong Ching Zee	15,468
Sha Sui Shing & Co.	14,865
*Chun Ming Kee	13,950

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918. No. 570

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2513.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH.

THE Public Swimming Bath in the North Szechuen Road, near the Hongkew Recreation Ground, will be open on and after Wednesday, May 1, from 6 o'clock a.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.

The Bath will be reserved for the use of ladies and children from 9 o'clock a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except on Sundays.

Admission 10 cents, payable at the door.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 18, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, April 24, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

Mark System of Remission of Sentences.

Correspondence with the Senior Consul on the subject of the extension of this system to convicts serving life sentences and to female prisoners:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, February, 13, 1917.

SIR,—The release of prisoners under the mark system of remission of sentences, adopted at the Municipal Gaol in 1909, after approval by the Consular Body as recorded in the Municipal Gazette of April 29, of that year, has met with considerable success.

Hitherto the system has had no application to convicts serving life sentences, but its extension to them is in the Council's opinion desirable as likely to be conducive to good discipline and to lead to otherwise satisfactory results. I accordingly have the honour to request that the Consular Body will give its sanction to the proposed extension, particulars of which are set forth in the enclosed Police report, which has been submitted to and approved by the three foreign Senior Assessors who sit in Police cases.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
Consul.

(Enclosure No. 1).

Shanghai, January 15, 1917.

I have to bring to notice a condition existing in the Gaol which should be remedied. The Mark System of Remission of Sentences which has been in operation for some years applies to all convicts except those serving a life sentence. These latter are not included, and at present have only death to look forward to for release. The regulations governing the Prisons in Singapore and Hongkong have provision for such cases, and I forward herewith extracts from these regulations.

For the sake of good discipline in the Gaol, which is seriously affected by convicts with no further hope in life, I recommend that convicts under life sentence, of whom there are now four in custody, be given to understand that by hard labour and industry, coupled with good conduct, they may render themselves eligible to be released after fifteen years service. I suggest that the Prison Rules of the Victoria Gaol (Hongkong) be taken as a model.

K. J. MCEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

(Enclosure No. 2).

Extract from Prison Rules (1900), Victoria Gaol Hongkong.

"Life Sentence."

"314.—The names of prisoners under sentence for life who have served fifteen years of their sentences, or having served ten years of their sentences have attained or are believed, in the absence of positive evidence, to have attained the age of sixty, shall be submitted for the consideration of the Governor in Council. This Rule shall be communicated to all such prisoners on entering the prison, but each prisoner shall be made to distinctly understand that such submission in no way implies that any remission of sentence will necessarily be granted."

(Enclosure No. 3).

Extract from the Rules and Regulations under "The Prisons Ordinance, 1872," as Amended by Ordinance 11, of 1887, for the Guidance of all Persons Concerned in the care and Management of Prisons and Prisoners in the Straits Settlements. (Printed at Singapore 1899).

"5.—The name of every convict under a life sentence, or sentence exceeding 15 years, who has served 15 years of his sentence, or having served 10 years of his sentence, has attained or is believed, in the absence of positive evidence, to have attained the age of 60, shall be submitted by the Superintendent for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Council.

"This rule will be communicated to every such convict now in prison, and to any other on first reception into prison: but each must be made to distinctly understand that such submission in no way implies that any remission of sentence will be necessarily granted.

"Every Superintendent shall notify to the Inspector of Prisons the case of every prisoner who may fall from time to time within the scope of this rule."

(Enclosure No. 4).

Extract from "Law for the Million," 1906.

"Convict and Local Prison Rules.—Rules regarding Convict Prisons.

"*Remission of Sentences.*—By hard labour and industry, with good conduct, a male prisoner may render himself eligible to be released on license when one-fourth of his sentence has yet to run, and a female prisoner when one-third of her sentence has yet to run. The case of a prisoner under sentence of penal servitude for life is specially considered at the end of twenty years. A female prisoner may be allowed, on such conditions as may be laid down, to pass the last nine months of her imprisonment in an approved refuge."

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 20, 1917.

SIR,—With further reference to the release of prisoners under the mark system of remission of sentences as adopted at the Municipal Gaol in 1909, and to the desirability of extending the system to prisoners serving life sentences, I have the honour to inform you that, for reasons similar to those set out in my letter of February 13, it is also in the Council's opinion, desirable that the system should be made applicable retrospectively to female prisoners.

I accordingly have the honour to request that the Consular Body will give its sanction to these proposals which have been submitted to and approved by the two Foreign Senior Assessors who sit in Police cases.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 18, 1917.

SIR.—I have the honour to refer to my letters of February 13 and April 20, the former recommending that the mark system of remission of sentences be extended to convicts serving life sentences at the

Gaol and the latter advocating application of the system to female prisoners. As early application of these measures is considered most desirable in the interests of good discipline, I have the honour to express the hope that the Consular Body will accord its sanction with the least possible delay.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 19, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to my letters of February 13, April 20, and December 18, 1917, on the subject of the extension of the mark system of remission of sentences to convicts serving life sentences at the Gaol and also to female prisoners, and to enquire whether the recommendations therein contained have received the approval of the Consular Body.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, March 25, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letters dated February 13, 1917, April 20, 1917, December 18, 1917 and March 19, 1918.

I confirm the letter dated June 8, 1914, which has never been published in the Municipal Gazette and to which the Consular Body has never received an answer. I am directed by the Consular Body to state that your recommendations concerning the extension of the mark system of remission of sentences to convicts serving life sentences at the Gaol and also to female prisoners, will be approved, if it is understood that before any prisoner can be released the previous consent of the International Mixed Court Magistrate and the Assessor concerned should be obtained.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Letter dated June 8, 1914, referred to in the preceding letter.

SIR,—I have the honour to bring to your knowledge that the question of remission of sentences due to good behaviour has been under consideration of the Consular Body and it has been decided that the previous consent of the International Mixed Court Magistrate and the Assessor concerned should be obtained before any prisoner can be released for the reason mentioned.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
T. RAASCHOU,
Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 19, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 25, informing the Council that the Consular Body has approved the extension of the mark system of remission of sentences to convicts serving life sentences at the Gaol and also to female prisoners.

In reply, I have the honour to state that the procedure indicated in the Senior Consul's letter of June 8, 1914, has, since that time, been carefully observed in accordance with directions then given to the Captain Superintendent of Police of which I regret that the Consular Body was not informed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Honan Road.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld. for the surrender from Lot 161 of the area scheduled for widening this road at the assessed value, Tls. 47,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-third for betterment, or Tls. 1,585 for mow 0.046.

Szechuen Road.—Correspondence with Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss on the subject of the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 67 :—

Shanghai, December 24, 1917.

DEAR SIRS,—With reference to your application of the 13th instant for a permit to effect repairs to the boundary wall enclosing B.C. Lot 988—Cadastral Lot 67, Szechuen Road, I beg to inform you, that the Council is desirous that this wall should be removed and the scheduled area incorporated in the road. I enclose a plan showing in red the area required for road purposes and shall be obliged if you will let me have your claim for such compensation as you may consider yourselves entitled to. It is possible that arrangements could be made whereby the small scheduled corner of the house on the north could remain until rebuilding takes place.

Yours faithfully,
C. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, January 18, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 24th ultimo, in which you inform us that the Council is desirous of acquiring that portion of B.C. Lot 988—Cadastral Lot 67 Central, scheduled for surrender for the purpose of widening the Szechuen Road, we have to say that we are willing to surrender the land in question upon the following terms :—

	Tls.
Mow 0.217 at the assessed value of Tls. 33,000 per mow	7,161
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	716
Total Tls.	7,877

The Council to bear the cost of the following :—

To erect a wall and gate similar to the existing one in front of the house No. 128 Szechuen Road at the south end of the lot.

To make the cement pavement right up to the fronts of the houses Nos. 129/132 Szechuen Road, and block up the small space between No. 129 and the existing wall to the west of it on the road line.

Provide iron grills for the windows of Nos. 129/132 fronting the Szechuen Road.

Make good any damage that may occur to the houses in consequence of these alterations.

The corner of house No. 132 on the north to remain until rebuilding takes place.

Strictly speaking the Council should reinstate the wall and gates, etc., throughout the whole length of this property, but provided our claim as above is agreed to we will not ask for reinstatement as far as the four houses are concerned or for that of the small one-storied house in front of No. 128 which will have to be demolished.

It is necessary for the wall in front of No. 128 to be rebuilt as this house stands back some distance from the road and is surrounded by a garden. The wall, however, may be built up with the old bricks and the present gateway may be used.

The iron grills are necessary as a protection against thieves, as these windows are extremely low.

It is, of course, understood that the Council will have no claim to that portion of the property from the present scheduled line of the road up to the fronts of Nos. 129/132 Szechuen Road which is to be paved by them, and that the cost of upkeep in connexion with the paving will be borne by the owner.

Yours faithfully,
LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer and Surveyor,
Municipal Council.

Council Room
Shanghai, January 26

GENTLEMEN,—I am dire
acknowledge the receip
letter of January 18,
cipal Engineer, and
claim therein conta

of the surrender from Lot 67 of the area required for widening Szechuen Road, provided that the usual reduction is made of one-third for betterment. The sum payable would, therefore, be Tls. 5,251 in respect of Mow 0.217.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, January 28, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 26th instant, re your proposed acquisition of that portion of Cadastral Lot 67 Central District, scheduled for widening the Szechuen Road we have to say that we cannot agree to a deduction of one-third from our claim for compensation for betterment, or even admit that there would be any betterment to this lot by the widening in question, for the following reasons:—

(1) We have gone into various schemes for the development of this lot and find that the one giving the best return to the owner is by the building of godowns.

For godowns the present width of the road (about 35-ft.), is more than ample, in fact a twenty foot road would be quite sufficient.

(2) It is certainly "usual" for the Council to claim one-third for betterment in connexion with land surrenders for road widenings, but, through past experience and the results of land commission cases, it is usually found that this claim is not warranted. Even in those instances where the property obviously is improved through a road widening, it is found that to deduct one-third from the claim is far too great a proportion to correctly represent the amount of betterment accrued.

(3) The owner is not at all anxious to widen the road, and would prefer to leave the wall as it is. It is only to meet the Council's wish in the matter that he agrees to surrender the land at the present time even at the risk of having to reduce his rents in consequence.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, February 8, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of January 28, with reference to the question of compensation, if any, payable in respect of the surrender from Lot 67 of the area required for widening Szechuen Road, I am directed to state that in the opinion of the Council, the betterment to be derived by reason of the provision of a road 40-ft. in width is obvious, whether it is intended to develop this lot with foreign residences, shops or godowns.

The Council is also of opinion that the statement contained in the second paragraph of your letter is incorrect, and that in a great number of cases, the betterment derived by properties in Shanghai from the provision of Municipal roads of adequate width, is so marked, as to justify a demand for surrender without any monetary payment at all. You appear, indeed, to overlook the fact that the utilization of land for roads, is not properly speaking, a sale, as a result of which the owner has no further interest in the land; on the contrary he continues in perpetuity to enjoy the use of such land in common with the public, and in most instances is only too glad to utilize the road to provide the essential access to his buildings.

I am directed accordingly to affirm that the Council is unwilling to pay other than the terms contained in my letter of January 26, plus the cost of re-instatement and that these terms are without prejudice should the case go for settlement before the Land Commissioners to whom reference will be necessary failing their acceptance by you.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, February 25, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, regarding the question of compensation payable in connexion with the proposed acquisition by the Council of that portion of Cadastral Lot 67, Central District, scheduled to be surrendered for the purpose of widening the Szechuen Road.

With reference to the first paragraph of your letter, in dealing with the question of betterment you appear to ignore the fact that the proportion (if any) of the cost of a road for which land owners might be held responsible should largely be determined by the nature of the buildings to be erected on the property. It is obvious, for instance, that godowns do not require the same street width as foreign shops or residences.

The present width of the road 34-ft. is, in our opinion, ample for all classes of buildings in that neighbourhood, and, as this lot is most suited for the development of godowns, any additional width of the road over about 25-ft. is superfluous.

With regard to the question of light and air it must be remembered that this lot is a corner one with unlimited uninterrupted space along the Eastern boundary which affects the lot as a whole.

Referring to the second paragraph in your letter we would assure you that we certainly do not overlook the utility to land owners of road frontages, indeed, we can find nothing in paragraph (2) of our letter to warrant such a supposition.

As you correctly state there are occasions where betterment is so marked as to justify your demand for free surrender of land for the making up of roads, but there are also occasions when a road widening, not only does not benefit the land owner, but even so detracts from the value of his land, as to justify his demand from the Council for compensation representing "worsement." The question of "betterment" is, of course a matter of comparison.

What we in common with all other land owners or agents are continually obliged to complain of is the Council's lack of sense of proportion in dealing with these land surrender questions; their practice of considering or referring to deductions for betterment as "usual" rather than attempting to carefully arrive at whether they are warranted and if so to what extent is a matter of common knowledge.

Finally, in reply to the last paragraph of your letter we would state that, unless the Council can furnish some convincing argument to prove that the present width of the road (34-ft.) is not more than sufficient for godowns or China houses, we shall be obliged to adhere to the claim contained in our letter of the 28th ultimo. Should the Council in the absence of such proof still refuse to accept our claim we would prefer to leave the wall as it is and defer the question of compensation payable until such time as the existing houses are to be demolished.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 11, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of February 25, with further reference to the projected widening of Szechuen Road, ex Lot 67, I am directed to state that your contention that no betterment will result to the lot by the proposed widening is entirely at variance with other precedental cases of surrender for this and other roads. Opposite Lot 67 is Lot 17, the owner of which has consented to the same terms as are offered to yourselves, while as regards Lots 18 and 73, immediately south of the lot in question, the owners likewise admitted betterment to the extent of a one-third reduction.

As regards the statement that godowns do not require the same street widening as foreign shops and residences, it may be remarked that this view did not meet with acceptance in the case of Lot 32, Broadway East where godowns were to be constructed since the owner agreed to a deduction

for betterment in "recognition of the fact that the widening of Broadway would obviate congestion of traffic at a spot where the owner's interests are immediately concerned and allow the godown to be worked to greater advantage." Further in respect of the godown opposite your lot, betterment is admitted by the owner.

I am directed to inform you that the Council is quite unwilling to treat the case of Lot 67 in an exceptional manner, and accordingly, I am directed to state that the terms contained in my letter of January 26, constitute the maximum which the Council is willing to pay, and that failing acceptance, the matter of a road widening at this point is deferred *sine die*.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, March 23, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your letter dated the 11th instant, regarding the proposed widening of Szechuen Road, ex Cadastral Lot 67 Central District, and your reasons contained therein why the owner of this lot should agree to a deduction for betterment in respect of the land to be surrendered have received our careful consideration.

In the first paragraph of your letter you endeavour to show that in parallel cases to our own betterment through road widening was admitted by the owners. The cases you refer to, however, are not parallel to ours by any means. In the case of Cadastral Lot 17, opposite lot 67, the Szechuen Road at that point was only 22-ft. 6-in. wide before the surrender of about 11-ft. from that lot was effected some years ago. In like manner the width of the Szechuen Road between lots 18 and 73 immediately south of our lot was only 23-ft.

We might mention in addition that we have prepared several schemes for the development of this lot, and find that for godowns the most suitable side for an entrance to the northern half is from the Soochow Road, so that the Szechuen Road in that case is not used at all. The plan also provides for a private unloading space at the entrance, so that the road is not used for that purpose, as it is in the cases you refer to of Cadastral Lots 17 Central and 32 Eastern Districts.

Referring to the second paragraph of your letter we can only say that it is a matter of common sense to see that for godowns the road should only have to be sufficiently wide to enable hand carts to easily turn off the road into the godown yard, and, particularly in connexion with private roads, to enable two carts to pass each other.

The best concrete instance we have in mind to show what width of road is necessary for godowns is that of Cadastral Lot 104 Central District. The Shanghai Land Investment Co., have just completed several modern godowns on the Western portion of this lot, and retained a 25-ft. road to give them access to the Szechuen Road, which has proved quite sufficient.

In conclusion we consider it obvious, in view of what we have pointed out, that it would be unfair to deduct one-third for betterment in this case. We regret, therefore, that we shall be unable to set back the wall to the scheduled line of the road before rebuilding takes place, when the question of compensation had better be referred to the Land Commission for settlement.

We are,
Yours faithfully,
LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Pingyang Road.—Acceptance has been authorized of the claim of the Chinese owner for a piece of unregistered land at the corner of Yangtszepoo Road, measuring Mow 1.540 for a sum of Tls. 816. Of this lot, Mow 0.696 will be incorporated in the road and two pieces of surplus land will remain, measuring respectively Mow 0.837 and Mow 0.007.

Thorburn Road.—Arrangements have been concluded with Mr. H. Lester for the surrender, without compensation, from Lot 3808 of the area required for this road, Mow 0.221.

Lungmen Road.—Negotiations with Messrs. A. E. Algar & Co., Ld., have been concluded for the surrender from Lot 1845 of the area scheduled for this road on payment for the excess land required above half the road at the assessed value, plus ten per cent. added, or a total sum of Tls. 310 in respect of the scheduled area measuring Mow 0.295.

Public Lighting.

Seymour Road.—The Engineer has pointed out that the existing lighting between Great Western and Bubbling Well Roads, is unsatisfactory on account of the foliage of the roadside trees. It has been decided, therefore, to adopt his recommendation to change the position of the gas lamps and erect four additional 60 c.p. suspended metallic filament electric lamps. These measures will result in an increased expenditure on the lighting of this road of Tls. 76 per annum with Tls. 20 additional as the initial cost of moving the gas lamps.

Drainage.

Yungzeenpang.—It has been decided to culvert the Bubbling Well Creek in the sections east and west of Seymour Road at a cost of Tls. 12,200.

Bridges.

Pingliang Road Bridge.—Under informal award by Mr. J. Ambrose, to whom the Council's thanks have been communicated, the sum of Tls. 300 has been paid by the Council to Mr. J. Noble in respect of damage caused him during the construction of this bridge.

Traffic.

Kiangse Road Bridge.—This bridge will be closed to traffic during repairs from May 4 to May 25, both days inclusive.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 20.

Health Department.—Long leave is granted to Chief Inspector E. Kilner from June 10.

Public Works Department.—Temporary Sanitary Overseer A. J. R. Hodges is transferred to be temporary Assistant Inspector in the Public Works Department from April 15.

Electricity Department.—Long leave, under medical certificate, is granted to Mr. C. E. Pearson, draughtsman, from May 1.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, April 28, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Ossian" Gade
2. "Suite de Ballet" Grétry
   (*a*) Tambourin
   (*b*) Menuet
   (*c*) Gigue
3. Selection "The Bohemians" Puccini
4. Symphonic Poem "Le Rouet d'Omphale" Saint-Saëns
5. "Welsh Rhapsody" German

A. DE KEYSER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, April 21, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 683,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	7	144

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sanitary Structures
		Foreign			
7300 Un-reg. W of 4210	Seoul Ext. Gordon	H. E. Lieb Nye Chang Chang			latrine 3 work-sheds
4638 & 4640	W. Soochow	Cheng Ching Che		1	addns.
		Chinese			
678	Chekiang	Davies & Brooke			addns.
413	Shanse	Sung Hing Kee			addns.
80	Kansuh	Brandt & Rodgers	6		
373	N. Shanse	Ching Kwei Chiang	6		
Un-reg. S of 333	Wuchow	Yang Foo Kee	2		
Un-reg. E of 239	E. Yuhang Ext.	Zee Hing Kee	4		
Un-reg. N of 1111	Avenue	Loh Ter Kee	4		
1444	Avenue Edward VII	Sung Tsong Kee	3		
2411	B'bling Well	S. A. Hardoon	27		addns.
1771	Chengtu	Davies & Brooke			addns.
3558	Connaught	Lee Pai Ching	4		
594	Sinza	Davies & Brooke	4		

Mixed Court Report for March.

During the month the following eight foreigners, who are enemy subjects or are unrecognized by any Consulate, were before the Court:—

Name	*Nationality claimed*	*Offence*	*Sentence*
L. Lukas	German	Breach of Registration Regulations	Fined $5
L. W. Wrage	"	"	" $1
C. G. Christian	Roumanian	Assault	14 days imprisonment
S. Pinto	Jew	"	Cautioned
M. W. Konstantin	Austrian	In possession of firearms	7 days imprisonment
A. Gonsales	Mexican	Robbery	3 years imprisonment
K. Dierchman	German	"	2 years imprisonment
W. Gobring	"	"	2 years imprisonment

An application for an order to place under restraint a person claiming Swiss nationality pending receipt of a medical report as to his mental condition was granted by the Court.

On November 28, 1917, the case against one, Yung Sung Woo (尹紳武) alias Sung Jung-foo (沈强夫) first came before the Court (Messrs. Grant Jones and Kwan) the charges being:—

(1) Conspiring to kill one, King Gin-sung (金琴蓀) in 1910.

(2) Being concerned in the murder of Admiral Tseng in November, 1915.

It may be safely said that no previous case before this Court has ever created such widespread interest amongst the Chinese. Altogether the case was before Court on eleven occasions, during which the Court heard a mass of evidence for and against the accused practically all hinging on the question of identity. On March 15, the following judgment was given:—

"The prisoner is charged on two counts with complicity in the murder of Admiral Tseng on November 10, 1915. After long and careful consideration we have come to the conclusion that no reliance is to be placed in the witnesses or documents produced for the defence. By documents, we mean two letters which have been put in, with the consent of Counsel for the prosecution, since the last hearing. Both purport to be written by Sung Jang-foo from Canton, and one addressed to the witness Mori begins with the significant phrase 'I have long desired to make your acquaintance.'

Whereas we had it in evidence from the witness that he and Sung had been well acquainted with each other in Manchuria.

We find that accused is Sung Jang-foo and order him to be handed over to the Chinese Authorities."

On April 28, 1917, one—Au Meidong—was charged before Messrs. Hayashide and Yui with embezzling from five Japanese various sums of money totalling over $20,000. On October 8, 1917, after thirteen hearings, decision was reserved, accused being released on security for $3,000.

On January 4, 1918, the Court gave the following decision:—

"Sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment from date of arrest. If accused returns Tls. 2,000 to the complainant he should be committed to one year. As to Tls. 18,000 there is room for suspicion of complicity between the accused and Wong Jao-shong, so he will be tried again in this Court in Wong Jao-shong's case. In respect of the amount of the remainder the Court cannot recognise that the accused has made fraudulent use of it. This decision will take place after one month from to-day."

Since that time the Court has extended the time for execution of sentence on three occasions. On the last occasion the reason given was that the case recently brought by the accused against one—Lieu Foh-jen—must first be decided. In the meantime the accused is on security and has not served any portion of the sentence passed upon him.

The number of Foreign and Chinese Civil Cases awaiting hearing at the end of the month show decreases compared with the figures for the previous month.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person:—	
Abduction	18
Allowing Children in Brothels	1
Assault	17
Attempted suicide	3
Murder	6
2.—Offences Against Property:—	
Arson (or criminal negligence)	1
Burglary	13
Cruelty to animals	15
Embezzlement	2
Obtaining money by threats	4
False pretences	4
Forgery	1
Fraud	2
Godown-breaking	1
House-breaking	3
Larceny	242
Receiving stolen property	5
Robbery	29
3.—Offences of a Public Nature:—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	23
Carts	49
Clubs	2
Dairies	2
Dogs	26
Foodshops	6
Laundries	8
Livery stables	3
Lodging house	1
Motor cars	32
Opium shops	13
Pawnshops	2
Rickshas	2,189
Tea shops	28
Wheel-barrows	125
Wine shops	2
Hawkers	74
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Arms	1
Buildings	2
Fireworks	4
House refuse	225
Indecent advertisements	3
Lotteries	1
Nuisances	1,576
Prostitutes	82
Straw	2
Traffic	53
Coining	2
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	1
Contempt of Court	4
Disorderly conduct	49

Gambling	58
Loitering with intent	9
Obstructing the Police	1
Returning after expulsion	5
Smuggling	1
Trafficking in Women or Children	1
Vagrancy	42
4.—Miscellaneous cases	28
TOTAL	5,103

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	3,959
Cases withdrawn	13
Cautioned	25
Compensation	2
Dismissed	53
Expulsion	11
Fined	665
Handed to Parents or Guardians	2
Imprisonment	266
" and expulsion	56
Reformatory	19
Released on security	7
Sent to Chinese Authorities	13
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	3
Sent to Charitable Institutions	9
TOTAL	5,103

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On March 1	77
Received	53
Released	47
On March 31	83

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	199
" served	202
Warrants issued	31
" executed	16

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	4
" executed	5
Summonses issued	31
" served	16
" withdrawn	3
Persons apprehended on warrants	5
" summoned	18
Sealing orders issued	72
" " executed	20
" " not executed (claim settled)	37
" " withdrawn	7
" " not executed for various reasons	8
Re-opening orders executed	15

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	72
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	30
Cases added to hearing list	50
" heard	158
" in course of hearing	25
" concluded	100
" awaiting first hearing on Mar. 31	172
Summonses issued	61
" served	53
" withdrawn	6
Warrants issued	31
" executed	12
" withdrawn	7
Persons arrested on warrant	12
" summoned	61
" failed to appear on first summons	25
Sealing orders issued	44
" " executed	19
" " not executed (claim settled)	24
" " pending	1
Re-opening orders	9

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	70
Bonds accepted	59
" rejected	23

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On March 1	69
Received	40
Released	44
On March 31	65

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
American Trading Co.	American	Hung Tah Hong	Tls. 19,671.66	Proceeding
G. R. Grove	British	Wong Tsiang Tsiang	Land transaction	For plaintiff, for $400 and costs
		Wong Dau Dau	Land transaction	For plaintiff
Ellis & Hays,	British	Loh Yue Tsin		
Moh En Tsoo			Tls. 4,000	For plaintiff, Tls. 3,257.50
A. Clerici	Italian	Wong Tsung Kyi	Tls. 34,022	Proceeding
American Trading Co.	American	Nyah Ching *et al*	Breach of contract	
T. Kawashima	Japanese	Zung Zang Tsz	Tls. 3,815.27	Proceeding
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	British	Austrian Lloyd	Tls. 8,866.40	Proceeding
Hongkong Central Estate Limited	British	O. Struckmeyer, E. Siebert, H. A. Siebs	H.K. $6,275.45	Proceeding
H. J. D. Assumpçao	Portuguese	Zi Tsung Yoen	$1,000	For plaintiff, $1,000
Fukuwaya	Japanese	Zung Tzs Ziang	Tls. 478.72	Proceeding
Knapp & Baxter	American	Shanghai Dispensary	Tls. 1,573.72	Proceeding
Burroughs Wellcome & Company	British	Great Northern Dispensary	$136.62	For plaintiffs, $136.62
E. H. Wakeman	American	Nyien Hoen Tsang	G. $3,280	Dismissed
A. E. Algar and Zung Sing Koong Sz	British	Hot Water Guild	Land dispute	For plaintiff
Dzung Tuh Bae	Portuguese	Kyung Tshen Dien	Tls. 2,838	Proceeding
East Asiatic Company	Danish	Ngah Ching *et al*	Tls. 27,368.73 Breach of contract	For plaintiff, Tls. 3,495.84
K. Tomaki	Japanese	Liang Voong San	Tls. 2,016.36 $3,601	Proceeding
American Trading Co.	American	Yoong Tsang Match Factory	Tls. 8,546.93	Proceeding
Takata & Co.	Japanese	Kyi Hoen Zung	Tls. 1,908.01	Proceeding
T. Yusa	Japanese	Loh Bae Tsz	Tls. 910	Dismissed
M. M. Ferrari	Italian	Zi Yue San	$3,000	For plaintiff, $3,000
M. M. Ferrari	Italian	Tsang Zau Kyi	$1,500	For plaintiff, $1,500
A. P. Simoes	British	Dzung Yoeh Dzien	$679.19	For plaintiff, $679.19

Parks and Open Spaces Report for March.

During the month, the weather was favourable for planting, consequently the planting of bedding plants and road side trees was completed. In connexion with the planting of road side trees, advantage was taken of a small section where the road was widened, to try as an experiment a new method of planting, the main points of which are:—drainage to admit air and lower water level, and a larger rooting area of good soil. The trees on Bubbling Well Road which showed signs that they lack sufficient food were topdressed with 2-ft. of prepared soil and manure.

Jessfield Park.—Considerable progress in laying out was effected. The planting of large trees in masses was completed. A pond formerly known as "Ceylon Pool" is being enlarged.

Effects of Frost.—On the arrival of spring weather the effects of frost on half hardy plants became obvious. Thousands of bedding plants were killed outright. Practically every young Oleander perished whilst the old ones, on which the cold weather had no effects for about 20 years (till the winter of 1916-1917, which seriously damaged them), are also nearly done for. Palms, though in most instances alive, have their leaves so burnt with the frost that as ornaments they are scarcely worth retaining. The lesson to be learned from the past two winters is, that if we are likely to have a series of such

winters, that for main plantations no dependence should be placed on tender exotics.

Roadside Trees—

Tress planted	1,753
,, transplanted	70
,, fastened	2,006
,, staked	1,756
,, pruned	2,142
Bird-nests removed	231
	8,877

Nurseries—

Young trees transplanted	2,114
Shrubs transplanted	3,682
Cuttings inserted	13,920

Turf laid at—

Public Garden	199 fong
Jessfield Park	450 ,,
Isolation Hospital	26 ,,
Public School for Chinese	24 ,,
Bubbling Well Cemetery	60 ,,
Bubbling Well Police Station	14 ,,
Gordon Road Police Station	18 ,,

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players.
Golf	1,158
Football	220
Hockey	44
Total No. of Players	1,422
,, Non-Players	7,169
,, Visitors	8,591

Trees, Shrubs and Hedge-plants planted at—

	Trees	Shrubs	Hedge-plants
Jessfield Park	458	2,599	—
Bubbling Well Road	—	—	40
	458	2,599	40

Trees, Shrubs and Hedge-plants transplanted at—

	Trees	Shrubs	Hedge-plants
Jessfield Park	321	1,146	—
Bubbling Well Cemetery	—	—	16
	321	1,146	16

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent.

Countersigned,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Summary of Revenue for March.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918 Number	1918 Amount	1918 Total from January 1	1917 Number	1917 Amount	1917 Total from January 1	1916 Number	1916 Amount	1916 Total from January 1
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,901.30	14,901.30
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	645,000	—	32,226.28	152,196.03	—	28,138.99	147,873.53	—	36,734.83	139,945.39
Chinese	990,000	—	29,057.95	241,649.16	—	35,854.94	233,884.73	—	42,085.46	222,227.09
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	—	40.00	—	154.50	154.50	—	22.50	120.20
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	42,913.61	42,913.61	—	47,805.60	47,805.60	—	47,890.54	47,890.54
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	1	30.00	4,345.00	—	—	4,465.00	1	90.00	4,582.50
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	1	75.00	5,775.00	1	75.00	5,725.00	4	133.34	4,083.35
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	—	—	102.00	—	—	135.00	1	6.00	138.00
Eating House	10,500	49	127.93	2,175.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	1	8.35	1,008.35	—	—	1,100.00	—	—	975.00
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	—	—	3,214.00	1	30.00	3,411.00	1	10.00	3,230.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	98	392.75	8,948.75	159	784.50	8,821.40	33	117.81	8,161.51
Tea-shop	17,500	666	1,347.50	4,003.00	673	1,404.50	4,338.00	712	869.60	2,586.90
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	1	7.15	1,501.99	1	7.15	1,648.58	—	—	—
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	10	337.00	1,012.00	17	458.00	1,417.00	17	408.00	1,199.00
Chinese Theatre etc	8,500	15	735.00	2,065.00	20	751.00	2,426.00	22	748.34	2,192.34
Other Entertainments	500	10	168.00	499.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	302	7,775.82	7,775.82	308	7,957.74	7,957.74	293	6,480.13	6,480.13
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop		—	—	—	122	13,740.00	45,380.00	372	10,915.50	34,212.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	8,000	927	518.61	1,586.67	1,084	562.84	1,514.61	1,034	524.18	1,483.53
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	65	93.73	282.36	63	90.59	275.45	60	86.52	259.68
Launch	3,300	27	54.00	781.00	34	68.00	792.00	34	49.03	563.62
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,678	397.63	1,015.78	1,838	431.08	1,063.48	1,910	441.01	1,183.11
Sampan	1,100	160	115.09	263.84	182	130.26	312.63	219	157.80	350.75
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 14 / C. 12	45.42	2,890.25	P. 6 / C. 6	21.45	3,151.07	P. 33 / C. 19	64.84	3,213.69
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 396 / C. 243	982.27	2,921.11	P. 394 / C. 257	1,015.24	3,099.63	P. 424 / C. 288	1,135.28	3,428.70
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	58	307.55	8,569.39	33	125.14	6,655.20	35	183.64	5,488.18
Cart	30,500	1,743	2,478.00	7,901.50	1,667	2,466.00	7,992.50	1,529	2,276.50	7,426.50
Private Ricsha	50,000	82	82.32	12,367.00	87	88.63	11,058.45	77	105.54	10,714.24
Public Ricsha	140,000	8,000	11,454.35	34,349.35	8,000	11,385.50	33,407.52	7,500	10,800.80	32,331.20
Sedan-chair	150	6	8.65	37.61	5	5.03	41.39	5	7.92	53.44
Wheel-barrow	50,000	9,079	4,546.82	11,784.51	9,477	4,748.14	12,340.42	8,655	4,334.50	11,503.50
Firearms	500	1	75.00	75.00	—	—	225.00	1	150.00	375.00
Dog	3,600	338	486.16	1,673.78	455	652.50	1,752.69	273	249.32	865.69
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	5,513	8,652.30	26,012.38	4,573	7,091.67	20,968.48	4,433	6,903.46	20,705.85
Town Hall	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	232.00	375.00	—	—	306.00	—	209.00	359.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	485.00	1,380.00	—	445.00	1,335.00	—	445.00	1,335.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	72	72.21	—	71	63.26	—	—	53.32
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,900	—	21,870.30	21,870.30	—	20,504.19	20,504.19	—	24,225.88	24,225.88
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	250.00	250.00	—	250.00	250.00	—	468.70	1,407.94
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	11,365.00	11,365.00	—	10,780.93	10,780.93	—	9,452.84	9,452.84
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	—	—	13,820.00	13,820.00	—	9,935.00	9,935.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete ware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		179,703.37	627,048.62		211,644.82	668,242.98		233,611.11	639,640.41

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢歸在此數之內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固如蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由挂號信送來最善此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918. No. 571

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2513.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH.

THE Public Swimming Bath in the North Szechuen Road, near the Hongkew Recreation Ground, will be open on and after Wednesday, May 1, from 6 o'clock a.m. to 8 o'clock p.m.

The Bath will be reserved for the use of ladies and children from 9 o'clock a.m. to 1.30 p.m., except on Sundays.

Admission 10 cents, payable at the door.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 18, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2514.

HISTORY OF SHANGHAI.

THE Council invites tenders for printing a History of Shanghai in accordance with the following specification:—

Size of Work.—Royal 8vo. The first volume, making approximately 600 pp. to be followed later by two others.

Paper.—For the text must be of suitable size, thickness, and substance. For illustrations, royal art paper of fitting substance.

Type.—Modern Roman face—10, 11, or 12 point.

Quotations should be furnished as follows:—

1.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 and 2,500 copies respectively per 16 pp. of text matter.

2.—Price for folding, gathering, sewing with good thread, and putting in paper covers.

3.—Price per square inch of half tone illustrations.

4.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 or 2,500 copies respectively per page of illustrations.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before May 31, and should be accompanied by a specimen of the proposed paper with weight inscribed, a specimen type page on paper proposed for the volume, with weight of paper inscribed, and a dummy to show the thickness of the volume.

Copy will be type written.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2515.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business during the race days, viz., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, May 13, 14 and 15.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room.
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2516.
(*Translation*).

MARKET FEES.

STREET HAWKERS, FRUIT SHOPS AND FRUIT STALLS.

IT is cause for regret that whilst the grievances set forth in the petition of the street hawkers to Mr. Chu Pao-san were receiving careful investigation and sympathetic consideration by the Council, the petitioners used violence of such a nature as tends to perturb the public mind and to prove subversive of peace and good order.

Having now completed its investigations the Council has given orders that the hawkers', etc. licence fees shall remain as heretofore without any increase, but the hawkers, etc. must take care to more strictly observe the conditions of their licences which are designed in the interests of the health of the Settlement.

Violence and disorder will not be tolerated. Let all take note of this special warning and obey.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 1, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, April 29, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 1, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

Special Waterworks Committee.

In pursuance of Resolution VII passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, invitations have been issued by the Council to Messrs. A. C. Clear and H. G. Simms, and they have consented to serve on this Committee. The Council's representatives thereon will be Messrs. E. C. Pearce, E. I. Ezra and A. S. P. White-Cooper.

Volunteer Corps.

Japanese Company.—The resignation of Lieut. N. Oki has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret

Tavern Licences.

Correspondence in reference to the Report of the Watch Committee published in the Gazette of April 18:—

Shanghai, April 22, 1918.

SIR,—In the Municipal Gazette of April 18, in reference to licensing it is stated that "The applications in respect of the premises situated at 13 Nanzing Road . . . which are the subject of the protests already mentioned are also the subject of Police objection, and are accordingly disapproved." The reference to Police objection has been interpreted by some people meaning that the restaurant business at present conducted on these premises has been the subject of unfavourable report by the Police, and as this may do harm to my business I shall appreciate an assurance from you that the police have not reported against the manner in which I have conducted it,

Yours faithfully,
T. GRIMPEL.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 26, 1918.

MADAM,—In accordance with the request contained in your letter of April 22, I am directed to assure you that no report had been made by the Police against the manner in which you have conducted your restaurant business at No. 13 Nanzing Road. The Police objection to your application for a tavern licence was based on the sole ground that there are already a sufficient number of taverns in the locality.

Finally I am directed to state that the Council much regrets any misunderstanding that may possibly have arisen from the publication in the Municipal Gazette of April 18 of the Report of the Watch Committee on licence applications.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MRS. GRIMPEL.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Canton and Fokien Roads.—Negotiations have been concluded with Messrs. Probst Hanbury & Co., Ltd., whereunder the corner of Lot 434 required for widening these roads will be surrendered on the basis of the assessed value Tls. 28,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment in respect of the area required to widen the roads to 30-ft., or a total payment of Tls. 6,521 for an area of Mow 0.222½.

East Yalu Road and Surplus Land.—Negotiations with Mr. J. Ambrose have been concluded whereunder B. C. Lot 3139, Cadastral Lots 1400 and 1401 will be purchased at the assessed value, Tls. 400 per mow or Tls. 344 for Mow 0.860. Of this area Mow 0.061 will be used for the East Yalu Road and the balance, Mow 0.799, will remain as surplus land.

Thibet Road.—The claim of Mr. W. Brandt has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 658 at the assessed value, Tls. 15,000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 2,260 for Mow 0.137.

Easement.

The application of the Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ld., has been approved to install a Gasolene Pump outside their premises, No. 36 Bubbling Well Road, on the following conditions:—

1.—That the position of the Gasolene Pump be approved by the Municipal Engineer.

2.—That the pump and tank installation be approved by the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.

3.—That the pump be removed or its position changed at the expense of the owners whenever the Council may direct.

4.—That an annual fee of Tls. 5 be paid for the privilege.

Public Lighting.

The present scheduled times of public lighting have been found to be unsatisfactory, and arrangements have therefore been concluded for their amendment in accordance with the requirements of the Police Force as under:—

Period				On Existing Schedule	On Proposed Schedule
Jan.	1	to	Jan. 9	5.30 p.m.	5.15 p.m.
Jan.	10	„	Jan. 30	6.00	5.30
Jan.	31	„	Feb. 20	6.15	5.45
Feb.	21	„	Mar. 6	6.30	6.00
Mar	7	„	April 10	7.00	6.15
April	11	„	May 1	7.15	6.30
May	2	„	May 22	7.30	6.45
May	23	„	June 8	7.45	7.00
June	9	„	July 17	7.30	7.15
July	18	„	Aug. 14	7.30	7.00
Aug.	15	„	Sept. 11	7.00	6.30
Sept.	12	„	Sept. 28	6.30	6.15
Sept.	27	„	Oct. 9	6.00	5.45
Oct.	10	„	Oct. 30	5.45	5.30
Oct.	31	„	Nov. 13	5.30	5.15
Nov.	14	„	Nov. 25	5.00	5.15
Nov.	26	„	Dec. 18	5.00	5.00
Dec.	19	„	Dec. 31	5.15	5.15

Off

Period				Existing Schedule	Proposed Schedule
Jan.	1	to	Jan. 16	6.45 a.m.	6.30 a.m.
Jan.	17	„	Jan. 31	6.30	6.30
Feb.	1	„	Feb. 13	6.15	6.15
Feb.	14	„	Feb. 28	6.00	6.00
Mar.	1	„	Mar. 13	5.45	5.45
Mar.	14	„	Mar. 27	5.30	5.30
Mar.	28	„	April 17	5.00	5.15
April	18	„	May 8	4.30	4.45
May	9	„	July 24	4.00	4.30
July	25	„	Aug. 14	4.30	4.45
Aug.	15	„	Aug. 28	5.00	5.00
Aug.	29	„	Sept. 25	5.30	5.15
Sept.	26	„	Oct. 16	5.45	5.30
Oct.	17	„	Nov. 6	6.00	5.45
Nov.	7	„	Nov. 23	6.15	6.00
Nov.	24	„	Dec. 4	6.15	6.15
Dec.	5	„	Dec. 18	6.30	6.15
Dec.	19	„	Dec. 31	6.45	6.30

Public Band.

On Sunday next, May 5, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Phedre" Massenet
2. (*a*) "Valse Triste" Sibelius
   (*b*) "Nocturne" Cuthbert-Nunn
3. Selection "Faust" Gounod

4. "Norwegian Carnival" Svendsen
5. Selection "Aida" Verdi

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, April 28, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	1	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	3
Scarlet Fever	1	7
Tuberculosis	1	29
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	9	138

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
110 & 111,	Canton	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	2		
2390	Ypoo	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			addns.
10	Burkill	J. Ambrose			addns.
2563	Hart	Denham & Rose	1		
4626 & 4630	Mokanshan	Cheng Ching Chee	4		
4631					
905	Sinza	Cecil Holliday & Co., Ld.	2		
			Chinese		
110 & 111	Canton	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.		1	
353	Fokien	Fong Tai			addns.
589	Elgin	Moorhead & Halse	9		
Unreg.	Linching Extension	Y. Hirano	24		
N of 6930					
1165	Tongshan	Yuen Kee	36		
Unreg. E of 3973	Yangchow	Tung Yu Bros.	18		
Unreg. E of 239	E. Yuhang	Sah Lee Tsah	5		
1485	Mandalay	E. E. Lever	10	1	
781	Sinza	Y. Y. Young	3		

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

Police Force.—3rd Class Constable Junzo Kimura is discharged, invalided, from April 27.

Sub-Inspector P. W. Reeves is promoted to be 3rd Class Inspector from January 1, 1918.

1st Class Sergeant H. E. Peck is promoted to be Sub-Inspector from January 1, 1918.

Health Department.—Mr. W. C Johnstone is appointed temporarily as Sanitary Overseer from April 24.

Public Works Department.—Mr. C. Luthy, Engineering Assistant, is permitted to terminate his service on April 30, the date of expicy of his agrement.

The service of Assistant Inspector P. A. Russell will terminate on April 30.

Educational Department. — The temporary service of Miss M. R. Graham, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, will terminate on May 17.

Mrs. P. E. H. Walter is re-engaged temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys from April 22.

Revenue Office.—The appointment of Mr. F. Henry, Junior Clerk, is confirmed from December 17, 1917.

Fire Brigade Report for March.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 29, as against 31 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 34,900 (Foreign, Tls. 26,050; Chinese, Tls. 8,850), as against Tls. 4,250 (Foreign, Tls. 1,500; Chinese Tls. 2,750) during March, 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 512,200 (Foreign, Tls. 435,200; Chinese, Tls. 77,000), as against Tls. 789,400 (Foreign, Tls. 701,900; Chinese, Tls. 87,500) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	13
Watch towers	12
Street alarms	3
Police	1

The general alarm was given on 12 occasions, the remaining 17 being station calls.

These calls proved to be 19 small, 2 chimney, 5 false alarms and 3 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Dropped match or cigarette end	5
Defective flue	3
Lamp upset	2
Defective grate	1
Fire-crackers	1
Boiling oil upset	1
Sparks from stove	1
Children playing with matches	1
Candle in contact with paper	1
Unknown	3

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	8
Chinese buildings	27

Of these 4 houses were destroyed by fire, and 18 others were damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 218,350 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 20 hours and 25 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 240 hours watching and damping down.

One life was unfortunately lost through fire during the month, a child dying through burns received at a small outbreak on March 11, at No. E 616 off Burkill Road.

It is interesting to note that for the quarter of the year ending March 31, 1918, the number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, was 110, as against 88 for the corresponding period last year. The estimated damage to property and contents was Tls. 85,400 (Foreign, Tls. 41,650; Chinese, Tls. 43,750), as against Tls. 238,100 (Foreign, Tls. 212,900; Chinese, Tls. 25,200) at fires within the Settlement limits during the same period last year, whilst the estimated risk was Tls. 2,376,000 (Foreign, Tls. 2,055,900; Chinese, Tls. 321,500), as against Tls. 3,739,950 (Foreign, Tls. 3,489,400; Chinese, Tls. 250,550) up to March 31, 1917.

The only fire of note was:—

The Poh Yih Cotton Mill, 87 West Soochow Road, March 18, at 12.48 p.m.—The call was received by telephone and the general alarm was given. Some little delay was experienced as the roadways leading to the mill are private ones, and are somewhat confusing. On arrival, the upper floor of "A" Godown, a medium sized re-inforced concrete godown, was found to be well alight towards the front and centre. The mill staff were at work with streams from the private hydrants, but the fire was making rapid headway. The pumps of Nos. 4 and 7 Companies were got to work from the Creek and five jets were soon being directed into the building through some window openings which were, at the time of the outbreak, being closed up with brickwork. Two lines of hose were also taken up the staircase at the west end, but as the floor was packed with cotton and also owing to the dense smoke, great difficulty was experienced in getting far beyond the doorway. At the time of the arrival of the Brigade, the fire had obtained a very strong hold, and it was realized that the task of extinguishing it would be both difficult and tedious, and that practically all the cotton would have to be removed before it was finally extinguished. A start was, therefore, immediately made to remove the bales nearest the door, the ventilators on the west side were knocked out and extra jets got to work. After the Brigade had been at work for about an hour, a large quantity of water was naturally on the floor and it was deemed advisable to relieve it of this extra weight as much as possible by making openings through the walls at the floor level. Holes were made in the concrete roof and this relieved the smoke difficulty and the Brigade and mill staffs were enabled to proceed with the work of removing the bales of cotton under better conditions. After four hours hard work it was possible to ease down, and some of the Brigade were able to leave. By 6 p.m., over 500 bales and a large quantity of loose cotton had been removed.

Although there was no very excessive heat developed during the fire the re-inforced concrete roof cracked in places. At one time there was over a foot of water on the first floor until openings had been made through the wall, and was a good illustration of the necessity of providing scuppers at the floor levels to carry off the water used in the event of a fire.

M. W. Pett,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
March 1	11.48 p.m.	Telephone	Station	P.363 Nanking Road	Central	6	Chinese		10 minutes	1 hour	
2	1.15 a.m.	Telephone	,,	Pp. 578 Hsining Road	Northern	2	,,		20 minutes	15 hours	
2	12.50 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	P.286 North Honan Road	,,	2	,,		25 minutes	3 hours	
3	12.31 p.m.	Telephone	,,	173 Bubbling Well Road	Western	7	Foreign	1 damaged	1 hour	6 hours	
6	5.10 a.m.	Telephone	Station	88 Kiangse Road	Central	3	,,		35 minutes	4 hours	
8	9.29 a.m.	Telephone	,,	36 Nanking Road	,,	4			15 minutes		False Alarm
9	1.31 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	Sinza/Thibet Roads	,,	6			15 minutes		,, ,,
11	12.09 a.m.	Telephone	,,	Y.1842-3 N. Szechuen Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese		10 minutes	1 hour	
11	10.11 a.m.	Telephone	,,	E.616 off Burkill Rd.	Western	7	,,		20 minutes	1 hour	Child died of burns
13	12.48 p.m.	Telephone	General	37 West Soochow Rd.	,,	7	Foreign	1 damaged	5 hours	121 hrs.	
14	12.14 a.m.	Street Alarm	,,	U.277 off Peking Rd.	Central	3	Chinese	3 ,,	65 minutes	10 hours	
14	4.26 p.m.	Telephone	,,	S.S. *Telamon*	Outside				2 hours		
16	7.25 a.m.	Street Alarm	Station	Canton/Chekiang Roads	Central	5			15 minutes		False Alarm
16	1.26 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Ea. 123 Wuchow Road	Eastern	1	Chinese		20 minutes		
16	10.51 p.m.	Central Tower	General	La. 606 off Alabaster Rd.	Northern	8	,,	5 damaged	70 minutes	10 hours	3 persons injured
17	12.33 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	Station	East Yalu/Yuenfong Roads	Eastern	1			15 minutes		False Alarm
17	11.53 p.m.	Sinza Tower	General	beyond Yu Yuen Road	Outside				40 minutes		
19	7.51 p.m.	Central Tower	Station	Siccawei Rd.	,,				15 minutes		
22	11.28 a.m.	Telephone	,,	35 Burkill Road	Western	7	Foreign		15 minutes	1 hour	Chimney
22	4.04 p.m.	Central Police	,,	2 Ward Road	Eastern	1	,,		15 minutes	2 hours	
22	4.57 p.m.	Telephone	General	143 Bubbling Well Road	Western	7	,,	1 damaged	30 minutes	3 hours	
24	6.55 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	G.849 Fokien Road	Central	5	Chinese	4 ,,	1 hour	34 hours	
25	12.39 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	Station	East Yalu Road	Eastern	1			10 minutes		False Alarm
25	3.29 a.m.	Telephone	,,	R.271 off Yunnan Rd.	Central	5	,,		10 minutes		
25	11.22 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	Xe. 707 off Kansuh Rd.	Northern	8	,,	4 destroyed 2 damaged	75 minutes	17 hours	
26	12.51 p.m.	Central Tower	Station	P.326 Nanking Road	Central	6	Foreign		35 minutes	4 hours	Chimney
27	5.03 a.m.	Central Tower	General	P.86 off Nanking Road	,,	3	Chinese		55 minutes	2 hours	
30	11.40 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	171 Bubbling Well Road	Western	7	Foreign	1 damaged	40 minutes	5 hours	
31	9.21 p.m.	Street Alarm	Station	B.228 Sinza Road	,,	7	Chinese		10 minutes		

M. W. Pett, *Chief Officer.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此諭單內登明所取之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信或由挂號信送來最善此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918. No. 573

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2514.

HISTORY OF SHANGHAI.

THE Council invites tenders for printing a History of Shanghai in accordance with the following specification:—

Size of Work.—Royal 8vo. The first volume, making approximately 600 pp. to be followed later by two others.

Paper.—For the text must be of suitable size, thickness, and substance. For illustrations, royal art paper of fitting substance.

Type.—Modern Roman face—10, 11, or 12 point.

Quotations should be furnished as follows:—

1.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 and 2,500 copies respectively per 16 pp. of text matter.

2.—Price for folding, gathering, sewing with good thread, and putting in paper covers.

3.—Price per square inch of half tone illustrations.

4.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 or 2,500 copies respectively per page of illustrations.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before May 31, and should be accompanied by a specimen of the proposed paper with weight inscribed, a specimen type page on paper proposed for the volume, with weight of paper inscribed, and a dummy to show the thickness of the volume.

Copy will be type written.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2515.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business during the race days, viz., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, May 13, 14 and 15.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2516.
(Translation).

MARKET FEES.

STREET HAWKERS, FRUIT SHOPS AND FRUIT STALLS.

IT is cause for regret that whilst the grievances set forth in the petition of the street hawkers to Mr. Chu Pao-san were receiving careful investigation and sympathetic consideration by the Council, the petitioners used violence of such a nature as tends to perturb the public mind and to prove subversive of peace and good order.

Having now completed its investigations the Council has given orders that the hawkers', etc. licence fees shall remain as heretofore without any increase, but the hawkers, etc. must take care to more strictly observe the conditions of their licences which are designed in the interests of the health of the Settlement.

Violence and disorder will not be tolerated. Let all take note of this special warning and obey.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 1, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2517.

DESTITUTE FOREIGNERS.

ALL persons without definite work in view, or without regular means of support, are warned that there is no scope for labour by Foreigners in Shanghai, and no employment of other kinds obtainable. Destitutes obtain temporary food and shelter by stonebreaking in the Casual Ward.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for from three to four hours at a time on not more than three days per week.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2519.

REGISTRATION OF GERMAN AND AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SUBJECTS.

(Amendment of Permit Condition No. 2).

NOTICE is hereby given that Condition 2 of the permits issued to German and Austro-Hungarian Subjects, in pursuance of the provisions of Municipal Notification No. 2466, has been amended to read as follows:—

"2. Commencing on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, the holder (if a male) is required to present himself in person twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Sundays, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the Police Station of his district in order to have his permit checked by the Police."

On and after Wednesday, May 8, all German and Austro-Hungarian male subjects of 16 years of age and upwards are therefore required to report to the Police twice weekly on Wednesdays and Sundays, instead of once weekly as at present, and this condition must be strictly observed.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

AT the special meeting of the Watch Committee held on Thursday, May 2, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
J. Johnstone
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 1.10 p.m.

AT the special meeting of the Council held on Friday, May 3, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, May 3, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
S. B Neill
P. Peebles
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

At the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Baron Y. Fujimura
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Special Constables.

On the Council's invitation, Mr. A. L. Anderson has accepted appointment as Assistant-Superintendent in charge of Special Constables.

Municipal Properties.

Surplus Land.—The piece of surplus land B.C. Lot 179 pao, west of the Woosung Railway line, has been sold at the rate of Tls. 1,500 per mow or Tls. 585 for Mow 0.390. The land was purchased in 1901 at the rate of Tls. 450 per mow.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Bund and Canton Road.—Arrangements have been concluded with the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha for the surrender from Lot 55 of the area scheduled for road purposes, at the assessed value Tls. 87,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less two-thirds for betterment, or Tls. 6,093 for Mow 0.191, with charges for reinstatement extra, amounting to Tls. 914.

Chusan Road.—Arising out of a petition from a Chinese owner, it has been decided to proceed with the construction of this road, north of Kwenming Road, and to that end, to remove 12 Chinese houses situated within the scheduled road-line, at a cost of Tls. 280.

Bubbling Well Road.—The claim of the Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited, has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 2780 at the assessed value, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, with cost for reinstatement of gates, etc., a sum of Tls. 247 for Mow 0.068.

Soochow Creek Bunding.

The making up and metalling of Tonquin and Mokanshan Roads and the bunding and metalling of West Soochow Road, will be carried out in co-operation with the Fok Sing Mills on terms contained in the following letter:—

Shanghai, March 14, 1918.

Dear Sir,—In accordance with your letters of February 5 and January 5, we hereby authorize you to proceed with the work of Bunding the roads around our Mills at West Soochow Road, Tonquin Road and Mokanshan Road, as follows, expediting it as much as you can:

Item 1: Ballast and metal a 15-ft. strip and construct a tarred foot-path 6-ft. wide on West Soochow Road, from Tonquin Road corner to the east end of our No. 2 Mill property, including 11-15-ft. wide entrance-ways from our godown entrances to the face of the bunding, cost to us half of Tls. 3,390 or a contribution by us of Tls. 1,695.

Item 2: Ballast and metal a 15-ft. strip and construct a tarred foot-path 6-ft. wide in Tonquin Road from West Soochow Road to Mokanshan Road, cost to us half of Tls. 552 or a contribution by us of Tls. 276.

Item 3: The complete ballasting and metalling of Mokanshan Road from Tonquin Road to the Eastern boundary of our mill property (we understand 40-ft. wide), cost to us half of Tls. 4,060 or a contribution by us of Tls. 2,030.

We understand that Items 2 and 3 do not include cost of the work fronting on the Municipal sub-station at the corner of Tonquin Road and Mokanshan Road, the whole cost of which is to be borne by the Council.

Item 4: Concrete bunding on West Soochow Road, from the end of the present new wooden bunding which you have already built for us, to the far corner of Tonquin Road, cost to us half of Tls. 17,340 or a contribution by us of Tls. 8,670. Please also include three jetties at a cost to us, each of Tls. 175. The location of these jetties will be settled with your engineers when the work starts.

Our contributions are to be paid upon completion of the work as on the previous work which you have done for us.

We are specially anxious that the bunding and work on West Soochow Road, be completed at the earliest possible date, and will appreciate your advice as to when the work can start and the probable time required for completion.

Yours very truly,
Yung Tsoong King,
Manager,
Fok Sing Mills.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Moral Conditions in the Settlement.

Correspondence with the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Shanghai Missionary Association, the Union Church Ladies' Society, the Men's Total Abstinence League, the King's Daughters' Society and the Mothers' Union:—

Shanghai, April 8, 1918.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that at the Annual General Meeting of Members of the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union held on the 4th instant the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"That this Union being of opinion that more can be done to better the moral conditions now existing in the Settlement, urges the Shanghai Municipal Council to appoint a Commission to investigate the facts and report thereon."

In forwarding the above I can only express the hope that the Council will give effect to the wish expressed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Eleanor M. Canning,
President,
Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union.

E. C. Pearce, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 26, 1918.

Madam,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 8 addressed to the Chairman of Council, communicating the terms of a resolution adopted at the annual general meeting of your Union, urging the appointment by the Council of a commission to enquire into the moral conditions existing in the Settlement.

The Council's reply is an invitation to your Union to combine with all other interested parties in appointing your own representative committee to consider and discuss this question from the practical as distinguished from the essentially religious and moral point of view, thereafter submitting for the Council's consideration such definite suggestions of a constructive character as it may be able to formulate, with a view to the realization of that amelioration in existing conditions for the achievement of which the Council, no less than your Union, is constantly striving.

Unhappily the successful attainment of this end is beset with difficulties of exceeding peculiarity and complexity, to which in the past those zealous for reform have usually devoted but inadequate attention, with the result that their criticism and comment have, more often than not, been of a destructive rather than of a constructive character. Accordingly, I am to commend this aspect of the question to the close attention of such committee as may hereafter be appointed in pursuance of the Council's invitation and in this connexion to invite its particular attention to the Council's reply of August 12, 1916, to the Missionary Association's representations of May 20, to the correspondence with your Union in November and December of that year, and to the Council's reply of April 16 of this year to the Missionary Association's representations of February 5.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

Mrs. E. M. Canning,
President,
Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Shanghai, April 10, 1918.

SIR,—At the regular monthly meeting of the Shanghai Missionary Association held on the 9th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"That the Association ask the Municipal Council to appoint a Commission to enquire into the whole subject of public vice in the settlement, with a view to its amelioration."

Yours respectfully,
W. M. CAMERON,
Secretary,
Shanghai Missionary Association.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 26, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of April 10, I am directed to send you herein enclosed copy of the Council's reply to a similar communication from the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

W. M. CAMERON, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai Missionary Association.

Shanghai, April 18, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—The following resolution was passed by the above Society at their final meeting of the Session on April 12:—

Resolved:—The Union Church Ladies' Society being of the opinion that more can be done to better the moral condition now existing in the Settlement, request the Shanghai Municipal Council to appoint a Committee to investigate the facts and report thereon.

THE UNION CHURCH LADIES' SOCIETY,
J. J. LUNT,
Hon. President.
C. B. LOGAN,
Hon. Secretary.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 26, 1918.

MADAM,—In reply to your letter of April 18, I am directed to send you herein enclosed copy of the Council's reply to a similar communication from the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MRS. J. J. LUNT,
Honorary President,
Union Church Ladies' Society.

Shanghai, April 25, 1918.

SIR,—I am enclosing to you a copy of a resolution of the Men's Total Abstinence League of Shanghai taken at its last meeting, April 23, 1918.

Trusting that you will bring the matter before the proper authorities and assuring you of our hearty and sympathetic co-operation in any plans you have to propose for the betterment of Shanghai, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
Secretary,
Men's Total Abstinence League.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
Municipal Council.

The following action was taken by the Men's Total Abstinence League at its Executive meeting on April 23, 1918:—

Resolved:—"That the Men's Total Abstinence League of Shanghai is of the opinion that more should be done to better the moral conditions now existing in the Settlement and that the Shanghai Municipal Council be requested to appoint a Commission to investigate the facts, and report thereon."

Council Room.
Shanghai, April 26, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of April 25, I am directed to send you herein enclosed copy of the Council's reply to a similar communication from the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

The SECRETARY,
Men's Total Abstinence League.

Shanghai, April 29, 1918.

SIR,—It has come to the knowledge of The King's Daughters' Society that the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union has sent the Shanghai Municipal Council the following Resolution:—

"That this Union, being of opinion that more can be done to better the moral conditions now existing in the Settlement, urges the Shanghai Municipal Council to appoint a Commission to investigate the facts, and report thereon."

At the General Meeting held on April 26, the members of The King's Daughters' Society wished to express themselves in sympathy with this petition.

Yours faithfully,
A. D. SIMON,
Hon. Secretary King's Daughters' Society.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 30, 1918.

MADAM,—In reply to your letter of April 29, I am directed to send you herein enclosed copy of the Council's reply to the communication from the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union, to which you refer.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Miss A. D. SIMON,
Hon. Secretary,
King's Daughters' Society.

Shanghai, May 6, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of the Shanghai branch of the Mothers' Union, held on May 3, the enclosed resolution was passed unanimously.

It is hoped that this motion on the part of the Mothers' Union will help to strengthen the Council's hands in a matter of which we feel sure it realizes the importance.

Yours truly,
HELEN C. DUNCAN,
Hon. Secretary, Shanghai Branch, Mothers' Union.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Resolved:—"That this Union, noting with concern the immorality prevailing in the Settlement, urges the Municipal Council to appoint a Commission to investigate and report upon the facts and to see if more active measures could not be taken to better this condition."

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 7, 1918.

MADAM,—In reply to your letter of May 6, I am directed to send you herein enclosed copy of the Council's reply to a similar communication from the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MRS. HELEN C. DUNCAN,
Hon. Secretary,
Mothers' Union (Shanghai Branch).

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 4.

Police Force.—Warder F. Buckingham is invalided from April 30.

Long leave is granted to 1st Class Warder E. W. Overson from June 18, with permission to terminate his service on February 17, 1919, the date of expiry of his agreement.

Health Department.—Mr. C. W. Norman is appointed temporarily as Sanitary Overseer, from April 1.

Public Works Department.—

The long leave granted to Mr. C. H. Godfrey, Engineer and Surveyor from May 11, has been postponed.

Educational Department.—The appointment of Miss A. Stevens, Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, is confirmed under agreement from January 7.

Revenue Office.—The service of Mr. F. A Lake is extended from March 17, as temporary Collector.

Public Band.

The Sunday performances of the Band in the Town Hall have been discontinued.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	May 13	1	p.m.	Race Course
Tues.	,,	14	1	,, ,,
Wed.	,,	15	1	,, ,,
Thurs.	,,	16	5.30	,, Public Garden
Fri.	,,	17	5.30	,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,,	18	1.30	,, Race Course

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
509	Nanking	G. R. Grove & Co.		2	
79	Peking and Szechuen	S. A. Hardoon			attns.
1033 & 1034	Seward and Boone	Algar & Co., Ld.		3	
6016	Kwanghsin	Y. Hirano			lodge & gates
1	B'bling Well and Thibet	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.		7	pavilion
2270	B'bling Well	Zen Kee			pavilion
4163	Haiphong	E. E. Lever			kitchen and conservatory
Un-reg. W of 4350	Markham	Zee Keng Wah			4 sheds
3455	Sinza	Zen Kee		1	latrine
Un-reg. W of 2755	Yuyuen	C. P. Loh			pavilion
			Chinese		
391 & 392	Fokien and Kiukiang	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	19		
509	Nanking	G. R. Grove & Co.	12		
373	N. Shanse	Yang Yue Shing	4		
Un-reg. E of 3228	Avenue	Zee Sze Yung	8		
1	B'bling Well	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.		1	
Un-reg. N of 4260	Gordon	P. Tilley	4		"
Un-reg. W of 2755	Yuyuen	C. P. Loh	1		

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 5, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,435	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 838,500
Small-pox	1	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	1	5
Tuberculosis	0	25
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	7	137

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football, and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground especially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted

(*a*) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(*b*) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m., and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬章程

一 所有承攬事件由各局自行定奪 二 所有投標人到期親自或派代表在場 三 所有投標人自行填寫標單並簽名蓋印 四 所有投標人須將保證金隨標單繳交 五 所有投標人須將用途價目詳細填明 六 所有投標人須將貨樣隨標單繳交 所有投標人須將標單封固親送或交郵寄 所有投標人須將標單寫明幾日內交貨 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括稅項 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括運費 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括保險費 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括回佣 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括佣金 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括折扣 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括回扣 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括回佣 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括佣金 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括折扣 所有投標人須將標單寫明貨價是否包括回扣

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 " Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 " Blue Camlet	—	do.

To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1918. No. 574

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2514.

HISTORY OF SHANGHAI.

THE Council invites tenders for printing a History of Shanghai in accordance with the following specification:—

Size of Work.—Royal 8vo. The first volume, making approximately 600 pp. to be followed later by two others.

Paper.—For the text must be of suitable size, thickness, and substance. For illustrations, royal art paper of fitting substance.

Type.—Modern Roman face—10, 11, or 12 point.

Quotations should be furnished as follows:—

1.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 and 2,500 copies respectively per 16 pp. of text matter.

2.—Price for folding, gathering, sewing with good thread, and putting in paper covers.

3.—Price per square inch of half tone illustrations.

4.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 or 2,500 copies respectively per page of illustrations.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before May 31, and should be accompanied by a specimen of the proposed paper with weight inscribed, a specimen type page on paper proposed for the volume, with weight of paper inscribed, and a dummy to show the thickness of the volume.

Copy will be type written.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2516.

(*Translation*).

MARKET FEES.

STREET HAWKERS, FRUIT SHOPS AND FRUIT STALLS.

IT is cause for regret that whilst the grievances set forth in the petition of the street hawkers to Mr. Chu Pao-san were receiving careful investigation and sympathetic consideration by the Council, the petitioners used violence of such a nature as tends to perturb the public mind and to prove subversive of peace and good order.

Having now completed its investigations the Council has given orders that the hawkers', etc. licence fees shall remain as heretofore without any increase, but the hawkers, etc. must take care to more strictly observe the conditions of their licences which are designed in the interests of the health of the Settlement.

Violence and disorder will not be tolerated. Let all take note of this special warning and obey.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 1, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2517.

DESTITUTE FOREIGNERS.

ALL persons without definite work in view, or without regular means of support, are warned that there is no scope for labour by Foreigners in Shanghai, and no employment of other kinds obtainable. Destitutes obtain temporary food and shelter by stonebreaking in the Casual Ward.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. (*Amended*).

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2519.

REGISTRATION OF GERMAN AND AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SUBJECTS.

(Amendment of Permit Condition No. 2).

NOTICE is hereby given that Condition 2 of the permits issued to German and Austro-Hungarian Subjects, in pursuance of the provisions of Municipal Notification No. 2466, has been amended to read as follows:—

"2. Commencing on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, the holder (if a male) is required to present himself in person twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Sundays, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the Police Station of his district in order to have his permit checked by the Police."

On and after Wednesday, May 8, all German and Austro-Hungarian male subjects of 16 years of age and upwards are therefore required to report to the Police twice weekly on Wednesdays and Sundays, instead of once weekly as at present, and this condition must be strictly observed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2520.

HANDBOOK OF LOCAL REGULATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council's Handbook of Local Regulations has recently been revised and now includes the Land Regulations, Bye-laws, Municipal Regulations and other information, Licence Conditions, Permits, and Traffic and Tramway Regulations.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that the amended Licence Conditions therein contained will come into force on July 1, 1918.

Copies of the Handbook are obtainable on application at the Revenue Office, No. 7A The Bund, or at the Publishers, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, at a cost of $2.50 per copy.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2521.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE public is hereby notified that from May 16 to September 30, inclusive, the official office hours in the following Departments of the Council's service will be from 8 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.:—

Police Force.
Health Department.
Public Works Department.
Electricity Department.
Finance Department.
Revenue Office.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2522.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Whit Monday, May 20.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Thursday, May 9, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 1.05 p.m.

Fire Brigade.

Hongkew Company.—The Chief Officer notifies the Council of the appointment of Fireman A. F. T. Holland as 2nd Assistant Foreman on election by the Company. This appointment is confirmed.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Szechuen and Hongkong Roads.—Correspondence with Messrs. Teesdale & Godfrey containing the terms agreed upon with respect to the surrender of the scheduled area of Lots 18 and 73:—

Shanghai, October 30, 1917.

SIR,—We are instructed by our client the beneficial owner of Cadastral Lots 73 and 18 to communicate with you with reference to the strips of land scheduled for road widening fronting these lots on Szechuen and Hongkong Roads.

Our client is prepared to surrender on the basis of the Municipal Assessment value plus ten per cent. less one-third for betterment; cost of labour to remove boundary walls to be borne by the Council; our client to remove old materials at his own cost. On the Szechuen Road frontage of Cadastral Lot 73, however, the land to be surrendered only to the line of the steps of the houses.

With regard to the building standing on Cadastral Lot 18 being No. 9 Hongkong Road the servants' quarters of which extend on to the scheduled area, we understand that the tenant of this building holds a lease terminating on January 31, 1919, and should any compensation be payable by the Council to the tenant in case of the compulsory surrender of such portion of the building, our client will be prepared to reimburse the Council.

Yours faithfully,
TEESDALE & GODFREY.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 9, 1917.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 30 to the Municipal Engineer, and to accept the claim therein contained for the surrender of the scheduled areas of Lots 18 and 73 required for the Szechuen and Hongkong Roads, at the assessed value Tls. 20,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, and less one-third for betterment, or Tls. 13,354 for an area of Mow 0.607 plus the cost of demolishing the existing boundary wall and that part of the servants' quarters at No. 9 Hongkong Road within the scheduled roadline.

It is understood that you agree to indemnify the Council in respect of any claim by the lessee of No. 9 Hongkong Road in respect of this improvement.

Inasmuch as it is undesirable to exclude from the transaction, the land occupied by the stone steps on the surrender, but payment will be deferred for the strip in question until such time as the steps are removed.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. TEESDALE & GODFREY.

Public School for Girls.

National Froebel Union Examination.—The Council has been notified that the Higher Certificate, Part II of the National Froebel Union, has been awarded to Miss A. Manning, Assistant Mistress, who gained second class distinctions in four subjects and a pass in one subject.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 11.

Health Department.—The long leave granted to Dr. C. N. Davis, Assistant Health Officer, from May 11, has been postponed.

Public Works Department.—The appointment of Clerks-of-Works G. H. Lawrence is confirmed under agreement from June 6, 1917.

Educational Department.—The appointment of Miss G. M. Ware, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys, is confirmed under agreement from January 7.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 12, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Typhus Fever	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	8	138

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	May 20	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden	
Tues.	,, 21	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 22	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 23	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Fri.	,, 24	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,, 25	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Signatures
					Foreign
625 628	Kwangse Tientsin & Kwangse	Sin Jin Kee Lester, Johnson & Morriss			shed addns.
1076 to 1077	Dent	P. Tilley		1	
7225	Ningkuo	Signs of the Times Publishing House			block servants' quarters
439	Sawgin	Algar & Co., Ltd.			workshed
7209	Ward	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.			storeroom, boiler house & kitchen
Unregr. E of 6455	Y'poo	Amos Bird Co.			temporary shed
2390	B'bling Well	Credit Foncier d'Extreme Orient		1	
3300	Hart	Moorhead & Halse			conservatory
4842	W. Soochow	Dong Kee & Co.			lift tower

Health Officer's Report for April.

The condition of the Public Health throughout the month was good and the mortality returns exceptionally low.

3,380 free vaccinations against Smallpox were done during the month at the Branch Health Offices.

Some of these same offices, which undoubtedly offer great benefits to the Chinese public, were at the end of the month damaged as to glass, etc., by an unruly mob, ostensibly hawkers, who appear to have mainly taken exception to an increase of one dollar in the monthly licence fee for the sale outside the public markets of a certain class of foods, such as uncooked fruits, melons and sugar-cane, which are especially liable to endanger health and to be the main cause of a very fatal form of choleraic diarrhœa and other diseases. The measure was regarded as a tax on luxuries and as one intended solely for the improvement of general health conditions. It was felt that as hawkers had no stock-in-trade or premises to keep up they could gradually replace the selling of dangerous foods by that of the far more numerous safe foods, so that the lives of hundreds of people might be saved. However, as the hawkers are undoubtedly very poor people and are probably unaware of the harm they sometimes cause by

selling dangerous food, there being no desire to deprive anyone of a legitimate means of making a living, it was considered expedient not to go farther with the tax but to protect the Public Health by well directed publicity instructing the public as to which foods are safe and which dangerous.

The recent epidemic of Pneumonic Plague, which may be called the Shanse Epidemic, because most destruction was wrought by it in that province, broadly followed the Manchurian Epidemic of 1910-11 in climatic and seasonal prevalence. Both began in early winter and ended in early spring. By the end of March both epidemics fizzled out completely. It was not definitely established that the Manchurian epidemic was mainly determined by climatic conditions, but the similar periodicity of the two epidemics supports that conclusion. The mortality of the Shanse epidemic was less than the Manchurian, which killed some 50,000 people, and the area covered was also somewhat less, though each in its infective extension may be said to be a thousand miles long. The rocket like extension to Fengyang February 5, Tsinan, February 11, and Nanking, March 8, this year compels attention to the great potential danger of railways for spreading preventable disease and shows the advisability of having a Joint Railway Public Health Board to formulate measures in council so as to be prepared beforehand to meet similar outbreaks in the future.

Six Chinese cases of Cerebrospinal fever were reported in the Settlement and neighbourhood during the month, in one of which a possible connexion with Hankow was discovered. In the others no source of infection could be traced; which is usual in this disease where unknown carriers are considered to play the main part in dissemination. The severe epidemic in Hongkong now happily shows signs of lessening. It is probable we shall not be seriously troubled with this disease in Shanghai during the summer, but with the undoubted hold it has established and considering its prevalence not only in Hongkong but in Hankow and Nagasaki, it is necessary to be prepared to meet it next winter.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary Work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign.		Chinese.
	Resident	Non-resident.	
Small-pox	0	0	5
Typhoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	5
Scarlet Fever	0	0	20
Tuberculosis	3	6	124
Beri-beri	1	0	3
Dysentery	0	0	5
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	0	2
From all causes	24	14	663

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	3
Typhoid Fever	3
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	6
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	2
Paratyphoid Fever	2

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	3	1
Diphtheria	2	4
Scarlet Fever	7	6
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	2
Other Diseases	2	27
Discharged	21	39
Died	0	3
Remaining last day of month	10	28

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	25,185
Bacterial " " "	1,881
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	12
Bacteriological examinations	409
Analyses	47

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	6	0
Surgical	27	0
Maternity	12	1
Mental	1	0
Infectious	2	0
Total	48	1

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-houses.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1280	2	1260	0	0
Sheep	2414	0	2414	0	1
Calves	310	0	310	0	0
Pigs	190	1	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	228	667	170	279	1444
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	1200	750	200	5350
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3865	1712	1071	354	7002
Poisoned baits laid	166400	62400	25200	10400	264400
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	149	0	0	149
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	142	0	0	142
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	627	1,104	540	1,109	3,380
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	0	15	3	2	20
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	21	65	82	51	219
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	119	1,256	199	193	1,767
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	1,481	1,935	1,753	2,650	7,819
Houses cleansed and limewashed	17	381	248	35	681
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	35	27	1	63
Defective drainage amended	15	38	37	20	110
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	1	0	1
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Cement refuse receptacles erected	11	4	0	6	21
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	18	5	10	6	39
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	122	568	690
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	9	27	1	37
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	0	1	0	1
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	1	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	10	0	10
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	17	11	3	10	41
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	39	84	129	48	300
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	1	8	6	15
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	0	6	12	10	28
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	140	581	1,451	397	2,568
Outside hawkers licensed	605	648	485	365	2,103
Food prosecutions	0	30	47	3	80
House refuse prosecutions	19	82	88	6	195
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	8	1	2	11
Tons of ordure removed	3,404	2,457	3,899	1,131	10,891
Tons of house refuse removed	6,033	3,254	2,407	1,918	13,612
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	691	341	0	64	1,056

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received April 26, 1918.

Report sent out April 30, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.	
Solid Matter in Solution	17.50
(a) Volatile	5.50
(b) Fixed	12.00
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	11.50
(a) Temporary	6.50
(b) Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	2.90
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0650
Saline Ammonia	0.0018
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0118
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute trace
Sulphates	Trace
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0336

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 50 and 6 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were absent in quantities of 3.75 cubic centimetres of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of analysis show satisfactory purification.

Engineer's Report for April.

Plans have been prepared and work commenced during the month on the majority of the works provided for in this year's Budget. Several important drainage and new road works are now well in hand. For the former class of work every effort is made to complete it before the hot summer weather sets in.

A commencement was made towards the end of the month, on the construction of bituminous macadam roads and the surface treatment of some of the water-bound macadam roads with asphaltum was also put in hand.

The erection of the asphaltic concrete plant at Sinza Depôt has been completed and it is proposed to carry out a fairly extensive programme during the year on the construction of asphaltic concrete roads. The mixture used consists of the smaller size of the ordinary Pingchiao chips, three different grades of sand, cement and asphaltum. The whole is heated to a high temperature, screened, and then thoroughly mixed in definite proportions. The whole operation at the depôt is automatic. The mixed material is conveyed to the road that is being constructed and arrives there at a temperature only a few degrees less than that at which it leaves the depôt. It is then spread, and rolled with a hot roller. After this a steam roller is used to consolidate it and the surface is sealed with a thin coating of asphaltum and finally a blinding of hot sand is spread over it.

Roads.—The making up of a 12 feet strip of Ferry Road from Sinza Road to Connaught Road has been completed.

The making up of Chengtu Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road is completed for about one-half of its length.

The ashing of Hungjao Road has been completed from the Rubicon Road to where the road adjoins the Council's Nurseries.

The ashing of Jessfield Road has been completed through to its junction with Brenan Road.

The road at the entrance to the Jessfield Park by the Jessfield Village has been widened and a sewer is being laid at this point.

Mokanshan Road is being raised east of Tonquin Road preparatory to the making up of the same.

The ballasting and metalling of the deviated Jansen Road is in progress, following on the laying of the new sewer.

Asphaltic concrete is being laid in Avenue Road from Tatung Road to Carter Road.

The following roads are being surface treated with asphaltum:—

Soochow Road from The Bund to Honan Road.

Fokien Road from Peking Road to Soochow Road.

Great Western Road from Siccawei Road to Hart Road.

Siccawei Road for a distance of 400 feet south of Great Western Road.

Peking Road from The Bund to Szechuen Road.

Szechuen Road from Nanking Road to Peking Road.

Sewerage.—The repairs to the old Jansen Road sewer have been completed.

The laying of the 2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in. egg-shaped sewer in Pingliang Road west of Dalny Road has been completed, and the old ditch is being filled in.

The laying of the 3 feet diam. culvert in Hart Road from Great Western Road to north of Annam Road has been completed.

The reconstruction of the drainage system in Haskell Road has been commenced.

The replacing of the existing defective 3 feet diam. sewer in Honan Road from Peking Road to Ningpo Road and from Tientsin Road to Nanking Road was commenced towards the end of the month.

The relaying of the existing defective sewer in Kukiang Road from Hankow Road to Thibet Road has been commenced.

The laying of the new sewer in Yangtszepoo Road from Kwanghsin Road to Sungpan Road has been commenced.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs are being carried out on the Shanse Road Bridge, the Kiangse Road Bridge and the Hanbury Road Bridge.

The painting of the Garden Bridge and Chekiang Road Bridge has been completed under contract.

Minor repairs are being carried out on the Szechuen Road Bridge.

Bundings.—A contract has been entered into for the construction of a concrete bunding and three reinforced concrete jetties in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628 W.

The construction of the cofferdam has been completed for the remaining length of the bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lot 725 W.

Landing Accommodation.—An additional public jetty has been constructed in timber in North Soochow Road east of Chapoo Road.

Two small timber jetties in North Soochow Road adjoining Kansuh Road are being replaced by one standard reinforced concrete jetty.

Central Offices.—The Gymnasium roof has been completed, and the centering and reinforcement for that remaining in completed portions of the main roof are being erected.

A number of steel window casements for the back elevations arrived during the month.

Gaol—Cell Blocks.—The lighting installation has been completed. The paving and drainage work is still proceeding.

Quarters for Japanese Police—Hanbury Road.—The conversion of the old Hongkew Fire Station into quarters for Japanese Police has been completed and the Police are now in occupation.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—The dredging of the Dock in front of the new Pump house is practically completed and the drivers are now at work placing the concrete floor in position.

Markham Road Depot — Store Shed.

Gordon Road Depot—Carpenter's Shop.

Thorne Road Depot—Carpenter's Shop.—These buildings have all been completed by direct labour.

Pingchiao Quarry.—1,549 tons of material was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering. Total

Road sweepings collected	5,100 cartloads
Used for raising land	333 ,,
Water used for street watering	3,763,400 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,153
Artisans	401
Foremen	238
Mafoos	153

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	4,805 pieces
Machine made	2,180 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 101 admissions during the month and 303 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month of April, 1918.

Description of Work.	*Total*
Buildings under construction	232
Plans submitted for approval	71
Plans approved	49
Inspections by Inspectors	2,709
Boundary walls erected	
Carpenter sheds erected	
Repairs to buildings effected	
New shop fronts inserted	
Shop fronts, etc., painted	525
Alterations effected	
Fences erected	
Sign-boards erected	
Drying stages erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected over roads	12

Temporary cloth sunshades erected	1,126
Dangerous notices issued	4
Applications for new licences dealt with	47
Licensed premises inspected	74

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	1
First intimation notices issued	1
Second ,, ,,	3
Total	4

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	52
Boundary Stone certificates issued	42
Consular Lots surveyed	22
New Lots put under taxation	10
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls.	17,865
Official plans prepared	34
Re-survey of Settlement, Mow surveyed	309
Re-survey of Settlement, Mow plotted	329
Surveys West of Western, Mow surveyed	360
Surveys West of Western, Mow plotted	400

Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions 50

Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public 52

M. C. R. Stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	2
Northern ,,	7
Eastern ,,	9
Western ,,	20

CHAS. H GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Summary of Revenue for April.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918			1917			1918		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1
	Tls.	—	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	—	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.	—	Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	144,398.55	144,398.55	—	177,359.08	177,359.08	—	173,355.97	188,257.27
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	845,000	—	77,855.80	230,051.83	—	69,275.35	217,148.88	—	68,457.44	208,402.83
Chinese	990,000	—	32,407.99	374,057.15	—	132,238.32	366,101.05	—	128,352.19	350,579.28
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	286.25	336.25	—	253.85	408.35	—	356.45	476.65
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	—	42,913.61	—	—	47,805.60	—	—	47,890.54
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	62	3,772.00	8,117.00	69	4,339.00	8,804.00	68	4,605.00	9,187.50
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	78	5,800.00	11,575.00	76	5,675.00	11,400.00	75	5,625.00	9,708.35
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	16	96.00	198.00	19	121.00	256.00	18	126.00	264.00
Eating House	10,502	212	715.78	2,891.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	37	925.00	1,933.35	45	1,125.00	2,225.00	39	975.00	1,950.00
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	324	3,161.00	6,375.00	346	3,378.00	6,789.00	343	3,121.00	6,351.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	429	4,382.00	13,330.75	436	4,102.35	12,923.75	82	494.00	8,855.51
Tea-shop	17,500	671	1,342.00	5,345.00	678	1,523.25	5,861.25	683	1,435.50	4,022.40
Fruit Shop and Stall	3,000	187	675.87	2,117.86	—	—	1,648.58	—	—	—
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	13	358.00	1,370.00	22	621.00	2,038.00	14	409.00	1,608.00
Chinese Theatre etc	8,500	14	675.00	2,740.00	20	751.00	3,177.00	20	714.00	2,906.34
Other Entertainments	500	14	230.00	729.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	1	69.95	7,845.87	—	—	7,957.74	—	—	6,480.13
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	280	16,768.00	50,980.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	8,000	908	524.19	2,110.86	765	457.33	1,971.94	720	416.93	1,900.46
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	67	97.15	379.51	62	88.91	364.36	63	80.72	350.40
Launch	3,300	276	669.00	1,450.00	286	646.00	1,418.43	244	578.00	1,141.82
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,515	357.52	1,373.30	1,545	354.95	1,418.43	1,537	357.94	1,541.05
Sampan	1,100	80	43.33	307.17	51	36.58	349.21	51	38.80	387.55
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 779 C. 629	2,883.50	5,773.75	P. 806 C. 677	3,051.58	6,202.65	P. 806 C. 691	3,116.11	6,329.80
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 389 C. 246	999.01	3,920.12	P. 399 C. 252	1,008.91	4,108.54	P. 424 C. 288	1,137.47	4,566.17
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	901	8,465.35	17,034.74	657	6,159.35	12,814.55	511	4,828.00	10,414.18
Cart	30,500	1,942	2,842.00	10,743.50	1,817	2,735.00	10,727.50	1,627	2,531.50	9,938.00
Private Ricsha	50,000	5,865	12,708.51	25,073.51	5,353	11,516.43	22,574.88	5,103	11,047.44	21,761.68
Public Ricsha	140,000	8,000	11,537.45	45,886.80	8,000	11,487.34	44,894.86	7,500	10,828.05	43,159.25
Sedan-chair	150	9	19.54	57.15	12	25.80	67.19	15	34.83	88.07
Wheel-barrow	50,000	9,078	4,545.57	16,330.08	9,441	4,727.97	17,068.39	8,026	4,021.55	15,525.05
Firearms	500	—	—	75.00	—	—	225.00	1	150.00	525.00
Dog	3,600	214	309.39	1,983.17	353	506.05	2,258.74	190	274.10	1,139.79
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,800	5,783	9,141.77	35,154.15	4,747	7,466.93	28,435.41	4,648	7,290.03	27,995.88
Town Hall	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	232.00	607.00	—	198.00	504.00	—	201.00	560.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	465.00	1,845.00	—	445.00	1,780.00	—	445.00	1,780.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	266.51	338.72	—	17.07	80.33	—	12.08	65.40
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,800	—	—	21,870.30	—	—	20,504.19	—	—	24,225.88
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	—	250.00	—	—	250.00	—	468.70	1,878.83
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	—	11,365.00	—	—	10,780.93	—	—	9,452.84
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	—	—	—	13,820.00	—	—	9,935.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete ware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		433,265.79	1,060,314.41		451,689.40	1,119,932.38		452,780.60	1,092,403.20

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

Summary of General Municipal Rate, March Quarter.

Foreign.

	1918.		1917.		1916.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	687	2,494,517	676	2,369,716	674	2,349,786
Northern do.	1,019	931,479	1,026	914,203	1,054	915,433
Eastern do.	724	893,059	696	859,487	683	850,550
Western do.	1,006	1,237,195	976	1,193,409	959	1,146,142
Outside Settlement Limits	597	373,916	598	396,752	571	380,177
Total	4,033	5,930,166	3,972	5,733,567	3,941	5,642,088
Occupied by Foreigners	3,072	4,403,314	3,000	4,349,872	2,921	4,247,958
do. Chinese	819	1,223,209	777	1,115,386	743	966,939
Unoccupied	142	303,643	195	268,309	277	427,191
Total	4,033	5,930,166	3,972	5,733,567	3,941	5,642,088
Tax Collected:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		68,454		66,604		62,688
Northern do.		25,086		23,956		24,294
Eastern do.		25,122		24,172		23,059
Western do.		32,884		31,946		29,592
Outside Settlement Limits		5,232		5,357		5,095
Total		156,778		152,035		144,728

Chinese.

	1918.		1917.		1916.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,983	5,487,942	11,523	5,172,730	11,702	5,062,578
Northern do.	16,632	2,987,894	16,339	2,926,016	16,003	2,767,827
Eastern do.	16,935	1,518,611	16,525	1,459,056	15,481	1,351,091
Western do.	14,741	2,080,552	15,105	2,122,682	13,660	1,748,883
Outside Settlement Limits	1,223	109,714	1,239	110,686	1,202	106,750
Total	61,514	12,184,713	60,731	11,791,170	58,048	11,037,129
Occupied by Foreigners	1,828	444,323	1,764	425,337	1,660	398,552
do. Chinese	57,395	10,960,068	56,427	10,636,565	54,331	9,968,207
Unoccupied	2,291	780,322	2,540	729,268	2,057	670,370
Total	61,514	12,184,713	60,731	11,791,170	58,048	11,037,129
Tax Collected:—		$		$		$
Central District		153,323		148,380		144,501
Northern do.		85,192		82,417		77,673
Eastern do.		42,797		40,747		38,054
Western do.		56,620		56,185		47,042
Outside Settlement Limits		1,558		1,550		1,480
Total		339,490		329,279		308,750

E. L. Allen, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此章內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由其號信送來最善此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1918. No. 575

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2514.
HISTORY OF SHANGHAI.

THE Council invites tenders for printing a History of Shanghai in accordance with the following specification:—

Size of Work.—Royal 8vo. The first volume, making approximately 600 pp. to be followed later by two others.

Paper.—For the text must be of suitable size, thickness, and substance. For illustrations, royal art paper of fitting substance.

Type.—Modern Roman face—10, 11, or 12 point.

Quotations should be furnished as follows:—

1.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 and 2,500 copies respectively per 16 pp. of text matter.

2.—Price for folding, gathering, sewing with good thread, and putting in paper covers.

3.—Price per square inch of half tone illustrations.

4.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 or 2,500 copies respectively per page of illustrations.

Tenders should be sent to the undersigned on or before May 31, and should be accompanied by a specimen of the proposed paper with weight inscribed, a specimen type page on paper proposed for the volume, with weight of paper inscribed, and a dummy to show the thickness of the volume.

Copy will be type written.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2517.
DESTITUTE FOREIGNERS.

ALL persons without definite work in view, or without regular means of support, are warned that there is no scope for labour by Foreigners in Shanghai, and no employment of other kinds obtainable. Destitutes obtain temporary food and shelter by stonebreaking in the Casual Ward.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. (*Amended*).
SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2519.
REGISTRATION OF GERMAN AND AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SUBJECTS.
(Amendment of Permit Condition No. 2).

NOTICE is hereby given that Condition 2 of the permits issued to German and Austro-Hungarian Subjects, in pursuance of the provisions of Municipal Notification No. 2466, has been amended to read as follows:—

"2. Commencing on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, the holder (if a male) is required to present himself in person twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Sundays, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the Police Station of his district in order to have his permit checked by the Police."

On and after Wednesday, May 8, all German and Austro-Hungarian male subjects of 16 years of age and upwards are therefore required to report to the Police twice weekly on Wednesdays and Sundays, instead of once weekly as at present, and this condition must be strictly observed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2520.
HANDBOOK OF LOCAL REGULATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council's Handbook of Local Regulations has recently been revised and now includes the Land Regulations, Bye-laws, Municipal Regulations and other information, Licence Conditions, Permits, and Traffic and Tramway Regulations.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that the amended Licence Conditions therein contained will come into force on July 1, 1918.

Copies of the Handbook are obtainable on application at the Revenue Office, No. 7A The Bund, or at the Publishers, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, at a cost of $2.50 per copy.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2521.
DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE public is hereby notified that from May 16 to September 30, inclusive, the official office hours in the following Departments of the Council's service will be from 8 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.:—

Police Force.
Health Department.
Public Works Department.
Electricity Department.
Finance Department.
Revenue Office.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2523.
(*Translation.*)

IT has been brought to the Council's attention that certain acts of intimidation have recently been perpetrated by bad characters with a view to inducing workmen to strike, thus causing widespread unrest and consequent suffering to a large section of the Chinese community.

Chinese residents, in particular, should take note that all such acts of intimidation are unlawful and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any workman to strike will, on detection, be arrested and punished as a lawbreaker.

If anybody attempts to molest or intimidate any resident, merchant or contractor in the Settlement immediate information should be given by the concerned to the nearest Police Station with a statement of the circumstances in detail. Whereupon his assailant will forthwith be arrested and the case brought before the Mixed Court for investigation and severe punishment without the least leniency. Warning is duly given. Let all obey.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 17, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2524.
RETURN OF GERMAN AND AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PROPERTY.

GERMAN and Austro-Hungarian subjects, resident in the Foreign Settlement, are hereby notified that the Property Return Forms already issued to them must be completed and delivered in duplicate to the Officer in Charge of the Police District in which they reside on or before Wednesday, May 29.

Those who have not received the requisite Forms must make application therefor at the Central Police Station (Foochow Road entrance).

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 23, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Thursday, May 16, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
J. Johnstone
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 1.25 p.m.

AT the special meeting of the Works Committee held on Friday, May 17, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 12.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Health Committee held on Friday, May 17, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
Dr. J. W. Jackson
„ R. J. Marshall
Mr. Ed. White

Absent:
Mr. S. J. Halse

The meeting adjourned at 6.05 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 22, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Insanitary Conditions.

Correspondence with the Senior Consul on the subject of the insanitary conditions prevailing off the Dixwell Road Extension:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 24, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to send, herein enclosed, a copy of a report by the Health Officer on the insanitary conditions prevailing off the Dixwell Road Extension, and to request that you may kindly transmit the same to the Chinese Authorities commending the remedial measures therein suggested to their early attention, so that the existing conditions may not, with the approach of hot weather, become a menace to the health of those living in this district.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

(Enclosure.)

Shanghai, April 17, 1918.

I recommend that the attention of the Chinese Authorities be directed to the following insanitary conditions off Dixwell Road Extension:—

1.—The ditch on the west side of Dixwell Road is so blocked with offensive refuse that the water from the ditch and low land further to the north cannot drain away into the Hongkew Creek, resulting in a large area of very offensive stagnant water.

2.—Dirty pig pens, pig—killing and gut-cleaning establishments and knackers' yards off Dixwell Road, the refuse from which is permitted to accumulate.

3.—Large areas of low lying and swampy land.

To meet the most elementary sanitary requirements the following remedies are required forthwith:—

(*a*) Have the ditch alongside Dixwell Road cleared of obstructions so as to admit of the drainage away of the stagnant water.
(*b*) Have the low land raised.
(*c*) Have stagnant pools filled in.
(*d*) Have the offensive trading places cleaned up or removed.

Unless this is done immediately diseases carried by mosquitoes and flies will become prevalent in the neighbourhood, namely, Malarial fever, Dysentery, Typhoid fever and Choleraic diseases.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Shanghai, May 11, 1918.

SIR,—In pursuance to your letter of April 24, *re* Health Officer's report on the insanitary conditions off Dixwell Road Extension, I have the honour to send you herewith a copy of the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs' reply (289-XVI Chinese Text with free translation).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of letter from Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to Senior Consul, dated May 8, 1918.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated April 26 concerning the report of Insanitary Conditions off Dixwell Road Extension made by the International Municipal Council.

I have already written to the Sungkiang Shanghai Police Station, now I have just received a reply from them. They say that according to the requirements of the Council; "to clear the ditch, to raise the low land, and to fill the stagnant pools," are all the duty of the Chinese Local Tax Department, so they have transmitted to that department. "The offensive trading places to be cleaned up or removed" is a good matter for preventing plague, and is the duty of the police station, hence they have ordered that section to strictly prohibit and they have also ordered the Chapei Plague Prevention Station to sprinkle liquid medicine in order to avoid the mosquitoes.

In receipt of the above I have the honour to inform you, Consul General and Senior Consul, for your consideration.

IVAN CHÊN.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 18, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 11, transmitting a copy of the reply of the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to the Council's letter of April 24 on the subject of the insanitary conditions prevailing off the Dixwell Road Extension, and in reply, to express the Council's appreciation of the co-operative action taken by the Chinese authorities, which must assuredly result in amelioration of existing conditions.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Volunteer Corps.

Staff.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant the commission of Major H. W. Pilcher is authorized for renewal as from April 10.

Maritime Company. — Four months' leave is granted to Captain A. W. Dixon from May 20.

Municipal Properties.

Kirin Road — Surplus Land.— Negotiations with Mr. J. Ambrose have been completed for the sale of a piece of surplus land in Kirin Road, part of Lot 3722, opposite Lot 3721 for Tls. 586 for Mow 0.157 upon condition that the style of buildings to be erected on the property shall be approved by the Municipal Engineer.

Gaol Buildings.

The recommendation of the Captain-Superintendent of Police has been approved to remove the Coal Store, between the North and South Cell Blocks, to a new position west of the Hospital thus improving communication between the new buildings and the other administrative blocks. The cost of the work is estimated at Tls. 2,000.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Broadway East.—The claim of the Lazarist Mission has been accepted for the surrender of the strip of land required from Lot 1056 for the widening of Broadway East to 50-ft. at the assessed value Tls. 5.000 per mow, plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 2,040 for Mow 0.371.

Bunding.

Yangtszepoo Creek.—The Manager of the Hou Sung Cotton Mill Co., Ld., has agreed to contribute Tls. 1,000 towards the cost of constructing 20-ft. of concrete bunding at each corner of the new bridge belonging to the mill near the Hochien Road.

The Council will accordingly defray the remaining half cost and the work will be put in hand forthwith.

Moral Conditions in the Settlement.

Letter from the American Woman's Club in continuation of the correspondence published in the Gazette of May 9:—

Shanghai, May 9, 1918.

Dear Sir,—Having read your letter in the "China Press" this morning in answer to the resolutions passed by various local organizations, asking for a Commission to inquire into public vice with a view to ameliorating conditions. I notice the American Woman's Club is not mentioned, so I assume my letter went astray.

The American Woman's Club drew up a resolution similar to those of the organizations you mention and I was instructed to write you. Will you kindly see that we are also mentioned as wishing to do our bit in this bettering of present conditions?

I thank you so much and am

Most sincerely,

Mignonne M. Webb,
Secretary,
American Woman's Club.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 18.

Police Force.—Senior Warder M. Hally is invalided from May 25.

Public Works Department.—Mr. G. S. Brian is appointed Assistant Inspector on probation from May 17.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death on April 2, of Mr. J. A. Pond, formerly Municipal Accountant, who was for 38 years in the public service.

Public Band.

To secure greater efficiency of service when in attendance at Volunteer functions, directions have been given that the bandsmen be placed under the Corps Sergeant Major for drill two or three times a week at such times as may be found convenient.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	May 27	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 28	5.30	,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 29	5.30	,, Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 30	5.30	,, Public Garden
Fri.	,, 31	5.30	,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	June 1	4.30	,, Public Recreation Ground

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 19, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,435	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 485,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	4	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	2
Tuberculosis	1	23
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	1
Total Deaths from all causes	3	145

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
569	Ward	Brandt & Rodgers		bridge
4835	Ichang	Dong Kee & Co.	4	
			Chinese	
395	Hankow	Heu Shing Tai	2	
597	N. Shanse	Ti Loong Koong See		altns.
1081	Woochang	Chow Von Kee		addns.
1638	Manila	Chang Zen Kee		addns.
1001	Sinza	Chia Tsze Fah	32	

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for April.

Strength of the Force on April 30.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	150	
Japanese	30	
Sikhs	558	
Chinese	1,438	
		2,181
Clerical and Teaching Staff	74	
Followers	201	
		275
	Total	2,456

During the month of April the local political world has remained outwardly peaceful in spite of the strife in the internal provinces. Beneath, however, this state of calm, due undoubtedly to the vigilance of the military authorities, there are to be found elements of unrest, which have required and will require the most careful watching. Shanghai has long been looked upon as the place where emissaries from the discontented parties of the country can meet and hatch their plots. They come here and settle just outside Municipal jurisdiction, without let or hindrance, while they engage themselves in political plotting against those who are endeavouring to maintain the peace of the district. From the followers of this class come the armed robbers, who have caused so much anxiety in recent years, and to illustrate this point it may be stated that out of the forty-three armed robbers who have been arrested during the past six months no fewer than forty were ex-soldiers from disbanded revolutionary regiments, most of whom had been drawn to Shanghai in the hope of obtaining employment from their old leaders. The latter skulk here in security, under the guise of political refugees, and utilize their former followers to stir up strife and foment insurrections in places where they wish to obtain a foothold. At other times when funds are low, and in order to enrich and maintain themselves and these followers in idleness until a turn of the wheel brings their friends in politics once more into power, they supply the latter with firearms which are used to terrorise persons and plunder houses in the Settlement. Once again it may be said that the time appears appropriate for considering the possibility of bringing about the extradition from the Settlement of all persons who have no ostensible means of livelihood and who cannot show that they have any legitimate business in this place. Right of asylum for *bona-fide* political refugees is one question; indiscriminate protection for dangerous revolutionary riff-raff is quite another.

Armed Robberies.—During the month five reports were made of armed robbery, two of armed highway robbery, one of attempted armed robbery, one of attempted armed highway robbery and another of highway robbery in which no arms were used.

In connexion with these cases, fifteen arrests have been made and in addition eight men have been apprehended, six of whom are held on charges of being connected with robberies, and two on charges of robbery and murder, committed prior to April 1, 1918. One of the latter was traced to and arrested at Macao where he is being held pending proceedings for his extradition.

Another man, not included in the above, was arrested for being a member of a gang of robbers functioning beyond the Settlement limits.

Of the twenty-four men arrested, three have been remitted to the Court of the Military Governor, one to the authorities at Kading, the charges against three have been dismissed whilst sixteen are still under remand.

The man referred to in a former report as being under remand at the end of March, 1918, on a charge of robbery was cautioned and released.

Larcenies, etc.—During the month 351 reports of property stolen were made at the various stations. In 111 of these cases investigation was made with successful results.

Three men, who are now being tried in the Portuguese Consular Court, were brought from Japan; one Chinese, who was charged with embezzlement, was brought from Peking, tried and sentenced in the Mixed Court of the Settlement. Another man who was connected with others in a case of armed robbery and murder in the Hongkew district, was traced to Harbin where he was arrested and brought back to Shanghai to undergo trial.

Disturbance by Riesha Coolies.—A disturbance which fortunately did not assume a serious character occurred in the Sinza district on the morning of April 17. In the early part of the month plans were formulated for the better regulation of traffic in general and notices of what was proposed to be done were printed in Chinese and posted throughout the Settlement. Simultaneously the Police received instructions to use increased vigilance towards traffic offenders and this caused some unrest and apprehension among riesha coolies. The seizure of a number of riesha licenses by Constables in the Sinza district on the morning in question caused a number of coolies to riot with the result that considerable damage was done to the windows of tramcars in the locality of the Avenue, Carter, Sinza and Markham Roads. The Police were summoned to the scene and were obliged to shoot three of the rioters before order was finally restored. Two of those shot subsequently died.

It has been rumoured in some circles that the Police measures referred to above were enforced as the result of suggestions made by the Tramway Company. This is far from being correct, and the rumours can only have arisen as the result of the attack on tramcars by the coolies.

So far as the question of traffic control in general is concerned, various improvements connected with the ranking of empty vehicles, protection of foot passengers, and control of public riesha proprietors and their coolies, are being gradually developed.

Disturbance by Hawkers.—A proposed enhancement of the monthly fee for the licenses issued to fruit hawkers and stall holders caused a strike of these people on the last day of the month. A crowd, which in the forenoon followed the bearers of a petition, attacked and wrecked a Health Department Sub-Station on the Fokien Road. The mob was immediately dispersed. The following morning shop shutters were not taken down. Stall holders did not come forward and the strike became general. The arrest of the leader of a party, which was attending to the closing of shops in the Hongkew district, brought a crowd of persons to Hongkew Station who had to be fired upon before they could be scattered. Six persons were wounded, but fortunately the wounds are not dangerous. Isolated disturbances occurred in several places in the Settlement, but were of no magnitude.

Arrest of German Subject.—The arrest of A. Neilsen by the Chinese authorities on certain grave charges brings back recollections of frustration of plots and intrigues on the part of German and Austro-Hungarian subjects in this part of the world, and in the absence of the adoption of stricter measures emphasizes the necessity for constant watchfulness of their activities locally, and calls for the condign punishment of those who have been and are assisting them in their nefarious work.

Identification Office.—During the month 509 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 193 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 245 records were received from the French Police out of which number 137 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	754
Identified	330
Percentage	44
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	6
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	34
	40
	509

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 10.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

268	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
48	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
65	*Second offenders.*
38	*Third offenders.*
7	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
83	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
509	

Return of Convict Labour for April.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	5,121.89
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		2,559.79
Total	Tls.	2,562.10
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	2,562.10

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person*:—	
Assault	4
Causing grievous bodily harm	1
Indecent assault	1
Murder, attempted	2
2.—*Offences against property* —	
False pretences	2
Fraud	3
Larceny	4
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature*:—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—	
Dogs	2
Motor Car	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	3
Failing to notify Police of change of address	1
Vagrancy	2
Riding a bicycle to the common danger of the public	1
Riding a bicycle after sunset without a light	1
Total	28

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,534	3,534
Others	37	998	1,035
Total	37	4,532	4,569

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	1
Dismissed	1
Fined	9
Imprisonment	2
Remanded	10
Sent on board ship	1
Handed over to United States Military Authorities	1
Handed over to Netherlands Military Authorities	1
Handed over to Chinese Authorities	2
Total	28

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY

on April 30.

Central Station	10
Louza Station	34
Hongkew Station	14
Harbin Road Station	4
West Hongkew Station	15
Wayside Station	5
Yangtszepoo Station	10
Sinza Station	20
Bubbling Well Station	1
Gordon Road Station	1
Gaol	2,001
Total	2,115

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	901	747
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	901	747

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN

March 30 and April 26.

	Dollars
Stolen	33,316.47
Recovered	18,426 48

DOGS.

At Kennels on Mar. 31	50	289
Captured	239	
Returned	59	
Killed	187	289
At Observation Kennels	3	
Remaining at Kennels	40	

Mixed Court Report for April.

In 1913 the system of giving remission of sentence for good conduct was applied to male convicts undergoing terms of imprisonment of two years and upwards at the Municipal Gaol and has since been extended to those sentenced to one year and over. The application of this system having met with consistent success at the Gaol the Consular Body has now authorized its application to women undergoing sentences of imprisonment of one year and upwards in the Women's Prison at the Mixed Court.

For some months past these women prisoners have been given employment in a big airy room at the top of the Women's Prison building which for years has lain empty. The work for the most part consists of preparing material for filling various forms of bandage pads used in the Allied War Workrooms for which a small charge is made. The giving of employment to these women has already effected a marked improvement in their health and conduct in that they previously led a monotonous existence in their cells broken only by meals and a bout of walking exercise in the Prison Courtyard in fine weather.

As a result of the riot by rickshamen, six persons were charged before the Court and all were convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one to eighteen months.

The Court was called upon to hold inquests on two persons who were killed or subsequently died of wounds received during the disturbance. The Court saw fit to commend the prompt action taken by certain members of the Police Force in quelling the disturbance.

During the month eight foreigners who are unrecognized by any consulate or are enemy subjects were before the Court on criminal charges:—

Name	*Nationality claimed*	*Offence*	*Sentence*
H. Kremla	Austrian	Assault	Fined $5
B. Holtschair	"	Failing to Register	Interned
J. Cell	"	"	To leave S'hai within 7 days
M. L. Ryan	—	Assault	Fined $20
J. Hinricks	German	Indecency	3 months
H. Kremla	Austrian	Failing to Register	Fined $5
H. H. Janco	Roumanian	False pretences	To Chinese Authorities
P. Lukas	German	Assault & Vagrancy	3 months and interned

The City Authorities again saw fit to refuse the Mixed Court assistance in the service of summonses in a foreign claim for rent in connexion with premises situated in the Chapei district.

At the end of the month there were still 20 Foreign Civil Cases on the Hearing List, six of which await a first hearing.

Satisfactory progress was made with the Chinese Civil Case List during the month resulting in a decrease of 90 cases awaiting a first hearing over the previous month's figures. Forty-seven Chinese Civil Case Sessions were held during the month and provided there is no curtailment of sessions in the future the Chinese Civil List can be kept within manageable proportions.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

1.—Offences Against the Person :—

	Number Charged
Abduction	3
Assault	29
Attempted suicide	3
Cruelty to Children	2
Intimidation	1
Malicious prosecution	1
Murder	1
Rape	1
Causing grievous bodily harm	2
Sodomy	1

2.—Offences Against Property :—

Burglary	8
Cruelty to animals	6
Embezzlement	2
Obtaining goods by threats	6
False pretences	4
Fraud	8
Godown-breaking	1
House-breaking	5
Larceny	288
Malicious damage	1
Receiving stolen property	13
Robbery	8

3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—

Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	30
Carts	44
Clubs	2
Dogs	12
Foodshops	7
Laundries	2
Lodging houses	3
Motor cars	38
Opium	14
Pawnshops	21
Rickshas	2,743
Tea shops	12
Wheel-barrows	133
Wine shops	7
Hawkers	83
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	3
House refuse	130
Indecent advertisements	3
Lotteries	11
Nuisances	1,255
Prostitutes	68
Straw	1
Traffic	50
Lekin	1
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	1
Disorderly conduct	121
Gambling	70
Gaol-breaking	1
Loitering with intent	21
Returning after expulsion	11
Trademarks, Infringement of	2
Trafficking in Women or Children	1
Vagrancy	2
Political	3
Rioting	6
4.—Miscellaneous cases	26
TOTAL	5,372

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	4,209
Cases withdrawn	10
Cautioned	39
Dismissed	54
Expulsion	6
Fined	656
Handed to Parents or Guardians	2
Imprisonment	273
" and expulsion	74
" " fined	2
Reformatory	12
Released on security	3
Sent to Chinese Authorities	13
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	3
Sent to Charitable Institutions	12
Sent to French Police	1
Various	3
TOTAL	5,372

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On April 1	83
Received	42
Released	41
On April 30	84

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	248
,, served	226
Warrants issued	38
,, executed	15

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	5
,, executed	4
Summonses issued	19
,, served	17
,, withdrawn	4
Persons apprehended on warrants	4
,, summoned	17
Sealing orders issued	77
,, ,, executed	16
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	41
,, ,, withdrawn	13
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	7
Re-opening orders executed	16

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	98
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	56
,, heard	236
,, in course of hearing	16
,, concluded	155
,, awaiting first hearing on April 30	82
Summonses issued	93
,, served	75
,, withdrawn	5
Warrants issued	47
,, executed	14
,, withdrawn	2
Persons arrested on warrant	16
,, summoned	82
,, failed to appear on first summons	34
Sealing orders issued	38
,, ,, executed	13
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	23
,, ,, withdrawn	2
Re-opening orders executed	13

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	71
Bonds accepted	64
,, rejected	23

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On April 1	85
Received	35
Released	28
On April 30	72

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	British	Austrian Lloyd	Tls. 8,866.40	For plaintiffs for Tls. 8,866.40
H'kong Central Estate Limited	British	O. Struckmeyer and Others	H.K. $6,275.45	Proceeding
R. W. Squires	American	Nee Yee Dong	$100	Proceeding
Abe & Company	Japanese	Taung Hoen Tsang	Tls. 6,855.90	Proceeding
S. Shibanuma	Japanese	Tsang Tsz Ling	Tls. 40,230.34 Breach of contract	Proceeding
Knapp & Baxter	American	Shanghai Dispensary	Tls. 1,573.72	Dismissed
Dr. G. E. Goode	British	Tsung Ah Ching	Tls. 250	For plaintiffs, Tls. 200 and costs
Takata & Company	Japanese	Kyi Hoen Zung	Tls. 1,908.06	For plaintiffs, Tls. 500
Dzien Yuin Kyoh	British	Loh Pah Ung	$450 and Tls. 100	For plaintiff, $450 and Tls. 100
M. M. Tackey	Russian	Kwauh Yui Tseu	Tls. 232,468.40	Dismissed
American Trading Co.	American	Yoong Tshang Match Factory	Tls. 8,546.93 Breach of contract	Proceeding
J. Y. Takaki	Japanese	Bau Zung Yoong	Tls. 950	For plaintiff, Tls. 950
A. E. Lauro	Italian	Daung Yau Ching	Tls. 10,000 damages	Proceeding
Ilbert & Company	British	Tsaung Ngoh Ching	Tls. 2,128.10	Proceeding
Ilbert & Company	British	Woo Tshang Kong	Tls. 2,816.75	Proceeding
Credit Foncier D'Extreme Orient	Belgian	Great Northern Dispensary	$180	For plaintiffs, $180
Mrs. Thomas Kirby	American	Yau Yih Zae	$150	For plaintiff, $150

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

程章承投部工

一 所有承攬工程章程及投標單式俱在工部局書記處購取每份收費銀一元

二 所有承攬工程必須將投標單填寫清楚簽名蓋印並將保證金額一併封固投入標匭內

三 所有投標人須親自或派代表人到場開標

四 本局不必將最低或任何投標單接受

五 投標人須將其姓名住址報明本局以便通知

六 所有投標單概不發還

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.

To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918. No. 576

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2514.
HISTORY OF SHANGHAI.

THE Council invites tenders for printing a History of Shanghai in accordance with the following specification:—

Size of Work.—Royal 8vo. The first volume, making approximately 600 pp. to be followed later by two others.

Paper.—For the text must be of suitable size, thickness, and substance. For illustrations, royal art paper of fitting substance.

Type.—Modern Roman face—10, 11, or 12 point.

Quotations should be furnished as follows:—

1.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 and 2,500 copies respectively per 16 pp. of text matter.

2.—Price for folding, gathering, sewing with good thread, and putting in paper covers.

3.—Price per square inch of half tone illustrations.

4.—Price per 1,000, 1,500, 2,000 or 2,500 copies respectively per page of illustrations.

Tenders should be sent to the undersigned on or before May 31, and should be accompanied by a specimen of the proposed paper with weight inscribed, a specimen type page on paper proposed for the volume, with weight of paper inscribed, and a dummy to show the thickness of the volume.

Copy will be type written.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. (*Amended*).
SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2520.
HANDBOOK OF LOCAL REGULATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council's Handbook of Local Regulations has recently been revised and now includes the Land Regulations, Bye-laws, Municipal Regulations and other information, Licence Conditions, Permits, and Traffic and Tramway Regulations.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that the amended Licence Conditions therein contained will come into force on July 1, 1918.

Copies of the Handbook are obtainable on application at the Revenue Office, No. 7A The Bund, or at the Publishers, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, at a cost of $2.50 per copy.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2521.
DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE public is hereby notified that from May 16 to September 30, inclusive, the official office hours in the following Departments of the Council's service will be from 8 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.:—

Police Force.
Health Department.
Public Works Department.
Electricity Department.
Finance Department.
Revenue Office.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2523.
(*Translation.*)

IT has been brought to the Council's attention that certain acts of intimidation have recently been perpetrated by bad characters with a view to inducing workmen to strike, thus causing widespread unrest and consequent suffering to a large section of the Chinese community.

Chinese residents, in particular, should take note that all such acts of intimidation are unlawful and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any workman to strike will, on detection, be arrested and punished as a lawbreaker.

If anybody attempts to molest or intimidate any resident, merchant or contractor in the Settlement immediate information should be given by the concerned to the nearest Police Station, with a statement of the circumstances in detail. Whereupon his assailant will forthwith be arrested and the case brought before the Mixed Court for investigation and severe punishment without the least leniency. Warning is duly given. Let all obey.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 17, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, May 27, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 7.20 p.m.

AT a conference between members of the French Municipal Council and the Council held in the Council Room on Tuesday, May 28, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., when the wages of Chinese labour employed by the two Councils were considered, there were:—

Present:
Representing the Municipal Council.
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
A. S. P. White-Cooper
The Engineer
The Deputy Engineer
The Treasurer
The Acting Secretary and
The Assistant Secretary
Representing the French Municipal Council.
Messrs. A. Wilden (*Consul-General for France*)
W. J. N. Dyer
Ch. Jasson
The Engineer and
The Secretary

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, May 29, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura

The meeting adjourned at 5 50 p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. Thomas Sammons, American Consul-General, informs the Council that during his absence from Shanghai, Mr. M. F. Perkins, American Consul, will be in charge of the Consulate-General.

Pneumonic Plague.

Letter from H.E. Li Shun, Tuchun of Nanking:—

Translation of letter from H.E. Li Shun, Tuchun of Nanking,

May 16, 1918.

The Tuchun writes to express his thanks to and appreciation of the Council's co-operation in suppressing the recent outbreak of plague at Nanking by sending the Council's Health Officer to assist in the suppression of plague.

Volunteer Corps.

The long leave granted to Captain C. N. Davis, *Medical Staff*, gazetted on January 24, and to Captain C. H. Godfrey, *Engineer Staff Officer*, gazetted on April 11, has been postponed.

Chinese Company, Tennis Courts.—The application of the Commandant of Volunteers has been approved to place a piece of surplus land, part of the Rifle Range site, at the disposal of the Chinese Company for recreation purposes. Two tennis courts will accordingly be constructed on the site at an estimated cost of Tls. 380.

Fire Brigade.

Annual Inspection.—At the suggestion of the Chief Officer the Inspection of the Brigade this year will be combined with the official opening of the new Hongkew Fire Station. This function will be held at the Hongkew Fire Station on Saturday, June 8, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Municipal Properties.

Mohawk Market.—The offer of the Chinese owner has been accepted to sell a piece of unregistered land, scheduled for an extension of the market on the south at Tls. 6,000 per mow, or Tls. 7,542 for an area measuring Mow 1.257 with additional compensation of Tls. 300 for removal of 10 houses and a grave.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Lungmen Road.—Arrangements have been concluded with Messrs. Algar & Co., Ld., whereby in consideration of a contribution of Tls. 706, representing two-thirds of the cost, a 12-ft. strip of this road will be ballasted and metalled from Yates Road as far as Lot 1837.

Seward Road.—Correspondence with Messrs. Algar & Co., Ld., relating to the surrender of the scheduled area of Lots 1033 and 1034:—

Shanghai, March 6, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—In accordance with your verbal request, I beg to hand you herewith a plan showing in red the area required from Cadastral Lots 1033 and 1034 for road purposes.

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

MESSRS. ALGAR & CO., LD.

Shanghai, March 18, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your favour of the 6th instant enclosing plan showing in red the area required, viz., Mow 0.085 from Cadastral Lots 1033 and 1034, Northern, for the widening of the Seward Road.

As we are about to pull down the existing houses upon the property and to rebuild, the question of the widening of the road comes up for negotiations.

For your information we have to inform you that we have cancelled the registration at the American Consulate and the property is now undergoing re-registration at the British Consulate as Lot No. 9478.

This property has recently been purchased by our client for the sum of Tls. 26,250, viz., Tls. 24,500 for the land and Tls. 1,750 representing the agreed value, as old material, of the building.

The actual area of the two lots is Mow 0.789, so the purchase price works out at the rate of say Tls. 31,052. It is at this figure, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, the owner claims compensation. He is not prepared to admit betterment, and in view of the fact that the Seward Road is at present 34 feet wide, we do not presume you will suggest it.

Yours faithfully,

ALGAR & CO., LD.

C. H. GODFREY, ESQ.,
Municipal Engineer & Surveyor.

Council Room,

Shanghai, April 12, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of March 18 to the Municipal Engineer containing your claim in respect of the requisite surrender from Lots 1033 and 1034 required for the Seward Road, I am directed to state that the Council would ordinarily require that compensation should be paid at the valuation recently placed on the property by the Land Assessors. At the same time, the Council is desirous of meeting you in this matter, and accordingly, will accept your valuation, plus ten per cent. additional, or Tls. 2,903, provided, however, a reduction is made of one-third for betterment which the Council considers applicable to this case, since the Seward Road is not yet 40-ft. in width and such width is considered necessary to adequate development of the property with foreign shops in the manner you suggest.

On this basis, therefore, the amount payable will be Tls. 1,936 in respect of the scheduled area of Mow 0.085, and the assessed value from the date of surrender will be increased to Tls. 31,052.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. ALGAR & CO., LD.

Shanghai, April 19, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of your favour of the 12th instant on the subject of Seward Road Widening, Cadastral Lots 1033 and 1034, informing us that the Council will accept our claim, as set forth in our letter dated March 18 to the Municipal Engineer, provided a reduction is made of one-third for betterment and that the assessed value from the date of surrender will be increased to Tls. 31,052 per mow.

We are quite prepared to accept this offer, except as regards the reduction of one-third for betterment. We contend that the widening of the Seward Road from 33-ft. 9-in. to 40-ft. at the north end and 34-ft. 5-in. to 40-ft. at the south end, will not better our lot to the extent that you suggest. We do not wish to disturb the broad principles that the Council has adopted in connexion with the betterment accruing to a lot by road widening, but we do suggest that cases should be considered on their merits. The widening of the Seward Road at this point from an average of 35 to 40-ft. will not in our opinion add to the letting power of the shops, which we propose to erect on the balance of the lot.

You refer to these as foreign shops, but we would point out that they are designed and obviously can only be let to Chinese tenants.

Under these circumstances we suggest to meet this special case, a reduction of one-sixth should be made instead of one-third.

We trust this will meet with the Council's approval.

Yours faithfully,

ALGAR & CO., LD.

N. O. LIDDELL, ESQ.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, April 29, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of April 19, on the subject of the widening of Seward Road ex Lots 1033 and 1034, I am directed to state that the Council cannot concede that the amount of betterment applicable in this instance is only one-sixth: one-third has been admitted by the owners of Lots 1035, 1036 and 1048, who surrendered strips of varying width for the improvement of the road. It would appear, furthermore, that you overlook the fact that if as you state the widening is small, i.e., from 34-ft. to 40-ft., so also in proportion

is the deduction for betterment. To take an exaggerated instance, were the road only 15-ft. in width, the deduction of one-third for betterment would amount to a large sum, while were the strip required for the widening only one foot in width, the deduction would be negligible.

I am directed, therefore, to request that you may kindly use your good offices to obtain the consent of the concerned to acceptance of the terms offered in my letter of April 12 which are based on your own valuation, although it is so much in excess of the assessed value.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. ALGAR & CO., LD.

Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your favour of the 29th ultimo we are now instructed by the owner of Cadastral Lots 1033 and 1034 to inform you that he is prepared to accept payment of compensation for the area required for the above, in the terms of your letter of the 12th ultimo, viz., Tls. 1,936.

We shall feel obliged if you will have the surrender deeds prepared and sent to us for signature.

Yours faithfully,

ALGAR & CO., LD.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council

Thibet Road.—The question of the compensation, if any, payable in respect of Lot 1325 has been referred to the Land Commissioners in terms of the following correspondence:—

Shanghai, March 21, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—The old premises on Cadastral Lot 1325, Western, are now being removed, and we shall be erecting new premises upon the land at an early date; we note, according to the plan you sent to us last year, that the Municipal Council require a considerable amount of land to be surrendered from the lot for the purpose of widening the Thibet Road, and for the purpose of forming a large circus at the junction of the Canton, Pakhoi, Thibet and Cemetery Roads.

On behalf of the owners we have to claim payment for this surrender at the rate of the assessed value, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, making a total claim of Tls. 8,030.

Yours faithfully,

LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer.

Council Room,

Shanghai, April 8, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 21 to the Municipal Engineer containing a claim for the area of Lot 1325 required for the Thibet Road.

In reply thereto, I am directed to state that the Council is of opinion that a reduction for betterment should be made in this case, which, it may be noted, is similar to the case of Lots 694 and 694A from which the requisite surrenders on these terms have already been made.

I am directed, therefore, to inform you that the Council is prepared to pay compensation as under for the surrender involved.

	Tls.
Mow 0.445 at Tls. 10,000 per mow	4,450
less one-third for betterment	1,483
	2,967
Mow 0.285 at Tls. 10,000 per mow	2,850
	5,817
plus ten per cent.	582
	Tls. 6,399

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, April 12, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, referring to our claim for land to be surrendered ex Cadastral Lot 1325, Western District.

We regret we are unable to agree with the Council's opinion that reduction should be made for betterment; we have to point out that the locality is purely Chinese and that a road already exists, the width of this existing road running from between 38 to 45-ft.; this is much wider than the limit set down by the Municipal Council at which roads fronted by Chinese premises do not benefit by additional width; furthermore, taking into consideration the well-known antipathy of the Chinese to living in premises situated on wide roads and that the lot is to be developed with Chinese premises, we are of opinion that the unnecessary width of 80-ft. which the Thibet Road will become, will be obviously detrimental to the new premises to be erected.

For these irrefutable reasons we adhere to our claim of Tls. 8,030, and should the Council still request any deduction, we must kindly ask you to bring the case before the Land Commissioners for speedy decision.

Yours faithfully,

LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, April 29, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of April 12, on the subject of Lot 1325, Thibet Road, I am directed to state that the Council is unable to agree with your view that no deduction should be made for betterment. It may indeed be that the locality is purely Chinese but you overlook the fact that what you term the "existing road" is the Defence Creek filled in which with the area required from your lot, forms part of the project for the construction of the Thibet Road. In view of the fact that the property had no access whatsoever on the east prior to the filling in of the Creek, there can be no doubt that the Council's general scheme of improvement contributes a betterment to the property, and the Council is of opinion that this should be recognized by yourselves in the terms of compensation now under consideration.

I am directed, therefore, to reaffirm once more the terms contained in my letter of April 8, for favour of your acceptance, failing which, the Council withdraws its offer and claims a free surrender of the whole of the land required for the road in recognition of the improvement to the lot brought about by construction of the road.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, May 3, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, and in reply to your asseveration have to inform you that we have not overlooked the fact that the existing road is the Defence Creek filled-in; we are quite aware of this fact, and furthermore, would bring to the Council's notice the fact that the Defence Creek was filled-in, together with the Yangkingpang, through the Resolution passed by the Ratepayers at the Special Ratepayers' Meeting held in June 1914, such filling-in being for the benefit of the Public health and in the interest of the growth and welfare of the Settlement (and was not carried out for the benefit of owners of properties facing the creek) as witness the following extract from the Chairman's speech on that occasion:—

"The question before the Meeting is not so much the one of culverting, as of filling up, laying the necessary sewer drains, and thereby converting two unwholesome creeks into two broad thoroughfares; the Yangkingpang Boulevard between the Settlements running East and West, and the Defence Avenue running North and South: two thoroughfares that will be a credit to the growth and importance of this great city, and not as they are now, a daily eyesore and a disgrace to our model Settlement."

With regard to your reference to the alleged betterment to this property, and to the Council's opinion that we should contribute towards the formation of what the Chairman described as Defence Avenue by surrendering one-third for betterment, we have to inform you once again that an "Avenue" 80-ft. wide is an absurdity for Chinese property and constitutes a detriment; in fact, the Council must be quite aware that "Avenues" are required neither for Chinese premises nor by Chinese tenants; furthermore the owners of the properties affected have paid, and still are paying, towards the cost of the road actually formed by filling-in of the Defence Creek, as the further extract from the Chairman's speech attests:—

"At the end of two years I venture to say we shall not only have something for the money, but will all feel satisfied that one of the greatest and cheapest improvements ever achieved for the benefit of Shanghai was the conversion into roads of these two filthy ditches.

On these wide respectable thoroughfares property will undoubtedly increase in value, and when the next assessment is made the benefit of the consequent increased taxation will be felt."

The result was that in 1916, two years after that speech was made, Cadastral Lot 1325, Western District, was re-assessed 43 per cent. higher, while the lots on the other side of the newly formed road (in the Central District) were reassessed only 9½ per cent. to 17 per cent. higher, therefore contributing far less towards the cost of filling-in of the Defence Creek than the lot in question.

Your assertion that this lot had no road on the east prior to the filling-in of the creek is quite correct, nor was a road on the east necessary to the lot, as it possessed a frontage to the Cemetery Road of approximately 300-ft. while the average depth of the lot was less than 150-ft.; in your letter dated the 8th ultimo, you state that Cadastral Lots 694 and 694A, Central District, are similar; prior to the filling-in of the creek these lots had a road frontage of approximately 100-ft. while their depth was over 300-ft.; we venture the opinion that similarity is non-existent.

In conclusion we adhere to the claim contained in our letter of March 21, and should the Council persist in its former views have to refer you to the request contained in our last letter, that the case should be taken before the Land Commissioners for settlement.

Yours faithfully,

LETTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 14, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 3, with further reference to the construction of Thibet Road ex Lot 1325.

In reply thereto I am directed to state that whether the Defence Creek was filled in on the initiative of the ratepayers or not, is immaterial to the question of the compensation payable, while the extracts you quote from the Chairman's speech at the Special Meeting of Ratepayers held in June 1914 and the arguments you adduce that this road was not carried out for the benefit of the owners of properties facing the creek contributes nothing to the discussion. What is claimed by the Council is that the construction in place of a pestilential creek of a broad public thoroughfare, cannot but improve in value the properties bordering thereon and that in recognition thereof, the owners of such properties should co-operate, so far as lies in their power, in completing the improvement.

The extracts you quote merely emphasize the Council's attitude with respect to this matter, particularly where it is stated that "on these wide respectable thoroughfares," property will undoubtedly increase in "value" and that this result has in fact been achieved is borne out by your admission that two years hereafter the property now under discussion was reassessed 43 per cent. higher, thus disposing of the implication contained in the penultimate paragraph of your letter under reply that the present road is unnecessary in view of the frontage on the Cemetery Road. This large increase in value is directly due to the fact that before the construction of this road was undertaken, that is prior to the filling in of the creek, the lot was quite cut off from the Central District and the only access was by the narrow Cemetery Road. With the forming of the Thibet Road, and the filling in of the creek the barrier between the Central and Western Districts was removed, and the property on the west side of the new road became as accessible as that on the east. This increase in value in the Council's opinion entirely justifies the demand for surrender of the scheduled area without compensation.

Betterment is most obvious, and is proved by your own statements, while, if a precedental case is desired, it is only necessary to quote that of Lot 1, Western. This lot had a frontage on Bubbling Well Road and a good Chinese path on the east; the case came before the Land Commissioners *vide* Land Commission Case 106, whereupon it was held that no compensation was payable.

I am directed, therefore, to state that the Council adheres to the demand contained in my letter of April 29, that the whole of the land required for the Thibet Road be surrendered without compensation and to state that the matter will be referred, as requested, for settlement by the Land Commissioners, notice of whose sitting to consider this case will in due course be conveyed to you.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, May 18, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, and note that, as we requested, the case of compensation for land to be surrendered from Cadastral Lot 1325, Western District, in order to broaden the Thibet Road to 80-ft. will be referred to the Land Commission for settlement.

With regard to your second paragraph we have to state that the increased assessment meant increased taxation in order that the lot should pay towards the cost of the new road; *vide* second extract from the Chairman's speech.

We cannot allow the fallacy, that the case of Lot 1, Western, is a precedental case to the one under discussion, pass without immediate repudiation. Cadastral Lot 1, Western, at the time of the Land Commission case was occupied by the Grand Hotel, facing the Bubbling Well Road, with foreign houses behind; a class of property which would probably benefit by a wide road. Apart, however, from this fact the chief point of contention in that case was the owner's claim to be compensated for surrendering the path you mention, which path the Council contended had never been built over, and in fact did not belong to the lot as it had been surrendered for road purposes many years before. In the case of Lot 1325, Western, there is no question of the land to be surrendered not belonging to the lot, and it was occupied by Chinese premises until lately, when rebuilding was undertaken; it would be again so occupied but for compulsory surrender. To put this case briefly the point is:—Do Chinese premises in Chinese localities require avenues or roads 80-ft. wide?

In conclusion, we have to draw attention to the Council's letter of April 8 wherein they endeavoured to assert that Cadastral Lots 694 and 694A, Central, were similar to Cadastral Lot 1325, Western, and note that Cadastral Lot 1, Western, has now been substituted for purposes of comparison.

Yours faithfully,

LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

West Soochow and Sinza Roads.—The question of compensation, if any, payable in respect of that portion of the scheduled area of Lot 670, which is required for the West Soochow Road, will be referred for settlement by the Land Commissioners in terms of the following correspondence:—

Shanghai, April 9, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We are instructed by the beneficial owner to claim from the Municipal Council for the land to be surrendered ex Cadastral Lot 670, Western District; the area to be surrendered, according to the surrender plan you kindly sent us, is Mow 1.133; our claim is for payment at the assessed value plus the usual 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, making a total sum of Tls. 16,201.90.

Yours faithfully,

LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,

Muncipal Engineer.

Council Room,

Shanghai, April 20, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of April 9, addressed to the Municipal Engineer on the subject of the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 670, Western District, I am directed to state that the Council accepts your claim, provided that a deduction is made of one-half for betterment in respect of the area required for the West Soochow Road. Full compensation would then be paid for the area required for the Sinza Road. The sum payable on these terms is as follows:—

Sinza Road—

0.278 mow at Tls. 13,000 per mow		Tls. 3,614
Plus 10 per cent.		361
		3,975
West Soochow Road—		
0.855 at Tls. 13,000 per mow	Tls. 11,115	
Less ½ for betterment	5,557	
	5,558	
Plus 10 per cent.	556	
		6,114
		Tls. 10,089

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Messrs. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, April 25, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, and in reply have to inform you that we cannot accept the Council's proposal that one-half should be deducted for betterment in respect of the area required for the West Soochow Road; furthermore, we have to inform you that we are of opinion that the formation of any additional road, or roads, is immaterial to this lot for purposes of development, as the width of the lot is very small in comparison with its length, and its longer length already enjoys a frontage to the Sinza Road, which is the main road in this neighbourhood.

Any future development of the lot would take the form of Chinese premises, most probably shops fronting the Sinza Road, with hongs behind, which hongs would be amply served by passages off the Sinza Road.

We have to point out that this lot is unique and cannot be compared with any other lot, inasmuch as there is no other lot having frontages to the Soochow Creek and Soochow Road and also having such a long frontage to the latter road in conjunction with very small depth. Moreover the Council is taking nearly the whole of the land to be surrendered from the north of the lot, thus further reducing the existing small depth, thereby rendering the lot more difficult for economical development in the future.

For these reasons we cannot admit betterment of any kind whatever, and if the Council still persists in its view must ask you to refer the case to the Land Commission for settlement.

Yours faithfully,

LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, May 24, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of April 25, with further reference to the matter of the surrender from Lot 670 of the area required for the West Soochow and Sinza Roads, I am directed to inform you that compensation in full for the land involved is quite out of the question.

In the first place, you are apparently not aware of the fact that under judgment of the Court of Consuls in 1900, a strip of roadway 10-ft. in width along the Soochow Road is considered to be beach land within the meaning of the Land Regulations and no compensation whatever is payable therefor. As regards the remainder, if the roadway is to be used at all, the Council considers that the pronounced betterment derived by all properties on the creek side by the construction of a public road along the bank should be recognized in the terms of compensation.

Since the restrictions of the Harbourmaster preclude the erection of buildings within 40-ft. of the scheduled Bund line, the remainder of the width of the road can only be used to provide access to the property, in regard to which, however, you have stated that the future development of the lot would take the form of Chinese premises, most probably shops fronting Sinza Road, with hongs behind them, which would be amply served by passages off Sinza Road. If by this you intend to convey an assurance that the provision of a road on the southern frontage of the lot will be of no use whatever to the lot, and in short, that such road will not be used for access thereto, the Council concedes that the degree of betterment is substantially lessened, although the mere fact that the road exists cannot fail to materially enhance the value of the property. In such case it is considered not unreasonable that compensation should be paid for one-half of the area in question. If, however, it is intended to make direct use of this new road, either by erecting shops fronting thereon, or by means of alleyways, it is considered that no compensation whatever should be paid for making up a road on the area left vacant.

I am directed, therefore, to inform you that in respect of the requisite surrender from this lot, the Council withdraws the offer contained in my letter of April 20 except in so far as the area of Mow 0.278 required for the Sinza Road is concerned, and that in accordance with your suggestion, this matter will be referred for settlement by the Land Commissioners.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

Messrs. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Traffic.

Ward Road Bridge.—This bridge will be closed to vehicular traffic during repairs from June 8 to June 22, both days inclusive.

Public School for Boys.

St. Andrew's Bursary. — The Headmaster reports that the 1st bursary value $100, awarded on the results of a competitive examination, has been won by A. Ferguson a pupil of the school. This pupil has in former years gained the 2nd Bursary, value $60, on two occasions, i.e., in 1916 and 1917.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, MAY 25.

Police Force.—Sikh Constable No. 370, Pakhar Singh, is discharged, invalided, from May 20.

1st Class Warder R. C. Blyton is promoted to be Senior Warder from May 16.

Public Works Department.—Assistant Inspector T. V. Jenkins is promoted to be Inspector from May 1.

Electricity Department.—Miss S. Johansson, Stenographer and Typist, was permitted to terminate her service on April 24.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. June 3 5.30 p.m. Public Garden
Tues. ,, 4 5.30 ,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,, 5 5.30 ,, Public Garden
Thurs. ,, 6 5.30 ,, Public Garden
Fri. ,, 7 5.30 ,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. ,, 8 4.30 ,, Public Recreation Ground

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, May 26, 1918.

	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	4	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	2
Tuberculosis	1	21
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all causes	6	139

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
6043 Un-reg. E of 1458	Tengyueh E. Yuhang	Amos Bird Co. Woo Yuen Chung		1	addns.
1	B'bling Well	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.			tem-porary theatre
4626 4630 & 4631	Mokanshan	Cheng Ching Chee		4	
4640	W. Soochow & Tonquin	Cheng Ching Chee		1	
			Chinese		
120	Avenue Ed-ward VII	Chuen Yuen Ding	22		
500	Hiangfun-loong	Sing Tai	2		
1014	Broadway	S. V. Chen			addns.
604	N. Soochow	Ye Ming Ching			addns.
214	Yuenfong	Chen Wan Hing	1		
Un-reg. W of 1887	Weihaiwei	Wong Ah Mei	6		

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *Load Side* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承揽信章程

一 所有承揽事件由英文開列於下

二 凡承揽事件由本局董事會或其代表人全權辦理

三 本局董事會不必將最低或任何標單承受

四 凡標單內所有應行申明之事務必須詳細填寫

五 凡標單內所有應行申明之事務必須詳細填寫

六 凡標單內所有應行申明之事務必須詳細填寫

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

112	11,500 yards Khaki Drill	—	May 31
113	200 ,, ,, Cord	—	do.
114	5,000 ,, Blue Camlet	—	do.
	To be delivered on or before December 31, 1918		
115	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from July 1, 1918:—	—	June 15. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Rice (Unpolished) (200-lb. per picul) 350 piculs		
	Wheat (133 ,, ,,) 55 ,, For		
	Beans, flat (133 ,, ,,) 50 ,, 3 or 6 months		
	,, red (133 ,, ,,) 40 ,,		

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

446	Reinforced Concrete Foundations for Coal Handling Plant at Riverside Power Station	—	June 13
447	Painting at Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	—	June 7

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918. No. 577

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2520.

HANDBOOK OF LOCAL REGULATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council's Handbook of Local Regulations has recently been revised and now includes the Land Regulations, Bye-laws, Municipal Regulations and other information, Licence Conditions, Permits, and Traffic and Tramway Regulations.

The attention of the public is drawn to the fact that the amended Licence Conditions therein contained will come into force on July 1, 1918.

Copies of the Handbook are obtainable on application at the Revenue Office, No. 7A The Bund, or at the Publishers, Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, at a cost of $2.50 per copy.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2521.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

THE public is hereby notified that from May 16 to September 30, inclusive, the official office hours in the following Departments of the Council's service will be from 8 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon, and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.:—

Police Force.
Health Department.
Public Works Department.
Electricity Department.
Finance Department.
Revenue Office.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 16, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2523.

(*Translation.*)

IT has been brought to the Council's attention that certain acts of intimidation have recently been perpetrated by bad characters with a view to inducing workmen to strike, thus causing widespread unrest and consequent suffering to a large section of the Chinese community.

Chinese residents, in particular, should take note that all such acts of intimidation are unlawful and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any workman to strike will, on detection, be arrested and punished as a lawbreaker.

If anybody attempts to molest or intimidate any resident, merchant or contractor in the Settlement immediate information should be given by the concerned to the nearest Police Station, with a statement of the circumstances in detail. Whereupon his assailant will forthwith be arrested and the case brought before the Mixed Court for investigation and severe punishment without the least leniency. Warning is duly given. Let all obey.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 17, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2525.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Thursday, June 13, 1918.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 6, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No 2526.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 15, to June 29, both days inclusive.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 6, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Tuesday, June 4, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 7.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, June 4, 1918, at 4.45 p.m., there were:—

Present: Mr. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
Mr. C. P. Dawson
Dr. R. S. Ivy

Absent:

Mrs. Merriman
Mrs. Billinghurst

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 5, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

Health Committee.

Dr. E. L. Marsh has consented to serve on this Committee during the temporary absence of Dr. R. J. Marshall from June 11.

Victoria Nursing Home.

In conformity with the advance recently made in the charges for admission to the General Hospital the following increased scale of fees chargeable to patients at the Victoria Nursing Home has been approved with effect from June 15:—

ORDINARY CASES.

Special first class room	Tls. 10 daily
First class, single room	8
First class, double room	5
Second class, in wards	3

Traffic.

Safety Device.—The provision of tram passenger islands in certain parts of the Settlement has met with success, but as road space does not always permit of the provision of these islands, it has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Captain Superintendent of Police, to give a trial to the American Safety Zone System. The edges of these zones are marked by circular discs, painted red, marked *Safety First* in white letters, mounted on an iron rod about six feet in height with a heavy circular base so that they may be set up wherever required in a congested spot.

Two Safety Zone Indicators for the protection of passengers using tram cars have been placed as an experiment, on the Broadway at the southwest corner of the Astor House.

Municipal Properties.

Surplus Land.—The offer of Mr. Z. Chang-san has been accepted to purchase B.C. Lot 361 Pao, a piece of surplus land beyond the Woosung Railway for the sum of Tls. 1,943. The lot measures Mow 0.963.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Holung Road. — Negotiations, which have been protracted over several years, have been concluded with Mr. H. Browett on behalf of the registered owner of B.C. Lot 6806 for deviation of this road so as to minimise the damage to his property and at the same time, provide an equally good line for the road. In accordance with this arrangement, the unregistered land required to deviate the road, an area of Mow 0.905 has been purchased for Tls. 200, and the cost has been defrayed by the owner of the property. The plan and native deed of surrender for the unregistered road land has been forwarded as usual through the Senior Consul to the Chinese Land Office for record.

Drainage.

Ponds in the Eastern District.— Correspondence with Mr. F. E. Hodges :—

Shanghai, April 19, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the offensive condition of creeks and ponds in the vicinity of Ford Lane, Yangtszepoo, particularly one pond at the junction of Whashing and Pingliang Roads. The latter road cuts through the original pond and the formation of the road together with the removal of soil used to raise it have contributed to turn what was formerly a reasonably clean stretch of water into a foul morass. Another piece of land somewhat similarly affected is where Dalny and Pingliang Roads cross, in the north-eastern angle and stretching to where Yulin Road crosses Dalny Road. These newly raised roads evidently prevent the drainage of this piece of land, which is turning into a swamp.

I trust it will be possible, before the hot weather, to take measures to remove these offences which taint the air of the district for a considerable distance.

Yours faithfully,

F. E. HODGES.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, May 3, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 19 on the subject of certain ponds in the Eastern District.

In reply thereto, I am directed to state that parts of this District consist of a series of large ponds on private property, the drainage of which, owing to the low level of land in the vicinity, is impracticable so that the conditions of which you complain are capable of little amelioration until, in the course of the development of the locality, the ponds are filled up. In the course of construction of public roads, which in many cases are several feet higher than the adjoining land, though provision is made where possible to permit of the escape of impounded water, the condition of affairs will necessarily remain unsatisfactory till the land is brought up to the level of the road.

As regards the particular cases to which you refer, an improvement of present conditions will be brought about at the junction of Whashing and Pingliang Roads by connecting the ponds with a culvert. The pond on the south is subject to tidal action and this measure may have some effect in improving its condition.

With respect to the land at the junction of Dalny and Pingliang Roads, the existing 12-in. pipe on the north-east corner was blocked up a few days before the receipt of your letter to permit of a new drain being laid in Pingliang Road, which caused the water which fell during the recent rains to be held up for the time being. The block has now been removed and conditions are again normal.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

F. E. HODGES, Esq.

Shanghai, May 7, 1918.

SIR,—I am obliged by your favour of 3rd instant *re* ponds in the Eastern District, and realize that the Council is giving this question full consideration.

At the same time I venture to express my opinion that the connexion of the two portions of the pond intersected by Pingliang Road, by a culvert at the junction of Whashing and Pingliang Roads, is not likely to improve present conditions, because,

(*a*) the Southern portion of the pond is more foul than the Northern, because it is nearer to the creeks which drain the numerous Chinese dwellings between it and Yangtszepoo Road, etc., and

(*b*) because any tidal water has to come through this area to reach the pond and is not clean water by the time it does so,

I appreciate that dealing with low-lying land held by owners who are not at present developing their property may be difficult, and may be complicated owing to the extension of the pond to the south caused by filling material having been taken away for the construction of the roads made at the point. I think, however, that some pressure should be brought to bear upon the owners to make them fill up such places as being a public nuisance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. E. HODGES.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Funing Road.—Letter containing the terms agreed upon with the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld. in respect of the construction of a culvert in this road :—

Council Room,

Shanghai, May 3, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to the various interviews by Mr. H. S. Robertson with the Municipal Engineer, on the subject of the water supply to your mill in Funing Road, I am directed to state that the Council will agree to construct the culvert required upon the following terms :—

(1) That the Company agree to pay the total cost of the work, plus 7½ per cent.

(2) That an easement fee of Tls. 5 per annum be paid.

(3) That it be understood that the Council accepts no liability as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the culvert.

(4) That owing to the filling in of the creek thereby necessitating the construction of an ordinary sewer in lieu and to make provision for the discharge water from the Mill, the Company pay half the cost of the ordinary sewer.

(5) That the Company shall, at its own cost, keep the culvert free from silt.

If this proposal is agreed to in principle, will you please be so good as to consult further with the Public Works Department as to dimensions of the sewers and the cost thereof.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. THE SHANGHAI COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

Lungmen Road.—The offer of Messrs. Algar & Co., Ld. has been accepted to contribute one-third of the cost of laying a 12-in. sewer in this road, east of Yates Road. The proportion of cost of this work, which will fall upon the public funds, is Tls. 253.

Public Lighting.

The following increased rates have been authorized for 1918, on account of the increased cost of coal, etc. In the case of Electric Lighting, the increases average about 10 per cent. on the charges for 1917, with no additional charge for the increased lighting hours, as detailed in the issue of the Gazette dated May 2, 1918; in the case of Gas Lighting, the increase is 22 per cent. on the charge for 1917 with a *pro rata* increase for increased lighting hours, the latter taking effect from April 16, 1918 :—

Electric Lighting.

Candle Power	Type	Type of Bracket	Rate per annum Tls.
60	M.F.	Short arm	28
,,	,,	Suspended	33
,,	,,	Long arm	36
,,	,,	Street Island	33
100	,,	Short arm	40
,,	,,	Suspended	45
,,	,,	Long arm	48
200	,,	Short arm	70
,,	,,	Long arm	78
,,	,,	Suspended (single)	75
,,	,,	,, (double)	73
400	,,	Short arm	120
,,	,,	Long arm	128
,,	,,	Suspended	125
800	,,	Long arm	198
,,	,,	Suspended	195
2,000	,,	Short arm	215
,,	,,	Long arm	223

Gas Lighting.

Type	Rate per annum $
4 c. ft. burner	51.35
Graetzin ,,	54.72
5 c. ft. ,,	58.08
,, ,,	61.45 (Y'poo)
C. Duc. ,,	65.66
300 c.p. self-intensifier	156.57
800 ,, ,,	260.96
Sugg's double burner	114.48
C. Refuge ,,	122.90
Keen ,,	65.66
Inverted ,,	65.66
Bijou Elbow ,,	51.35
2,000 c.p. high pressure Tls.	248.33
1,000 ,, ,,	183.85
500 ,, ,,	123.41
300 ,, ,,	100.68

Telephone Company's Agreement.

Correspondence with the Telephone Company relating to a proposed revision of the agreement in so far as the radii of charges are concerned, in continuation of that published in the Gazette of March 14:—

Shanghai, May 24, 1918.

Dear Sir,—Referring to my letter dated February 28 acknowledging receipt of yours dated the 23rd of the same month in which you state that the Council considers the time has now arrived for a revision of the rates in accordance with the provisions of Clause 9 of the Agreement of 1908, which reads as follows:—

"The Company's charges to "Subscribers for telephone ser- "vice will not exceed those "specified in the Schedule here- "to attached. If, therefore, any "Party to this Agreement ob- "serves a substantial increase or "decrease in the cost of labour, "plant or materials or other "good and sufficient reason for "amendment of the Schedule, "the Party who makes the ob- "servation may call upon the "other to consent to a revision "of the charges accordingly."

I now have to state that the matter has been before my Directors, and I have been instructed to suggest to the Council, that owing to the War and the conditions prevailing at the present time, and also to the appreciable loss of Revenue the Company would sustain by agreeing to the Council's proposal, that the matter be left over until things have resumed a more normal condition when the subject would have their sympathetic consideration.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
Gustaf L. Oberg,
Secretary & General Manager,
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

N. O. Liddell, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 31, 1918.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 24, with further reference to the matter of the Telephone Agreement, and in reply thereto, I am directed to state that the Council accedes readily to your suggestion that, owing to the War and the conditions prevailing and the appreciable loss of revenue the Company would sustain by agreeing to the Council's proposal at the present time to extend the radii to which the charges for telephone service apply, the matter be left over until a more normal condition of affairs obtains, when the matter will have your Company's sympathetic consideration.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.

Educational Department.

School Hours.—With effect from June 10 to the end of the Summer term the hours of attendance at the Public Schools for Boys and Girls will be as follows:—

Public School for Boys.—
8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Public School for Girls.—
Kindergarten 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
Lower School 8 a.m. to 12 noon.
Upper School 8 a.m. to 12 40 p.m.

The School will be open from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. for Preparation and Shorthand; and on Fridays from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. for Cookery.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Police Force.—The following are promoted to be 2nd Class Constables from May 20:—Sadaharu Sawada, Kisaburo Sugai, Yoshiro Okada, Umezo Shiraishi, Swehiro Iwashita, Tsuneki Takagi, Sinpei Makita, Tokujiro Hirai, Kinoto Ide, Toyosaburo Tanokura, Yoshihei Fukumoto, Kuninari Shiba, Shokichi Nakazono, Kunizi Kasumi, Toranosuke Uye, Shigeru Samejima, June Sameshima, Yasunobu Shiroma, Masayoshi Mori, Hideji Yamashita, Kushiro Kato, Hiroaki Ota.

Sikh Constable No. 294, Kishen Singh, is discharged, invalided, from May 27.

Long leave is granted to 1st Class Sergeant C. H. Taylor from June 4.

Educational Department.—Miss S. A. Harvey, temporary Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, is transferred to be temporary Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls from June 1.

Mr. J. G. Moore is appointed temporarily as Assistant Master in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, from May 29.

Public Library.—Mrs. K. Spottiswoode is appointed temporarily as Librarian from June 1, and during the absence on leave of Mrs. H. Allan.

Finance Department.—Three months' special leave is granted to Mr. E. F. Goodale, Treasurer, from June 22.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	June 10	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 11	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 12	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 13	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Fri.	,, 14	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,, 15	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 2, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	1	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	4	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	4
Tuberculosis	0	25
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	5	157

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Chinese	
435	Canton	East Asia Produce & Estate Co.	40	
209	Peking & Shantung	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	39	
270	Shanse	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ltd.	2	
190	Soochow & Peking & Shantung	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	31	
Unreg. W of 57	N. Thibet	Yah Sung Kee	3	
Unreg. S of 188	Arthur	Yu Chang Kee	6	
Unreg. E of 677	E. Seward	Wong Aen Kee	72	
Unreg. W of 1270	Tongshan & Kungping	Soy Ching Hsiang	10	
Unreg. W of 921	E. Yalu	Algar & Co., Ltd.		1
Unreg. E of 805	E. Yalu	ChenWanHing	16	
Unreg. N of 5901	Ferry	Tsai How Pao		addns.
2563	Hart	Denham&Rose		1

Fire Brigade Report for April.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 26, as against 43 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 16,600 (Foreign, Tls. 6,200; Chinese, Tls. 10,400), as against Tls. 15,000 (Foreign, Tls. 300; Chinese, Tls. 14,700) during April, 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 1,010,000 (Foreign, Tls. 735,000; Chinese, Tls. 275,000), as against Tls. 1,916,200 (Foreign, Tls. 1,730,500; Chinese, Tls. 185,700) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	13
Watch towers	8
Police	3
Street alarms	2

The general alarm was given on 11 occasions, the remaining 15 being station calls. These calls proved to be 18 small, 1 chimney, 3 false alarms and 4 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Sparks, ashes or embers from stove	3
Dropped match or cigarette end	3
Lamp upset	2
Charcoal stove igniting drying stage	1
Lighted candle too close to gasolene	1
Tar overboiling	1
Arson	1
Unknown	6

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	2
Chinese buildings	25

Of these 20 houses were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires, during the month was 126,525 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 15 hours and 5 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 370 hours watching and damping down.

Although there was a fair number of fires during the month, several of which were in shops containing large quantities of valuable merchandise, the Brigade was able, with early calls, to effect good stops and thus avert several serious fires. There was a great improvement in the work of the Brigade as regards the damage done by water. This was mostly due to the more universal use of 1½-in. hose with small control nozzles. It will be noted by the returns that there was not a single building destroyed, although in several instances the fire had obtained a good hold, and was burning fiercely amongst congested goods.

Arson has still to be watched for very carefully as was illustrated by the fire at No. Xg 176 North Chekiang Road, a wine shop, to which a good call was received and the No. 7 Company was able to quickly check the fire, thus the preparations which had been made to burn the premises were plainly in evidence. The shopkeeper and a hawker were sentenced to four years imprisonment each at the Mixed Court. There were also one or two other fires which were of a suspicious nature.

At one fire, i.e., Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co.'s Godown, two crates containing some iron bedsteads in straw wrappings, were on fire. The sprinkler system did its work well, checking the spread of the flames and the Brigade was able by means of two 1½-in. lines of hose soon to finally extinguish the outbreak. The sprinkler system was shut off immediately the Brigade arrived so that there was practically no fire or water damage. This is the second outbreak on these premises, and there is little doubt that, but for the premises being fitted with an automatic sprinkler system, the damage on both occasions would have been serious.

The fires of note during the month were:—

12 Soochow Road, April 17, at 12.16. a.m.—Two stacks of boxes of tea were found to be well alight in a small godown, but the Brigade was successful in checking the outbreak and saving a large quantity of tea practically undamaged, although the godown was fairly full at the time.

175 Nanking Road, April 24, at 1.35 a.m.—On the arrival of the Brigade at No. 75 Nanking Road, the flames were sweeping right and left, but the fire was soon checked. The premises consisted of a piece goods godown, the contents of which were valued at over half a lakh.

N28 Hankow Road, April 26, at 8.44 p.m.—The fire apparently originated amongst some goods stored on a loft under a portion of the wing of a very large medicine shop, and had already obtained a hold on the main premises. The outbreak was quickly cut off and consequently the premises were very slightly damaged.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
April 3	9.09 a.m.	Telephone	Station	2A Kiukiang Road	Central	4	Foreign		10 minutes	7 hours	False Alarm
3	9.44 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	B'bling Well/Hart Roads	Western	7			20 minutes		,, ,,
4	8.12 p.m.	Telephone	,,	XG 176 North Chekiang Rd.	Northern	8	Chinese	1 damaged	30 minutes	46 hours	
5	8.22 a.m.	Street Alarm	,,	North Honan/Boone Rds.	,,	8			10 minutes		False Alarm
6	12.01 a.m.	W. H'kew Police	,,	Chapei	Outside				55 minutes		
7	3.57 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Seymour Rd.	Western	7			20 minutes		Chimney
9	12.36 a.m.	Street Alarm	,,	K 2059/2060 Boone Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese		15 minutes	12 hours	
12	2.40 a.m.	Police Box	,,	P 1059 off N. Honan Rd.	,,	8	,,		35 minutes	14 hours	
14	2.23 p.m.	Telephone	General	A 771 Broadway	Eastern	1	,,		40 minutes	5 hours	
15	8.30 p.m.	Louza Police	,,	H 82 Hoopeh Road	Central	5	,,	3 damaged	45 minutes	39 hours	
16	5.58 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	J 296 Avenue Edward VII	,,	4	,,	5 ,,	1 hour	18 hours	1 man injured
17	12.16 a.m.	Telephone	,,	12 Soochow Road	,,	3	Foreign	1 ,,	70 minutes	108 hrs.	
17	12.30 a.m.	Telephone	Station	G 1035 Mohawk Rd.	Western	7	Chinese		10 minutes	1 hour	2 persons injured
17	6.54 a.m.	Telephone	,,	X 234 off N. Shanse Rd.	Northern	8	,,		20 minutes		
17	10.07 p.m.	Telephone	General	Pc 385 and 5 Range Rd.	,,	2	,,	3 damaged	40 minutes	14 hours	
18	5.13 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	Station	Chapei	Outside				1 hour		
18	2.25 p.m.	Telephone	,,	B 617 Sinza Road	Western	7	Chinese		15 minutes		
18	7.26 p.m.	Telephone	General	Szechuen Rd.	Central	3	Foreign		45 minutes	16 hours	
19	8.09 p.m.	Telephone	Station	Chapei	Outside				15 minutes		
21	3.09 a.m.	Central Tower	General	N 51/2 Hankow Rd.	Central	4	Chinese	2 damaged	1 hour	33 hours	
24	1.35 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	P 75 Nanking Road	,,	3	,,	2 ,,	1 hour	16 hours	
26	12.20 p.m.	Sinza Tower	Station	Chapei	Outside				40 minutes		
28	8.44 p.m.	Central Tower	General	N 28 Hankow Road	Central	4	Chinese	1 damaged	40 minutes	14 hours	
29	11.54 p.m.	Telephone	,,	69 Szechuen Road	,,	4			20 minutes	12 hours	
30	2.17 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	GA 21 South Hiang Fun Loong	,,	6	Chinese	2 damaged	1 hour	15 hours	
30	7.18 a.m.	Telephone	Station	Fearon Road	Northern	2			10 minutes		Tar boiler

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted

(*a*) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(*b*) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m., and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Public School for Boys.

The Public School for Boys is situated on North Szechuen Road Extension, the Tramway Terminus being near the School gate.

The school building was completed in 1914 and is well equipped with all necessary apparatus and requirements. Nearly 200 boys are now in attendance. The accommodation comprises Art Room, Physical Laboratory, Chemical Laboratory, Lecture Room, Library and Scouts' Room, in addition to classrooms, etc. Boys are given a thorough grounding in English and the usual school subjects; in addition to which they receive graduated instruction in Practical Arithmetic, Practical Science, Practical Geography, etc. Great stress is laid on practical work of all kinds.

The Staff comprises the Headmaster, four assistant masters, three assistant mistresses, one languages master, one Chinese Teacher.

The curriculum is British and boys are entered for the Cambridge Local Examination held in December. The French and the Chinese languages are taught throughout the school. In special cases boys are allowed to take Latin instead of another subject.

Regular Physical Exercise in the morning and seasonable out-door games after afternoon school are compulsory, except in cases where exemption is obtained under medical certificate.

The School is open to foreign boys only, above the age of 7½ years, and the hours are from 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Scale of fees per mensem:—

For boys under 10: each boy $8.

For boys over 10: each boy $12.

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., is made.

Extra subject: Shorthand, $2 per mensem.

The school fees include cost of stationery.

A hot lunch is provided daily at a cost of $7.50 per mensem. Boys may take full lunch or only a part, at a proportionate charge, or may bring their own lunch and have the use of the School dining-room. The cooking is supervised by a foreign matron.

Copies of the Prospectus and Syllabus of Work, and full information, can be obtained from the Headmaster, who will be glad to receive visitors and show them over the school.

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Department, 7A The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags. — per diem.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, and Sweden. — $0.25 each

2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales. — 0.10 each

3-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord. — 0.15 each

3-ft. Pennants on lines. — 0.05 for ten

Public Library.

The Library, situated at the north-west corner of the Town Hall, is open *To the Public* without charge as a Reading Room from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. To *Subscribers* for the exchange of books from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The subscription is as follows:—

$16 per year
9 ,, half-year
5 ,, quarter
2 ,, month

Subscribers are entitled to the loan of four books at a time and in addition certain magazines are provided for circulation, of which one at a time is allowed to each subscriber.

It contains about 14,250 volumes, of which some 7,500 are devoted to Fiction; 2,600 to Travel and History; 1,720 to Biography and the rest to Scientific and General subjects. Additions to these are made constantly.

Residents desirous of subscribing should communicate with the Librarian at the Town Hall.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender..

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

程章信投局部工

六 五 四 三 二 一

所有承投事件由英文開列於下

須信二部頭連所後明水所目所人擇行未所幾所
照單送時寫其有仍所局有以有到定依常有有
查來之總明承承將收必取後水局之個必承係承
最前辦退攤繳該之將照登攤保後之連攤本攤
善以處重何信其款錢其款入各其該用認個局各
一用領匯或惟一依錢明本人證水款本日自項
此送在西工受律律散清局之照攤本辦理有本
次信定路料實道道有在單公信合人局如是楊局
概簿期二等封道的此若報及同第亦有極利水
免或日十發間的算領保佛水局不依認
突出上四部加單單付人攤理的證辦本全
說持午號於簽攤內錄知之實付人局份
明號十工信火信登則憑個保自亦項

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

115	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from July 1, 1918:— Rice (Unpolished) (200-lb. per picul) 350 piculs Wheat (133 ,, ,,) 55 ,, Beans, flat (133 ,, ,,) 50 ,, } For 3 or 6 months ,, red (133 ,, ,,) 40 ,,	—	June 15. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

446	Reinforced Concrete Foundations for Coal Handling Plant at Riverside Power Station	—	June 14
447	Painting at Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	—	June 7
448	Painting Park Railings, etc.	—	June 14
449	Painting at Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	—	do.
450	Painting at Public School for Girls	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918. No. 578

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. *(Amended).*

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2525.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Thursday, June 13, 1918.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 6, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No 2526.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 15, to June 29, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 6, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2527.
(Translation.)

IN connexion with the payment of half-yearly interest on Municipal Loans, Chinese holders of Debenture Certificates are hereby notified that, in order to more fully protect their investments, it will be necessary in future for them to collect the accrued interest due to them from the Offices of the Municipal Compradore, No. 7A The Bund.

Payments will only be made subject to the presentation of the Interest Warrant accompanied by the Certificates relating thereto.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2528.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Home or for nurses should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3048).

Arrangements must be made for medical attendance in all cases.

Four free beds are reserved for charity cases which will be admitted on the recommendation and under the care of a local medical practitioner.

The terms are subject to reduction in approved cases on the recommendation of the medical attendant.

ORDINARY CASES.

First class, single room	Tls. 8 daily
First class, double room	5
Second class, in wards	3
Special first class room	10
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Use of Operation Room.	
First class major operation	20
,, minor ,,	10
Second class major ,,	10
,, minor ,,	5
Use of Ambulance	$2
Visiting hours 2 to 6 p.m.	daily.

MATERNITY CASES.

First class	Tls. 6 daily
Second class	3
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Visiting hours 3.30 to 6 p.m.	daily.

OUTSIDE THE HOME.

For the entire services of a nurse	Tls. 4 daily
For maternity cases	5
Daily visits not exceeding one hour (not made to cases of infectious disease)	1

Charges are made for non-pharmacopœial drugs, proprietary medicines and foods, mineral spring waters and alcoholic drinks.

Those wishing to engage nurses beforehand for maternity cases may do so on payment, in advance, of a retaining fee of Tls. 25, in addition to the usual daily fee. This will ensure a nurse being kept available during the week before and the week after the expected date.

Nurses should be allowed not less than 8 hours off duty daily for sleep and out-door exercise.

Meals should not be provided for the nurse in the room occupied by the patient.

Board, lodging and washing should be provided for the nurse.

If possible 24 hours notice should be given to the nurse when her services are no longer required.

When a nurse is employed outside Shanghai a fee of Tls. 5 daily is payable from the day of leaving to returning to Shanghai inclusive, together with travelling expenses.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Applications for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as nursing facilities and the available accommodation will permit of effective isolation.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopœial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, June 7, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Library Committee held on Tuesday, June 11, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:

Rev. C. E. Darwent *(Chairman)*
Mr. R. F. C. Master

The meeting adjourned at 12.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 12, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Medical Staff.—Nine months leave is granted to Major R. J. Marshall, Principal Medical Officer, from June 11.

Hospital Accommodation.

Correspondence with the General Hospital on the subject of accommodation for cases of Cerebrospinal and Yellow Fevers and suspected Insanity and Observation Wards for suspected cases of Infectious Diseases:—

Shanghai, April 12, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that the Governors have added cerebrospinal and yellow fevers to the list of those diseases from which persons suffering are not admitted to this Hospital, and further to request you to be good enough to inform me whether any provision exists at the Municipal Isolation Hospital for the observation and reception of such cases.

Will you also state at the same time if any provision exists at the Victoria Nursing Home mental wards for the observation and reception of cases of suspected insanity.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary,
Shanghai General Hospital.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 15, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 12, and in reply to your enquiry as to what provision exists at the Isolation Hospital for the observation of cerebrospinal and yellow fever cases and at the Victoria Nursing Home Mental Ward for the observation of cases of suspected insanity, to state that these matters will receive the consideration of the Health Committee at its next meeting whereafter a further communication will be addressed to you on this subject.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

A. H. MANCELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 1, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of April 12, and in reply to the enquiries therein contained to inform you that cases of cerebrospinal fever and yellow fever can be dealt with in the Municipal Hospitals. Cases of suspected insanity can be received at the Mental Ward under the usual conditions of mental cases which are set out on the admission forms A and B enclosed herewith.

In regard to the observation of suspected cases of infectious disease, the want of better accommodation has long been felt, and the new west wing of the Isolation Hospital which is nearing completion was designed to fill this want, accommodation being provided therein for 13 additional observation beds. This wing will, it is anticipated, be completed within the next six months. In the meantime the Health Officer will make such temporary improved arrangements as may be possible under the circumstances, having regard to the present shortage in the nursing staff which cannot it is recognized be made good but will on the contrary become more acute until the termination of the war.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

A. H. MANCELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

(*Enclosure No. 1.*)
(FORM A.

TO THE MATRON,

I hereby request that you will receive

(*Name of patient.*)

and I undertake to pay the necessary fees, to provide medical attendance, to procure any judicial order that may be required by law, and to remove the patient from the Home if still remaining after six months.

(*Signature, Address, Date.*)

The fees are Tls. 6 per day subject to reduction in approved cases. If the applicant is unable to pay Tls. 3 per day a Consular Order is required prior to admission, in which case Form B (obtainable from the Matron) should be filled up.

(*Enclosure No. 2.*)
FORM B.

TO THE MATRON,

I hereby authorize you to receive

(*Name of patient.*)

and I undertake, if not done by the patient or those immediately responsible, to pay the necessary fees at a rate not exceeding Tls. 3 per day, to provide medical attendance, to provide any judicial order that may be required by law, and to remove the patient from the Home if still remaining after six months.

Consul-General for

Educational Department.

Summer Holidays.—The dates of closing and re-opening the schools for the summer holidays have been fixed as follows:—

	Closing	Opening
Public Schools Thomas Hanbury Schools	June 28	Sept. 9
Public Schools for Chinese	June 28	Sept. 2

Public School for Boys. "Engineering Society of China" Prize.—The Headmaster reports that this prize value $50 has been won by S. Wheeler, a pupil of the School.

The Prize, founded in 1912, is open to all candidates who enter for the Cambridge Junior Local Examination, and is awarded on the recommendation of the Cambridge University Local Examination Syndicate to the candidate whose papers in Mathematical Subjects are judged to be the best among the candidates of the year.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 8.

Police Force.—N. J. Tokareff and V. Trofimoff are appointed Probationary Warders from June 4.

Warder No. 114, Narain Singh, is discharged, invalided, from June 5.

Sikh Cook No. 1, Roda Singh, is discharged, invalided, from June 5.

Educational Department.—Mrs. J. Reddick is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, from May 13.

Secretariat.—Mrs. R. E. Ede is appointed temporarily as Stenographer and Typist from May 6.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	June	17	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,,	18	5.30	,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,,	19	5.30	,, Public Garden
Thurs.	,,	20	5.30	,, Public Garden
Fri.	,,	21	5.30	,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,,	22	4.30	,, Public Recreation Ground

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses.	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
628	Nanking, Chekiang, Kwangse & Tientsin	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			addns.
2634	Baikal	Credit Foncier d'Extreme-Orient	8		
2630 and W of 2630					
885	Chaoufoong	C. Luthy		1	watchman's lodge, latrine & wall
2400	Chinwangtao	G. O'Hara			shelter, anchorage & latrines
4897	Ichang	Koo Zung Tai			latrines
2063	Love Lane	L. Tuxford			addns.
					Chinese
234	Shansee	Hung Yuen			addns.
87	Jehol	Jabin Hsu	8		
373	N. Shansee	Chow Von Kee	4		
2400	Chinwangtao	Ting Seng Kee	4		
315	Dixwell Avenue	Ye Ming Ching Zee Sze Yung	12		
Unreg. E of 3228			11		
Unreg. W of 3862	Connaught	Chow Soey Kee	5		
4325	Markham	Tsa Sheng			addns.
Unreg. E of 3534	Medhurst	Woo Shing Kee	7		
Unreg. W of 528	Myburgh	Chang Yuen Kee	7		

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 9, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign population of 20,458.	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 659,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	25
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	5	176

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for May.

Strength of the Force on May 31.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	149	
Japanese	30	
Sikhs	556	
Chinese	1,450	
		2,190
Clerical and Teaching Staff	77	
Followers	201	
		278
	Total	2,468

Armed Robberies.—During the month two reports were made of armed robbery, two of armed highway robbery, one of highway robbery and another of attempted highway robbery in which no arms were used.

In connexion with these cases nine arrests have been made in all. Three of the persons arrested were charged with having committed an armed robbery on May 17, and were also charged with having committed two armed highway robberies, two armed robberies and with being concerned in a case of attempted armed highway robbery, all of which occurred prior to May 1. One of the armed robberies in which they were implicated resulted in the murder of one of the inmates of the establishment plundered, and a further charge in this connexion will be preferred against them.

In addition, nineteen persons have been apprehended, five of whom were connected with robberies committed prior to May 1, 1918, four for having participated in robberies committed beyond the Settlement limits, six for being associates of robbers, two for conspiracy to commit an armed robbery, one on two charges of attempted murder, and another for receiving and disposing of the proceeds of highway robberies.

Of the twenty-eight arrests made during the month, three have been remitted to the Court of the Military Governor, two to the Authorities at Kashing, one to the Authorities at Pootung, two have been cautioned and released while eighteen are still under remand.

The sixteen men referred to in last month's report as being under remand on charges of robbery at the end of April, 1918, have been dealt with. Thirteen have been remitted to the Court of the Military Governor, two have been sentenced to imprisonment at the Municipal Gaol and one is still under remand.

Begging Letter Writers.—Two men, who were arrested on May 27 and whom the Mixed Court expelled from the Settlement, had in their possession a great number of letters, written and ready to be despatched, in which they asked for financial assistance, representing themselves as being stranded in Shanghai and unable to return to their homes. They claim invariably to be fellow provincials of the person addressed and had described themselves in the various letters as hailing from nearly all the different provinces in China. A list of names of the wealthy Chinese residents of the Settlement was found in their room. That their scheme was successful was proved by the fact that they had lived well entirely on its proceeds for about six months before they came under the notice of the Police.

Murders.—The corpse of a Chinese female, who had evidently been murdered by some persons unknown, was found on the morning of May 15 on a path running between Baikal Road and Pingliang Road in the Yangtszepoo district. No person answering her description has been reported missing, and the circumstances surrounding her death appear to indicate that she came from some place beyond the northern boundary of the Settlement on the evening preceding the date on which her body was found.

On May 31 three men, who were found guilty of being concerned in the murder of the Acting Manager of a Salt Production Company at 17 Kuling Road on August 28, 1917, were handed over to the Court of the Military Governor of Sungkiang and Shanghai.

Executions.—A man named Sung Jang-foo was executed at Loongwha on May 11. He was another of the participators in the murder of the late Admiral Tseng Ju-cheng who, it will be remembered, was assassinated together with his Adjutant whilst riding in a motor car over the Garden Bridge to the Japanese Consulate on November 10, 1915. Further confirmation was obtained of the fact that the scheme which culminated in this foul deed originated in the brain and was directed from the place of concealment, of the local Koh Ming Tang leader, Chen Chi-mei, who was responsible for so many of the cold-blooded assassinations and other crimes which stained the opening pages of the history of the Republic in this district.

Two robbers, who were arrested on March 1, 1918, and charged with committing an armed robbery at 298/9 Tsepoo Road on February 13 last and an armed robbery at 1952 Avenue Road on February 14, were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor on March 9 and executed on May 2.

An armed robber, who claimed to be an ex-member of the Shanghai and Woosung Constabulary, was arrested in the Hongkew district on April 24 whilst fleeing and firing at his pursuers as he ran from a house in Woosung Road where he and others had held up and robbed the inmates, was remitted to the Court of the Military Governor and executed on May 21.

On May 22, by order of the Military Court, three men were executed, one of whom was connected with a case at a house on Great Western Road wherein a female was fired at and killed by a pistol bullet on September 26, 1917. The two other men were charged and convicted, together with the man above mentioned, of various crimes punishable with death, in territory under Chinese jurisdiction.

Reports of Property Stolen.—During the month 363 reports of property stolen were made at the different Stations. Investigations were made with successful results in 133 cases.

Identification Office.— During the month 522 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 181 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 260 records were received from the French Police out of which number 152 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	782	
Identified	333	
Percentage	43	
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only		6
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences		33
		39

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 12.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

243	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
98	*First offenders* (serious).— Fraud, burglaries, etc.
72	*Second offenders.*
30	*Third offenders.*
7	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
72	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
522	

Return of Convict Labour for May.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
	Total Tls.	Nil

Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls. 5,557.09
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.	3,069.14
Total Tls.	2,487.95
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls. 2,487.95

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person* :—	
Assault	4
Suicide, attempted	1
2.—*Offences against property* —	
Larceny	1
Receiving stolen property	2
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature* :—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—	
Dogs	4
Disorderly conduct	2
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	1
Indecent conduct	1
Obstruction	1
Vagrancy and assault	1
Registered German failing to report	1
Soliciting alms	1
Total	20

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	2,827	2,827
Others	43	876	919
Total	43	3,703	3,746

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Case withdrawn	1
Cautioned	3
Dismissed	1
Expulsion or deportation	1
Fined	8
Imprisonment	2
Imprisonment and fined	2
Sent on board ship	2
Imprisonment and interned by Chinese Authorities	1
Total	20

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on May 31.

Central Station	6
Louza Station	25
Hongkew Station	32
Harbin Road Station	4
West Hongkew Station	9
Wayside Station	3
Yangtszepoo Station	12
Sinza Station	9
Bubbling Well Station	2
Gordon Road Station	3
Gaol	1,898
Total	2,003

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	568	187
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	568	187

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN April 27 and May 31.

	Dollars
Stolen	60,069.19
Recovered	16,060.33

DOGS.

At Kennels on April 30	40	294
Captured	254	
Returned	70	
Killed	179	294
At Observation Kennels	4	
Remaining at Kennels	41	

Health Officer's Report for May.

The condition of the public health during the month was good and the mortality returns exceptionally low. A moderate number of cases of Paratyphoid fever occurred among foreigners and Chinese, while two cases of Cerebrospinal fever were reported among Chinese.

Towards the end of the month, however, reports were received of the outbreaks of 'fever' which rapidly affected a large proportion of the employees of various offices, shops, schools, police stations, etc. As a result of clinical and laboratory observation of cases admitted to the Chinese Isolation Hospital the disease was recognized as Epidemic Influenza. The same disease was reported to have appeared in Peking before reaching Shanghai; but subsequent reports showed that most of the river ports were almost simultaneously infected; that is to say the rate of spread conformed to the rate of conveyance by railways and boats of infected persons; the infection being sprayed out by infected persons during sneezing, coughing, talking, etc. No other disease excepting Dengue has the same wide power of rapid spread, some 40 per cents. of people being as a rule infected. On the other hand the incubation period (3 to 4 days) and the course of the fever are so short that the duration of the epidemic is not calculated to much exceed a month. The mortality is likely to be very low.

As regards prevention of Influenza the public as a rule has not sufficient regard for Influenza to tolerate aggressive measures. Isolation is desirable and people having the disease should remain in bed during the febrile period both for their own good and the protection of others. The disease may be escaped by avoiding crowds such as theatres, cinematographs, closed and crowded cars, etc. Close contact with other people, especially those with catarrhal symptoms, should be avoided where convenient. The open air life and plenty of ventilation and open windows protect by dilution of infection.

As in Measles, Mumps, Cerebrospinal fever, Scarlet fever, Diphtheria and Lung Tuberculosis, all of which are spread from one person to another by droplet infection from the respiratory passages, the use of a good face mask affords almost absolute protection. As soon as the protection of health is considered one of the essentials of school education, and there is a correct regard for the things that matter in accordance with science progress, it is likely that the use of a convenient face mask under certain conditions will become a most important consideration in the prevention of disease.

Siberia is usually considered the endemic home of Influenza, which is often known as "Russian Influenza." In Russia, however, it is known as "Chinese Influenza." That the present epidemic should be synchronous with the influx of a large number of Russian refugees is suggestive. On the other hand China may be regarded as the fountain head of epidemic disease, previous pandemics of Plague, Cholera and Influenza having had their origin in China.

As a contributory factor it may also be noted that the wind pollinated grasses, which probably cause that early summer hay-fever condition known locally as "Prove Cough," are now coming rapidly into flower: as also is the early privet itself.

At the present time Shanghai is subjected to considerable danger by the prevalence of ship carried disease in ports within easy communication, namely, by Smallpox which is raging in Manila, Cerebrospinal fever in Hongkong, Cholera in Batavia and especially by Bubobic Plague which is prevalent in Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo and Bombay. Shanghai has now been free from Plague both in rats and man for two years as a result of elaborate and costly measures. The measures against plague-infected rats on ships still remain inadequate, although it has been recognized for some years that ships are alone responsible for the spread of plague from port to port by carrying infected rats.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infections Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary Work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

Arthur Stanley,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign.		Chinese.
	Resident	Non-resident.	
Typhoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	2
Scarlet Fever	2	0	10
Tuberculosis	5	2	90
Beri-beri	3	1	3
Dysentery	0	0	4
From all causes	26	9	618

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Small-pox	1
Typhoid Fever	1
Paratyphoid Fever	16
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	3
Tuberculosis	3
Dysentery	3

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	1	0
Diphtheria	2	4
Scarlet Fever	3	4
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	2
Other Diseases	7	11
Discharged	9	33
Died	2	1
Remaining last day of month	11	31

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	6,659
Bacterial ,,	159
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	4
Bacteriological examinations	470
Analyses	80

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	7	0
Surgical	24	0
Maternity	7	0
Mental	5	0
Total	43	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1332	1	1332	0	0
Sheep	2802	0	2602	0	0
Calves	312	0	312	0	0
Pigs	219	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	215	668	185	364	1432
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	2800	1200	750	200	4950
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3627	1837	1161	321	6945
Poisoned baits laid	151200	64800	25900	10200	252100
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	162	0	1	163
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	69	3	1	73
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received May 17, 1918.

Report sent out June 5, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	18.40
(a) Volatile	8.00
(b) Fixed	10.40
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	12.00
(a) Temporary	7.00
(b) Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	2.50
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0600
Saline Ammonia	0.0020
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0115
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces

Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C. 0.0340

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 48 and 20 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in 0.5 cubic centimetre but absent in 2 cubic centimetres, 1 cubic centimetre and 0.25 cubic centimetre of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of analysis show satisfactory purification.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	160	359	287	198	1,004
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	2	12	6	8	28
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of and deaths from, infectious disease	18	52	87	26	183
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	96	991	142	125	1,354
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	744	1,026	1,205	965	3,940
Houses cleansed and limewashed	11	323	310	41	685
Ventilation and lighting amended	2	7	23	1	33
Defective drainage amended	25	33	42	26	126
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	1	0	1
Cement refuse receptacles erected	5	4	8	6	23
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	16	3	21	11	51
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	69	350	419
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	10	21	1	32
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	0	0	0	0
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	12	0	12
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	27	8	3	16	54
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	45	65	94	40	244
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	6	1	2	3	12
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	1	0	1
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	0	7	11	11	29
Pounds of meat destroyed	160	495	1,144	307	2,106
Outside hawkers licensed	339	580	457	155	1,531
Food prosecutions	0	18	5	2	25
House refuse prosecutions	0	51	29	8	89
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	1	2	0	3
Tons of ordure removed	3,404	2,503	3,800	1,131	10,838
Tons of house refuse removed	6,014	3,286	2,509	1,986	13,785
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	771	376	0	75	1,222

Engineer's Report for May.

A strike of the coolie labour employed by the Department occurred on the morning of Friday, the 17th, with a view to obtaining an increase in the present rate of pay, 280 cash per day.

The strike commenced in the Western and Central Districts and did not spread to the other districts until the day following.

At the first outbreak, the coolies were interviewed and informed that the proper way of bringing forward any grievance that they might have was for them to approach the Council through the Head of the Department, when it would receive due consideration. The coolies were quite orderly and, apparently seeing the force of the argument, presented a petition asking for an increase in pay to be granted and gradually resumed work. A few days later the coolies were notified that the Council had agreed that an increase should be given but that the amount could not be decided upon until a full investigation had been entered into.

This involved consideration of the present cost of living and a comparison with the wages paid to similar labour employed elsewhere in Shanghai.

It is difficult to give a reason for the strike occurring at this time, and while the general unrest in the country and other recent local strikes may have precipitated matters, there can be little doubt that the main cause is the depreciation of the copper 10-cash piece (in which all day labour is paid) which is worth approximately 20 per cent. less than it was in 1906, when the last increase in the rates of day labour was authorized.

It was decided at the meeting of the Council on the 29th, to increase the daily pay of the coolie to 320 cash, with a more or less corresponding increase to the artisans.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of Chengtu Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road is practically completed.

The ash strip in Hungjao Road has been laid for some distance eastwards of Warren Road and this work will shortly be completed for the entire length of Hungjao Road.

The making up of Mokanshan Road east of Tonquin Road and of Tonquin Road from Mokanshan Road to West Soochow Road is in progress.

The making up of the new Jansen Road has been completed for about one-half of its length.

The construction of the asphaltic concrete surface in Avenue Road from Tatung Road to Carter Road has been completed.

A layer of asphaltic concrete is being placed on the concrete in Fokien Road from Peking Road to Nanking Road.

A 12 feet strip is being ballasted and metalled in Tamsui Road south of Manila Road.

A 12 feet strip is being ballasted and metalled in Seoul Road fronting Hou Sung Mow Mill.

The reconstruction of Wetmore Road from Yangtszepoo Road to the river front is well in hand towards completion.

The ballasting and metalling of the mud strip in East Yalu Road from Chaoufoong Road to Dixwell Road is approaching completion. Kerb and channel is also being laid.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12 feet strip of Urga Road from the Sawginkiang to Dixwell Road is completed.

Thorburn Road has been raised and formed from Ward Road to Kwenming Road.

Pingyang Road has been raised and formed from Hochien Road to Pingliang Road and similar work is in progress from Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road, the latter work being proceeded with from Yangtszepoo Road northwards.

The following roads are being surface treated with asphaltum :—

Ningpo Road from Szechuen Road to Honan Road.

Great Western Road from Yates Road to west of Seymour Road.

Gordon Road from Bubbling Well Road to Connaught Road.

Hongkong Road from Museum Road to Kiangse Road.

A surface of desiccated tar has been applied in Ferry Road from Sinza Road to Connaught Road.

Sewerage.—The reconstruction of the sewers in Haskell Road has been completed for about one-third of the length.

The faying of the new sewer in Yangtszepoo Road from Kwanghsin Road to Sungpan Road is well in hand.

The reconstruction of the 3-ft. diam. sewer in Honan Road has been completed from Peking Road to Ningpo Road and is in hand from Tientsin Road to Nanking Road.

The reconstruction of the drainage system in Kiukiang Road has been completed from Hoopeh Road to the Kinwoka and the work is now proceeding eastwards from Thibet Road.

The culverting of the Yungxeenpang is practically completed for the section of Seymour Road where a 4-ft. 6-in. diam. culvert is being laid.

The culverting of the section east and west of Gordon Road by a 10-ft. by 5-ft. culvert is progressing, the invert having been completed for a length of about 150-ft.

A 2-ft. 3-in. by 1-ft. 6-in. egg-shaped sewer has been laid in Pingliang Road east of Dalny Road and fronting Cadastral Lot 2760, and the old existing side ditch has been filled in.

Bridges.—Minor repairs are being carried out on the Honan Road and Yalu Road Bridges.

Bundings.—The construction of the cofferdam for the bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628 is nearly completed for about one-half of its length.

The placing of the concrete for the remaining length of the bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lot 725 W. is well in hand.

The driving of the main piles for the portion of the Lay Road bunding at the junction of the Yangtszepoo Creek and the Whangpoo has been completed.

A length of 20 feet of concrete bunding is being constructed by direct labour at each wing of the new bridge erected opposite to the Hou Sung Mow Cotton Mill.

Landing Accommodation.—An additional public jetty is being constructed in North Soochow Road west of North Szechuen Road.

New Central Offices.—Further consignments of steel casements and window glass have arrived from England during the month.

The main roof is now completed, as also the roof of the fourth-floor portion over the S.V.C.

The walls of the fourth floor portion over the P.W.D. offices are proceeding steadily and will shortly be up to roof level.

The parapet to the back elevation has been commenced.

Gaol Cell Blocks.—The paving and drainage work in the compound is still proceeding, and the completion of the boundary wall south of the Cell Blocks has been started.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—The placing of the concrete floor in the bottom of the Dock in front of the new Pump House is practically completed. Window frames and sashes have been set in the Pump House.

A staircase has been constructed leading to the roof of the Transformer House.

Sinza Depot.—The existing bamboo shed is being replaced by a store shed constructed in brickwork.

Pingchiao Quarry.—2,038 fong of material was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering.	*Total*
Road sweepings collected cartloads	5,425
Used for raising land " "	334
Water used for street watering	8,749,200 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows :—

Coolies	3,243
Artisans	426
Foremen	222
Mafoos	149

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	6,509 pieces
Machine made	1,200 "

Work Shelters.—There were 139 admissions during the month and 417 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month of May, 1918.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	237
Plans submitted for approval	92
Plans approved	54
Inspections by Inspectors	3,049
Boundary walls erected Carpenter sheds erected Repairs to buildings effected New shop fronts inserted Shop fronts, etc., painted Alterations effected Fences erected Sign-boards erected Drying stages erected Temporary mat sunshades erected	737
Temporary mat sunshades erected over roadway	32
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	821
Dangerous notices issued	2
Applications for licences dealt with	46
Licensed premises inspected	71

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	2
First intimation notices issued	2
Total	2

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	72
Boundary stone certificates issued	38
Consular lots surveyed	43
New Lots put under taxation	8
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is	Tls. 9,566
Official plans prepared	31
Re-survey of Settlement, mow surveyed	200
Re-survey of Settlement, mow plotted	250
Survey west of Western, mow surveyed	250
Survey west of Western, mow plotted	550
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	57
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	72

M. C. R. stones have been erected as follows :—

Central District	1
Northern "	6
Eastern "	10
Western "	2

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Mosquito Notice.

NO STAGNANT WATER—NO MOSQUITOES.

Mosquitoes carry MALARIA and other diseases.

Mosquitoes cannot multiply except in STAGNANT WATER. Where stagnant water cannot be ABOLISHED kerosine sprinkled on the surface to form a film will kill mosquito 'wrigglers,' as it prevents breathing when they come to the surface.

Old tins and bottles, broken crockery and unconsidered ARTICLES OF THIS KIND CAPABLE OF HOLDING RAIN WATER should be carefully COLLECTED from the garden and backyard and placed with the refuse for removal.

Tubs, kongs, water plants, flowerpot saucers or other VESSELS OF WATER, which cannot be dispensed with should be EMPTIED OR SPRINKLED WITH KEROSINE ONCE A WEEK.

GARDENERS' KONGS, DUG-OUTS, WELLS AND WATER BARRELS should be done away with, water for the garden, etc., being derived directly from the tap or, if that be impossible, the kongs, etc., should be oiled once a week or kept securely covered so that mosquitoes cannot get to the water to lay their eggs.

Have the water from kennels, chicken coops, etc., regularly emptied out.

Keep drains and rain-water roof channels clean and clear and in good repair. GULLY TRAPS that are not frequently flushed should be oiled weekly.

Shallow RAIN WATER POOLS AND SLUSHY PLACES can generally be obliterated by a SCRATCH DRAIN or LEVELLED with house ashes, PONDS AND DITCHES by FILLING-IN and drainage.

ORNAMENTAL PONDS may be kept free from mosquitoes by FISH but, if mosquito 'wrigglers' be found, the water should be OILED WEEKLY preparatory to FILLING-IN.

A WEEKLY INSPECTION of house and surroundings should be made. It may be remembered that a small unheeded pot of water will suffice to breed enough mosquitoes to irritate a whole neighbourhood.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Summary of Revenue for May.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918			1917			1916		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	190,823.57	335,022.12	—	131,456.18	308,815.26	—	121,725.66	309,882.93
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	645,000	—	62,587.60	292,839.23	—	58,339.84	275,488.72	—	58,478.43	266,881.26
Chinese	990,000	—	84,529.43	455,586.58	—	71,820.09	437,921.14	—	71,522.55	422,101.83
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	557.30	893.55	—	191.00	599.35	—	26.85	503.50
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	—	42,913.61	—	—	47,805.60	—	—	47,890.54
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	4	251.00	8,388.00	5	306.00	9,110.00	4	180.00	9,367.50
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	1	75.00	11,950.00	3	187.50	11,587.50	4	300.00	10,008.35
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	1	2.00	200.00	1	2.00	258.00	1	6.00	270.00
Eating House	10,500	202	1,315.89	4,207.25	740	1,412.37	1,412.37	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	1	25.00	1,958.35	—	—	2,225.00	1	12.50	1,962.50
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	1	15.00	6,390.00	—	—	6,789.00	8	123.00	6,474.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	651	4,257.50	17,588.25	711	4,709.85	17,633.60	973	7,618.20	16,273.71
Tea-shop	17,500	673	1,334.50	5,679.50	675	1,417.00	7,278.25	732	1,553.00	5,575.40
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	184	673.65	2,851.51	220	1,585.30	3,233.88	188	1,351.51	1,351.51
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	17	339.00	1,709.00	20	559.00	2,597.00	20	487.50	2,095.50
Chinese Theatre etc	8,500	13	545.00	3,285.00	19	742.00	3,919.00	20	714.00	3,620.34
Other Entertainments	500	14	245.00	274.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	1	11.12	7,856.99	—	—	7,957.74	—	—	6,480.13
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	274	16,342.00	67,322.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	6,000	885	547.15	2,658.01	918	517.87	2,489.81	830	469.12	2,389.58
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	67	97.15	476.86	63	91.10	455.46	64	91.90	442.30
Launch	3,300	30	80.00	1,510.00	40	80.00	1,518.00	53	144.00	1,285.82
Chinese Boat	4,800	1,343	318.41	1,689.71	1,532	337.03	1,755.46	1,539	381.83	1,812.88
Sampan	1,100	164	119.18	426.35	155	111.77	460.98	187	134.45	522.00
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 32 / C. 19	95.83	5,869.58	P. 18 / C. 11	53.55	6,256.20	P. 64 / C. 41	201.76	6,531.56
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 408 / C. 248	1,014.61	4,934.73	P. 407 / C. 259	1,038.28	5,146.82	P. 431 / C. 288	1,141.08	5,707.25
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	96	701.97	17,736.71	87	563.13	13,377.88	88	646.90	11,061.08
Cart	30,500	1,712	2,462.00	13,205.50	1,853	2,405.50	13,133.00	1,346	2,044.50	12,002.50
Private Ricsha	50,000	149	234.96	25,308.47	156	253.19	22,828.07	165	299.32	22,061.01
Public Ricsha	140,000	8,000	11,616.35	57,540.35	8,000	11,464.85	56,359.71	7,458	10,737.72	53,895.97
Sedan-chair	150	3	8.70	65.85	5	10.83	78.02	6	11.86	99.33
Wheel-barrow	50,000	8,471	4,241.64	20,571.72	8,457	4,236.03	21,304.42	6,660	3,336.01	18,861.06
Firearms	500	1	75.00	150.00	1	75.00	300.00	2	225.00	750.00
Dog	3,600	239	347.55	2,330.72	196	282.24	2,540.98	102	146.83	1,286.62
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	5,220	8,383.38	43,537.53	4,754	7,477.80	35,913.21	4,681	7,220.33	35,216.21
Town Hall	1,000	—	130.00	130.00	—	—	—	—	130.00	130.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	214.00	821.00	—	187.00	691.00	—	191.00	751.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	480.00	2,325.00	—	445.00	2,225.00	—	445.00	2,225.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	319.12	857.84	—	15.00	95.33	—	5.00	70.40
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,900	—	—	21,870.30	—	—	20,504.19	—	—	24,225.88
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	—	250.00	—	—	250.00	—	485.97	2,345.35
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	—	11,365.00	—	—	10,780.93	—	—	9,452.84
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	—	—	—	13,820.00	—	—	9,935.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concreteware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		375,892.36	1,436,206.77		302,373.30	1,422,305.68		308,909.79	1,401,313.54

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

一 所有承攬各項本局認可之標價單自有本局備印發售外埠函索者須將郵費寄來之後方可照寄

二 本局所有承攬各項工程之標單自有本局備印發售外埠函索者須將郵費寄來之後方可照寄

三 本局所有承攬各項工程之標單自有本局備印發售外埠函索者須將郵費寄來之後方可照寄

四 本局所有承攬各項工程之標單自有本局備印發售外埠函索者須將郵費寄來之後方可照寄

五 本局所有承攬各項工程之標單自有本局備印發售外埠函索者須將郵費寄來之後方可照寄

六 所有承攬各項工程之標單自有本局備印發售外埠函索者須將郵費寄來之後方可照寄

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
115	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from July 1, 1918 :—	—	June 15. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Rice (Unpolished) (200-lb. per picul) 350 piculs		
	Wheat (133 ,, ,,) 55 ,,	For	
	Beans, flat (133 ,, ,,) 50 ,,	3 or 6 months	
	,, red (133 ,, ,,) 40 ,,		
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
446	Reinforced Concrete Foundations for Coal Handling Plant at Riverside Power Station	—	June 14
448	Painting Park Railings, etc.	—	June 14
449	Painting at Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	—	do.
450	Painting at Public School for Girls	—	do.
451	Painting at Public School for Chinese	—	do.
452	Painting at Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	—	June 21
453	Supply of Cast Iron and Brass Castings	—	June 24
454	Supply of Stores, Tungchow Road Workshop	—	do.
455	Painting at Public School for Boys	—	June 21

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tenders Nos. 112, 113 and 114

No. 112 11,500 yards Khaki Drill
,, 113 200 ,, ,, Cord
,, 114 5,000 ,, Blue Camlet

	No. 112	No. 113 per yard	No. 114
Geddes & Co., Ld.	2/6	*4/9	
		4/7½	
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	2/5½	4/5½	5/9½
Shewan, Tomes & Co.	2/4½	3/9	
Ilbert & Co., Ld.			6/1½
Fredk. Large & Co.	*2/3½		*6/1½
Mencarini & Co.	2/5		
	2/2½		
P. B. Shroff	Tls. 0.78		

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 447

Painting at Thomas Hanbury School for Boys,

Wong Chung Zee	Tls. 3,240
Sha Sui Shing & Co.	2,968
Sing Kee	2,383
Tuck Fong	2,350
Lien Yung Kee	2,200
Wong Chin Kee	2,070
Zung Shing	1,896
Joo Ming Kee	1,885
*Ngan Zung Lee	1,285

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1918. No. 579

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. *(Amended).*
SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No 2526.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 15 to June 29, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 6, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2527.
(Translation.)

IN connexion with the payment of half-yearly interest on Municipal Loans, Chinese holders of Debenture Certificates are hereby notified that, in order to more fully protect their investments, it will be necessary in future for them to collect the accrued interest due to them from the Offices of the Municipal Compradore, No. 7A The Bund.

Payments will only be made subject to the presentation of the Interest Warrant accompanied by the Certificates relating thereto.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2528.
VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Home or for nurses should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3048).

Arrangements must be made for medical attendance in all cases.

Four free beds are reserved for charity cases which will be admitted on the recommendation and under the care of a local medical practitioner.

The terms are subject to reduction in approved cases on the recommendation of the medical attendant.

ORDINARY CASES.

First class, single room	Tls. 8 daily
First class, double room	5
Second class, in wards	3
Special first class room	10
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Use of Operation Room,	
First class major operation	20
,, minor ,,	10
Second class major ,,	10
,, minor ,,	5
Use of Ambulance	$2
Visiting hours 2 to 6 p.m.	daily

MATERNITY CASES.

First class	Tls. 6 daily
Second class	3
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Visiting hours 3.30 to 6 p.m.	daily.

OUTSIDE THE HOME.

For the entire services of a nurse	Tls. 4 daily
For maternity cases	5
Daily visits not exceeding one hour (not made to cases of infectious disease)	1

Charges are made for non-pharmacopœial drugs, proprietary medicines and foods, mineral spring waters and alcoholic drinks.

Those wishing to engage nurses beforehand for maternity cases may do so on payment, in advance, of a retaining fee of Tls. 25, in addition to the usual daily fee. This will ensure a nurse being kept available during the week before and the week after the expected date.

Nurses should be allowed not less than 8 hours off duty daily for sleep and out-door exercise.

Meals should not be provided for the nurse in the room occupied by the patient.

Board, lodging and washing should be provided for the nurse.

If possible 24 hours' notice should be given to the nurse when her services are no longer required.

When a nurse is employed outside Shanghai a fee of Tls. 5 daily is payable from the day of leaving to returning to Shanghai inclusive, together with travelling expenses.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Applications for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as nursing facilities and the available accommodation will permit of effective isolation.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopœial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2529.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Monday and Tuesday, July 1 and 2, 1918.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 20, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Health Committee held on Monday, June 17, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
S. J. Halse
Dr. J. W. Jackson
,, E. L. Marsh
Mr. Ed. White
Professor G. J. Fowler

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 19, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m.

Library Committee.

Mr. F. C. Kendall has accepted the Council's invitation to serve on this Committee, in the place of the Rev. Dr. McGillivray, resigned.

Volunteer Corps.

Italian Company.—The resignation of Lieut. M. Comencini has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret.

Hospital Fees.

Interchange of letters with the General Hospital on the subject of an increase of fees chargeable to patients at the General Hospital and Victoria Nursing Home:—

Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that in view of the increase in the cost of food, coal, gas and electricity, the Governors are of the opinion that the present is a suitable time to take into consideration the question of an increase of the Hospital fees charged to patients.

The following are suggested as suitable increases in the rates:—

1st class patients from Tls. 6 to Tls. 8		
2nd „ „	3	4
3rd „ „	$2	$2.50

This matter being of interest to the Council, I am directed to ask you to be good enough to obtain and forward an expression of the Council's views thereupon.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary,
Shanghai General Hospital.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 24, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 2, stating that in view of the increased cost of food, coal, gas and electricity, the Governors are of opinion that the present is a suitable time to take into consideration the question of an increase of the Hospital fees, and requesting an expression of the Council's views as to the following proposed increases:—

1st class patients from Tls. 6 to Tls. 8 daily		
2nd „ „	3 „	4 „
3rd „ „	$2 „	$2.50 „

In reply I am directed to inform you that the proposed increases for first and second class patients meet with entire approval, but that in the opinion of the Health Committee and the Council, no increase should be made in the case of third class patients.

In regard to first class patients, I am to recommend for the consideration of the Governors that patients of this class be not in future entitled to free provision for medical attendance as is the case at present.

In conformity with the proposed increases of the General Hospital fees a corresponding advance has been approved in the case of the fees charged for Ordinary cases at the Victoria Nursing Home as follows:—

	Tls.	Tls.
Special 1st class room from 8 to 10 daily		
1st class single room	„ 6 „	8 „
„ double „	„ 4 „	5 „
2nd class in wards	„ 2 „	3 „

As it is considered desirable that the increased fees both in the case of the General Hospital and the Victoria Nursing Home should come into operation simultaneously, I am directed to request that you may kindly inform me as to the decision of the Governors on this question.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

A. H. MANCELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

Shanghai, June 4, 1918.

SIR,—In answer to your letter of May 24 I am directed to inform you that the Governors are in accordance with the views therein expressed regarding increases in the rates to be charged to patients at this Hospital.

The Governors fully agree with the Council that the increased fees at the Hospital and the Victoria Nursing Home should come into operation simultaneously and I am directed to state, after having ascertained from you by telephone that the date would be approved by the Council as a convenient one, that the increases will take effect in this Hospital on and after the 15th instant.

A copy of the Hospital advertisement now appearing in the local newspapers giving notice of the foregoing, is attached for your information.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary,
Shanghai General Hospital.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.
(Enclosure.)

Shanghai General Hospital.

North Soochow Road.

THE Governors give notice that the following increased rates will be charged to first and second class Patients on and after Saturday, June 15, 1918:—

First Class ... Tls. 8 per day
Second Class . Tls. 4 „

The rate for Third Class patients will remain as before at Two Dollars per day.

The above rates include ordinary medicines, also medical attendance for Second and Third Class Patients.

First class Patients will be required to provide the cost of their medical attendant in addition to the above rate.

These increases in the Hospital rates have been rendered necessary by the greatly enhanced cost of food, drugs, coal, gas and electricity.

By order of the Board of Governors,
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 5, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 4, and in reply to inform you that a notification that the increased fees for the Victoria Nursing Home will be brought into operation on and after June 15, will be published in to-morrow's Municipal Gazette.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

A. H. MANCELL, Esq.,
Secretary, Shanghai General Hospital.

Encroachment.

Avenue Road.—Correspondence with Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss on the subject of an encroachment on the public road of the boundary wall of Lot 3000, being house No. 62 Avenue Road. The correspondence is included herein for purpose of record:—

Shanghai, May 18, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—With reference to my letters of February 22 and April 19, in which I pointed out to you that the boundary wall and gate at 62 Avenue Road had been built so as to encroach over the Municipal roadway, and requesting you to have the matter remedied.

As you have not replied to these letters, nor made any attempt to rectify the encroachment complained of, I have now to inform you that unless the wall and gate are set back to the correct line immediately, I shall be obliged to report the matter to the Council for the necessary steps to be taken.

Yours faithfully,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.
MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Shanghai, May 21, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 18th instant, we have to apologise for not writing to you about this matter before which was entirely due to an oversight.

After receiving your letter on the subject we talked the matter over with your Mr. Ross, who informed us that, if we would write in to the Council undertaking to have the wall pulled down and re-erected to the proper line of the road at any time on being requested to do so, he thought the Council might agree to allow the wall to remain in its present position.

We now write to ask if you will kindly agree to this arrangement. The wall only encroaches a few inches and does not in any way interfere with pedestrians and to remove it would be a fairly expensive business.

Apologising again for not writing to you before on the matter.

Yours faithfully,
LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.
C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Municipal Engineer & Surveyor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 31, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 21 to the Municipal Engineer on the subject of an encroachment carried out by yourselves in connexion with the building of the boundary wall on Lot 3000, being House No. 62 Avenue Road.

It should here be stated for record that although the correct line was marked out on the spot by the Public Works Department, the wall has been built so as to encroach some 4 inches in one place upon the line of the public road.

As immediate removal would involve you in heavy expenditure, the Council accepts your undertaking to set back the wall to the correct line at any time hereafter upon being requested to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Nanxing Road.—Surrender has been arranged of part of the scheduled area of Lot 1024 at the assessed value, Tls. 17,000 per mow, plus ten per cent., and less one-third for betterment, or a sum of Tls. 25 for Mow 0.002. Registered owners the North China Insurance Co., Ld.

Public Lighting.

Urga Road.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to light the section of this road between Dixwell Road and the Sawginkiang, with five 60 c.p. metallic filament electric lamps, at a cost of Tls. 115 per annum.

Public School for Girls.

Western District Branch.—Referring to the arrangement concluded with the High School Committee, for the transfer to the Council of the High School and Kindergarten, published in the Gazette of August 9, 1917, negotiations have now been completed for the assignment to the Council of the lease of the premises at 80 Avenue Road, the Council paying rent direct to the lessors and the aggregate difference in rental of Tls. 25 per mensem to the late High School Committee.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. June 24 5.30 p.m. Public Garden
Tues. „ 25 5.30 „ Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. „ 26 5.30 „ Public Garden
Thurs. „ 27 5.30 „ Public Garden
Fri. „ 28 5.30 „ Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat. „ 29 4.30 „ Public Recreation Ground
„ „ „ 9.00 „ Public Garden

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 15.

Police Force.—2nd Class Sergeant R. Ockwell is promoted to be 1st Class Sergeant from June 16.

Health Department.—Miss J. Williams is appointed temporarily as Nurse from May 17.

The appointment of Miss R. Cantorovitch as Probationer Nurse is confirmed under agreement from November 6, 1917.

The probationary service of Miss E. Turen terminated on May 15.

Public Band.—Two and a half months' leave is granted to Musician J. Pintado from June 15.

Educational Department.—Miss T. M. Pierce, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese, is permitted to terminate her service on August 31.

Revenue Office.—Long leave is granted to Collector G. E. Marshall from July 1.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 16, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,435	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	1	5
Tuberculosis	0	25
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	2
Pneumonia	0	32
Total Deaths from all causes	4	203

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
24	Bund	Moorhead & Halse		1	
Unreg. S of 2469	B'bling Well	Cheng Yun Chao		1	servants' quarters & well
4709	Macao	Nagai Wata Kaisha		1	
2306	Weihaiwei	Algar & Co., Ld.		1	
			Chinese		
437	Shantung	Teh Tai			addns.
615	Broadway East	Chu Lai Kee	171		
Unreg. S of 1631	Chusan & Kwenming	Wong Ching Wah	8		
439	Wuchow & Sawgin	Algar & Co., Ld.		7	latrine
Unreg. E of 3084	Avenue	Yea Shing			addns.
195	Sinza	Nee Tai Shing			addns.
Unreg. E of 1814	Weihaiwei	Yao Seng Pao	3		

Mixed Court Report for May.

Mr. R. P. Tenney succeeded Mr. M. F. Perkins as Senior American Assessor sitting in Criminal Cases on the latter's appointment to be Acting Consul-General at Shanghai.

Mr. C. J. Spiker has been appointed Assistant American Assessor in Criminal Cases vice Mr. A. Krisel resigned. Mr. M. F. Perkins continues to sit as Assessor in Chinese Civil Cases.

Twenty-seven persons were charged in connexion with the Hawkers Riots, receiving sentences ranging from 10 days to 4 years' imprisonment.

The following enemy subjects were before the Court during the month:—

	Offence	*Sentence*
Nationality claimed / *Name*		
German / G. Sinnecker	Failing to register	To register Wednesdays and Sundays
Austrian / M. Bassi	Assault	3 months and interned
German / A. Hertzberg	„	Fined $10

St. Elizabeth's Hospital, which has cared for sick female prisoners requiring hospital treatment since 1913, notified the Court that it had been found necessary to raise its charges per diem from 30 cents to 50 cents from June 1, 1918, owing to the high cost of medical supplies.

It has been decided that the Civil Courts will close for the Annual Vacation on July 16, and re-open on September 15.

In March three prisoners Liao Shu-shan (廖樹山), Wai Heuching (魏漢卿) and Wong Zahling (王石林), were charged with decoying one Nyi Hsuing-chen from the International Settlement to the Native City of Shanghai and there unlawfully seizing, assaulting and detaining the complainant. The case was finally dismissed against the three accused after all efforts to obtain the attendance of the complaining witness had failed, the City Authorities refusing to hand him over despite the fact that the Mixed Court gave an undertaking to return him to the City after the hearing of the case in the Mixed Court.

Foreign Civil Case No. 1865, A. E. Algar *v.* Wong Dong-kyeu (王桐君) and six others is indefinitely held up owing to the City Authorities refusing to permit the service of a Mixed Court summons on one of the defendants who resides outside settlement limits. The City Authorities held the view that the foreign plaintiff must sue in the Chinese Court.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :	
Abduction	6
Allowing Children in Brothels	1
Assault	35
Attempted suicide	6
Intimidation	5
Manslaughter	3
Murder	4
Causing grievous bodily harm	1
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Arson (or criminal negligence)	4
Burglary	13
Cruelty to animals	4
Embezzlement	1
Extortion	16
False pretences	4
Forgery	3
Fraud	9
Godown-breaking	2
House-breaking	1
Larceny	239
Malicious damage	1
Receiving stolen property	11
Robbery	23
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	22
Carts	31
Dogs	16
Foodshops	10
Lodging houses	1
Motor cars	22
Opium	2
Rickshas	1,665
Tea shops	7
Wheel-barrows	105
Wine shops	7
Hawkers	17
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	1
House refuse	121
Lotteries	13
Nuisances	987
Prostitutes	40
Traffic	61
Bribery	3
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	5
Fighting and Creating a Disturbance	70
Gambling	13
Loitering with intent	20
Obstructing the Police	6
Returning after expulsion	15
Trafficking in Women or Children	1
Vagrancy	17
Rioting	27
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	9
TOTAL	3,686

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	2,851
Cases withdrawn	5
Cautioned	36
Compensation	2
Dismissed	58
Expulsion	25
Fined	330
Handed to Parents or Guardians	4
Imprisonment	259
" and expulsion	74
" " fined	1
Left to Civil Court	1
Reformatory	9
Released on security	1
Sent to Chinese Authorities	20
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	6
Sent to Charitable Institutions	2
Various	2
TOTAL	3,686

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On May 1	82
Received	37
Released	42
On May 31	77

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS

Summonses issued	149
" served	126
Warrants issued	36
" executed	24

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	5
" executed	4
Summonses issued	20
" served	21
" withdrawn	5
Persons apprehended on warrants	4
" summoned	21
Sealing orders issued	39
" " executed	18
" " not executed (claim settled)	52
" " withdrawn	11
" " not executed for various reasons	18
Re-opening orders executed	15

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	70
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	75
" heard	116
" in course of hearing	12
" concluded	87
" awaiting first hearing on May 31	75
Summonses issued	80
" served	89
" withdrawn	10
Warrants issued	41
" executed	9
" withdrawn	10
Persons arrested on warrant	12
" summoned	100
" failed to appear on first summons	47
Sealing orders issued	43
" " executed	9
" " not executed (claim settled)	13
" " withdrawn	1
Re-opening orders executed	6
Sealing orders pending	20

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	79
Bonds accepted	68
" rejected	29

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On May 1	72
Received	32
Released	36
On May 31	68

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
American Trading Co.	American	Ngoh Ching *et al*	Tls. 34,022.10 Breach of contract	Proceeding
A. E. Lauro	Italian	Daung Yau Ching	Tls. 10,000 damages	Judgment reserved
Abe & Company	Japanese	Taung Hoen Tsang	Tls. 6,855	Proceeding
Chinese American Co	American	Kya Ung Kyeu	Tls. 6,518.31	Judgment for plaintiff, Tls. 6,518.31
K. Tomaki	Japanese	Liang Voong San	Tls. 2,016.36 $3,801	Proceeding
S. Shibanuma	Japanese	Tsang Tse Ling	Tls. 40,230	Proceeding
Mencarini & Company	Spanish	Bank of Territorial Development	$1,000	For plaintiffs, $1,000
Ilbert & Company	British	Tsaung Ngoh Ching	Tls. 2,128.10	Reserved
Ilbert & Company	British	Woo Tshang Hong	Tls. 2,816.75	Struck out
Arkell & Douglas	American	Tsaung Yuin Tsang	G. $11,881.68	Reserved
H'kong Central Estates Limited	British	O. Struckmeyer *et al*	H.K. $6,275.45	For defendants
Carl Bilz	Norwegian	Dzing Li Yuen	Tls. 1,424.60	For plaintiff, Tls. 1,424.60
Toshado	Japanese	Ting Vung Yoon	$955.60	For plaintiff, $955.60

Electricity Department.

The working of the first quarter of the year under the restricted conditions may be considered satisfactory.

It will be noticed that the coal per unit generated and sold shews a considerable improvement over last year's figures, in fact they are the best that the Department has ever reached. This improvement is due to the more economical running of the new 10,000 K.W. machine and to the smaller number of units generated at the Fearon Road Station.

The reduction of the number of units sold for lighting is accounted for by the final elimination of the limiter rate consumer and transfer to meter, and also to the loss of the large number of sign and outside lighting consumers who are long hour users of electricity. It will, however, be possible to make up to the estimated number of units during the year, but it is very difficult to gauge the number of units that will be used by any given number of lamps connected, and it would seem that people are at present using a smaller number of units than usual, and it may be that the extra cost of lighting is having this effect.

Heating units also shew a considerable reduction on last year, which may be considered due to the present high charges for these units.

Riverside Extensions.—Considerable progress has been made in the new boiler house, two of the boilers are complete and ready to go on load, but are waiting for the final steam pipe connexions which have had to be fitted up locally, as only a part of the pipework has arrived from home. The erection of the other boilers is being carried out as far as can be managed with the material that has arrived. The pump bay is nearly completed and various fans and stoker driving gear are being erected.

A. H. Blagden,
Acting Engineer-in-Chief & Manager.

COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR QUARTER ENDING MARCH 1918.

	1917.	1918.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	710,129	714,823
Lamps connected during quarter —Lighting	12,701	– 18
Lamps connected during quarter —Heating	2,595	—7,583
House service connexions during quarter	810	269
Motors—horse power to date	21,762	24,869
Units generated	23,905,484	25,648,910
Units sold and accounted for	21,220,403	22,581,655
Ratios between units generated and sold %	88.77	88.04
Private Lighting	4,171,877	3,806,388
Public Lighting	344,980	305,201
Heating	689,126	525,817
Power	13,122,924	15,154,624
Traction	1,028,264	963,737
Units accounted for	1,863,232	1,777,812
Coal tons	30,698	30,098
Coal per unit generated lbs.	2.88	2.63
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.24	2.99
Oil gallons	464	601
Water ,,	2,366,000	2,009,000

Parks Report for April and May.

The weather was ideal for showing off the flowers to best advantage and ensured a longer flowering period, with the result that a greater number of visitors than usual visited the parks; unfortunately, however, it was too dry for newly planted subjects, thus entailing considerable labour in watering. Bedding plants, chiefly due to the rigorous winter, did not show to advantage, but on the other hand, all shrubs flowered profusely, including roses, which were much in advance of previous years. This floriferousness of arboreal and sub-arboreal plants is specially marked in the case of "Ash Trees" Ptero-carya stenoptera, the branches of which are exceptionally heavily laden with fruit, which will probably result in early defoliation and a paucity of growth. Summer flowering seedlings are now ready for planting in the beds as soon as the present occupants go out of flower.

Jessfield Park.—With the exception of a small section of turfing and other minor details the development of the new section may be considered as completed for this year.

Environment influences us all to such an extent that it is well nigh impossible for those whose life is spent in contact with the straight lines of streets and buildings to understand at once the infinite scenes of landscape even in a fully developed park. Formal gardens statuary and masses of colour are naturally first noticed and appreciated.

It may, therefore, not be unappropriate to give a few explanations of the natural laws followed in the production of this still uncompleted section.

Natural scenery, is understood to lead towards some definite object. In this instance the real central object was decided upon, a central object had to be assumed as it is most likely such will be required in a few years. This central position was taken as the "Observation point" the features of development which were dominated by this point were :—

1. Radiation.
2. Contour (Distances and Masses).
3. Profile.
4. Centres and Outlines.
5. Paths.
6. Planting.

Landscape consists of a series of undulations composed of infinite light and shades. The position of these undulations were fixed from the Observation point by imaginary view lines, at the same time subsidiary points were fixed which governed the details of these undulations. Contour may be described as perspective lines governing both masses and distant views, and uniting curves, vegetation, and water. Profile is mainly dependent upon trees, they are the life of the landscape, they give variation of sky lines whilst small growing trees and shrubs occupy the mid distances. The planting of trees, as large as possible in size, and in sufficient masses to give each group a definite character was this year the principal thing aimed at. All trees employed have definite character, are rapid growing and are indigenous to this locality. In one instance the employment of one kind is rather over done, i.e., Planes, but they were the only available ones of size to give immediate woodland effect. In time this mass may be lightened by thinning and by planting light coloured plants as a foreground. Many of the most apparent plants in the masses of large shrubs and small trees are not intended to be permanent, but are for immediate effect and to serve as nurses for others which will take their place in a decade or two. For example one mass appears to entirely consist of badly grown small Thuyjopsis, whilst in reality they are merely carpeting the ground for Cedars which are planted at a considerable distance apart and which in years to come will form the dominant feature of the Coniferæ collection. Light and shade is not brought into prominence yet as suitable material was not available. This, however, will be attended to next Spring when touching up begins, lighter coloured and more graceful plants will be employed to form the high lights on the apices of prominences and foregrounds of masses.

Water, which reflects scenery and sky and makes the valleys appear lower and the prominences higher, is introduced in the form of a miniature lake, a portion of which was originally known as "Ceylon pool." From the salient points this pool was circumscribed and presented a series of parallel lines. By the creation of various promontories and valleys its margins are now more in keeping with the surroundings and form apparently the water shed of the high lands at the rear. Further it is elongated and curved so that from the main points of view its termination is not visible.

This lake differs considerably from those in the Hongkew Recreation Ground, where they were designed to imitate the flooding of valleys in flat pasture land. Here, however, it partakes of the appearance of a highland lake, rugged in outline, well wooded and with more precipitous banks.

Sport.—Summer games began on May 1 and due to the dry weather they have, especially tennis, been more freely indulged in than is usual in this month. Due to the severe winter, rendered worse by continued drought the lawns nowhere are in good condition. The grass employed for lawns is a sub-tropical one, rarely begins growth till the average temperature is about 70° Fahr., hence the reason why it is in excellent condition in the hot months and is rarely burnt. On the other hand, a winter like the last one, which ruined nearly all sub-tropical plants naturally had a marked deleterious effect on the turf. The reason why the Public Recreation Ground verdure appears so good is because its foundation is not of Soochow Turf but of a mixture of annual clover, grasses, and other weeds.

Lights.—The new electric lights placed in Hongkew Recreation Ground are very satisfactory giving a soft restful light such as is in accordance with park requirements.

Sports.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players.
Golf	1,452
Tennis (182 courts)	728
Baseball	491
Bowls	395
Cricket	22
Total No. of Players	3,088
,, Non-Players	10,519
,, Visitors	13,607

Roads—

Trees planted	103
,, fastened	7,284
,, staked	691
,, pruned	1,001
,, topdressed	596
Bird-nests removed	75

Nurseries—

Cuttings inserted	35,065
Young trees pruned	8,600
,, ,, transplanted	340
Shrubs transplanted	3,880
Seedlings transplanted	3,530
Land cultivated	3,965 fong

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	388	
Public Recreation Ground	517	
Hongkew Recreation Ground	400	
Victoria Nursing Home	390	

Turf laid at—

Hongkew Recreation Ground	100	fong
Jessfield Park	1,350	,,
Bund Foreshore	140	,,
Soochow Road Foreshore	150	,,
Quinsan Square	296	,,
Cathedral Compound	220	,,
Victoria Nursing Home	44	,,
Isolation Hospital	4	,,
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	61	,,
Avenue Road Public School	30½	,,
Yangtszepoo Police Station	6	,,
	2,361½	fong

Shrubs and hedge plants planted at—

	Shrubs	*Hedge plants*
Soochow Road Foreshore	142	
Love Lane	16	
Bubbling Well Road	4	120
	162	120

Roadside Trees— for April

Trees planted	877
,, fastened	914
,, staked	677
,, transplanted	82
,, pruned	269
Bird-nests removed	46

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	800
Public Garden	930
Public Recreation Ground	379
Hongkew Recreation Ground	820
Jessfield Park	800
Soochow Road Foreshore	950
Secretariat	400
Public School for Girls	200
Sinza Police Station	280
Hongkew Police Station	380

Turf laid at—

Public Garden	61	fong
Bund Foreshore	105	,,
Quinsan Square	30	,,
Victoria Nursing Home	7	,,
Isolation Hospital	6	,,
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	14	,,
Gordon Road Police Station	5	,,
Yangtszepoo Police Station	8	,,

Nurseries—

Young trees transplanted	9,871	
Shrubs transplanted	2,355	
Hedge plants transplanted	1,360	
Various cuttings inserted	12,650	

Trees, shrubs and hedge plants planted at—

	Trees	*Shrubs*	*Hedge plants*
Jessfield Park	4	394	—
B'bling Well Road	—	—	68
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	—	3	—
	4	397	68

Lawns weeded at Victoria Nursing Home, Isolation Hospital, Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, Kungping Road Public School, Nich Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Public School for Chinese, Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, Secretariat, 76 Yangtszepoo Road Police Quarters, Sinza, Yangtszepoo, Hongkew, Gordon Road and Harbin Road Police Stations, Jessfield and Wayside Parks, Public Gardens, Public and Hongkew Recreation Grounds.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

Golf Players	1,346
Non-Players	9,009
Visitors	10,355

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent

Countersigned,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Mosquito Notice.

NO STAGNANT WATER—NO MOSQUITOES.

Mosquitoes carry MALARIA and other diseases.

Mosquitoes cannot multiply except in STAGNANT WATER. Where stagnant water cannot be ABOLISHED kerosine sprinkled on the surface to form a film will kill mosquito 'wrigglers,' as it prevents breathing when they come to the surface.

Old tins and bottles, broken crockery and unconsidered ARTICLES OF THIS KIND CAPABLE OF HOLDING RAIN WATER should be carefully COLLECTED from the garden and backyard and placed with the refuse for removal.

Tubs, kongs, water plants, flowerpot saucers or other VESSELS OF WATER, which cannot be dispensed with should be EMPTIED OR SPRINKLED WITH KEROSINE ONCE A WEEK.

GARDENERS' KONGS, DUG-OUTS, WELLS AND WATER BARRELS should be done away with, water for the garden, etc., being derived directly from the tap or, if that be impossible, the kongs, etc., should be oiled once a week or kept securely covered so that mosquitoes cannot get to the water to lay their eggs.

Have the water from kennels, chicken coops, etc., regularly emptied out.

Keep drains and rain-water roof channels clean and clear and in good repair. GULLY TRAPS that are not frequently flushed should be oiled weekly.

Shallow RAIN WATER POOLS AND SLUSHY PLACES can generally be obliterated by a SCRATCH DRAIN OR LEVELLED with house ashes, PONDS AND DITCHES by FILLING-IN and drainage.

ORNAMENTAL PONDS may be kept free from mosquitoes by FISH but, if mosquito 'wrigglers' be found, the water should be OILED WEEKLY preparatory to FILLING-IN.

A WEEKLY INSPECTION of house and surroundings should be made. It may be remembered that a small unheeded pot of water will suffice to breed enough mosquitoes to irritate a whole neighbourhood.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Fearon Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12″	2′0″	Pipes (machine made)	0.80
9″	2′0″	,, ,,	0.60
8″	2′0″	,, ,,	0.40
4″	2′0″	,, ,,	0.28
12″ x 9″	2′0″	Junctions	0.60
12″ x 6″	2′0″	,,	1.45
12″ x 4″	2′0″	,,	1.35
9″ x 6″	2′0″	,,	1.15
9″ x 4″	2′0″	,,	1.05
6″ x 4″	2′0″	,,	1.80
6″		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.40
4″		,, ,,	0.30
6″		Bends (long) 45°	0.40
4″		,, ,,	0.30
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.40
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.25
		Concrete covers for same	0.25
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.80
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.45
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.75
3′ 0″x2′0″	3′0″	Egg-shaped Tubes	4.50
2′ 3″x1′6″	3′0″	,, ,,	3.00
1′ 6″x1′0″	3′0″	,, ,,	1.70
3′ 0″	3′0″	Circular Tubes Price on application	
4′ 6″	4′0″	Circular Tubes Price on application	
	3′0″	Inverts for 12″ pipes	0.80
3′ 0″x2′0″	3′0″	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	2.00
2′ 3″x1′6″	3′0″	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	1.25
1′ 6″x1′0″	3′0″	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	0.75
3′ 0″	3′0″	,, Circular Tubes	3.65
2′ 0″x2′0″	1′0″	Manhole shafts (large)	1.65
2′ 0″x2′0″	6″	,, ,, (small)	0.90
1′ 5″x1′6″	6″	,, Top Frames	1.35
3′10″x1′4″	5½″	,, Slabs (large)	2.35
3′ 0″x1′5″	2½″	,, ,, (small)	1.40
		,, ,, Bricks No. 34a	0.03½
		,, ,, 34b	0.03½
		Blind manhole cover (large)	1.45
		Blind manhole cover (small)	0.55
1′ 6″x1′4″	12″	Street Pot Gullies (bottom)	5.50
		Street Pot Gullies (top)	
5″ x 2″	4′0″	Kerbs	0.90
5″ x 4″	4′0″	Channels	0.90
4″ x 3″	3′3″	Pavement Tubes	1.20
4″ x 3″	2′3″	,, ,,	0.90
4″ x 3″	2′0″	,, ,,	0.90
4″	9″	,, Sockets	0.38
3″	9″	,, ,,	0.38
4′0″ x 2′0″		Kitchen Sinks	4.50
2′6″ x 2′0″		,, ,,	3.75
12″ x 4″	3′0″	Boundary Stones	2.50
		Latrine Seats	1.10
		,, Partitions	3.50
		Facing Blocks	0.60
4′0″ x 1′6″		Grave Slabs per set of 6	6.50
4′0″ x 1′0″		,, ,,	2.75

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬章程

一 所有承攬各項工程及供給物料之標單概須繳納保證金份銀若干兩

二 未中標者保證金即行發還

三 所定之標單必須用印刷或打字機繕寫

四 標單內所載之價目必須清楚

五 所定之標單必須簽名蓋印

六 所有標單必須於開標之前送交工部局

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
451	Painting at Public School for Chinese	—	June 21
452	Painting at Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	—	do.
453	Supply of Cast Iron and Brass Castings	—	June 24
454	Supply of Stores, Tungchow Road Workshop	—	do.
455	Painting at Public School for Boys	—	June 21

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 446

Reinforced Concrete Foundations for Coal Handling Plant at Riverside Power Station

	Tls.
Woo Chu Kee	27,600
Chun Ming Kee	22,400
Sun Mee Kee	16,900
Sin Jin Kee	16,000
*Yue Chang Tai	15,579
Wong Chun Zien	15,560
Chang Fook Kee	13,512

Tender No. 448

Painting Park Railings, etc.

	Tls.
Wong Chung Zien	1,044
Joe Ming Kee	975
Sha Sui Shing & Co.	937
Wong Chin Kee	800
Wu Tai Kong	756
Zung Shing	660
Lien Yung Kee	650
Tuck Foong	580
*Wong Yue Chong	568

Tender No. 449

Painting at Thomas Hanbury School for Girls

	Tls.
Wong Chung Zien	882
Sha Sui Shing & Co.	867
Wong Chin Kee	630
Joe Ming Kee	535
Zung Shing	475
Wu Tai Kong	462
Lien Yung Kee	460
Tuck Foong	434
*Wong Yue Chong	416

Tender No. 450

Painting at Public School for Girls

	Tls.
Joe Ming Kee	895
Wong Chung Zien	756
Wu Tai Kong	745
Sha Sui Shing & Co.	728
Zung Shing	680
Wong Chin Kee	635
Wong Yue Chong	546
*Lien Yung Kee	532
Tuck Foong	430

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918. No. 580

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2518. (*Amended*).

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No 2526.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from June 15 to June 29, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 6, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2527.

(*Translation.*)

IN connexion with the payment of half-yearly interest on Municipal Loans, Chinese holders of Debenture Certificates are hereby notified that, in order to more fully protect their investments, it will be necessary in future for them to collect the accrued interest due to them from the Offices of the Municipal Compradore, No. 7A The Bund.

Payments will only be made subject to the presentation of the Interest Warrant accompanied by the Certificates relating thereto.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2528.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Home should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3048).

Arrangements must be made for medical attendance in all cases.

Four free beds are reserved for charity cases which will be admitted on the recommendation and under the care of a local medical practitioner.

The terms are subject to reduction in approved cases on the recommendation of the medical attendant.

ORDINARY CASES.

First class, single room	Tls. 8 daily
First class, double room	5
Second class, in wards	3
Special first class room	10
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Use of Operation Room.	
First class major operation	20
,, minor	10
Second class major	10
,, minor	5
Use of Ambulance	$2
Visiting hours 2 to 6 p.m.	daily

MATERNITY CASES.

First class	Tls. 6 daily
Second class	3
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Visiting hours 3.30 to 6 p.m. daily.	

Charges are made for non-pharmacopœial drugs, proprietary medicines and foods, mineral spring waters and alcoholic drinks.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Applications for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as nursing facilities and the available accommodation will permit of effective isolation.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopœial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

There is a free ambulance service for conveyance of cases of infectious disease to the Isolation Hospital.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2529.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Monday and Tuesday, July 1 and 2, 1918.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 20, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Friday, June 21, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
E. C. Richards

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Band Committee held on Monday, June 24, 1918, at 12.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. Ed. White (*Chairman*)
O. M. Green
N. G. Maitland

The meeting adjourned at 1.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 26, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

Recess.

The annual recess has been arranged to have effect between July 31 and September 11.

Volunteer Corps.

Shanghai Scottish.—The resignation of Lieut. J. S. Chisholm has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret.

Road Metalling.

Road Materials.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to accept the offer of the Standard Oil Company of New York to supply 150,000 gallons of asphaltum, delivery immediately upon arrival at Tls. 0.43 per gallon based upon a freight rate of G.$40 per ton, with minor fluctuation in the basic price proportionate to the increase or decrease in the freight rate.

General Hospital.

Legacy.—By the Will of the late Mr. A. C. Hunter of Liverpool, formerly of Shanghai, a sum of £250 was bequeathed to the Council for the benefit of the Shanghai General Hospital. The legacy has been duly forwarded to the Governors of the Hospital.

Public School for Chinese.

The Headmaster reports that a former pupil, Tu Gee-chun (杜其均), who left the School in July, 1914, after passing the Cambridge Senior Local Examination which admitted him direct to the University of Hongkong without further examination, has passed the final Degree Examination of the Faculty of Arts.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. July 1	5.30 p.m.		Public Garden
Tues. ,,	5.30 ,,	,,	
,, ,,	9.00 ,,		Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	9.00 ,,		Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	5.30 ,,	,,	
Fri. ,,	5.30 ,,		Hongkew Recreation Ground
,, ,,	9.00 ,,		Public Garden
Sat. ,,	6.30 ,,		Public Recreation Ground
,, ,,	9.00 ,,		Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 23, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	5
Tuberculosis	1	23
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	4
Total Deaths from all causes	3	204

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 22.

Health Department.—Mrs. A. Kiloh is appointed temporarily as Nurse from August 1.

Long leave is granted to Nurse M. Hirata from July 10.

Nurse E. McNelly is permitted to terminate her service on August 26.

Public Band.—Long leave is granted to Professor R. Buck, Conductor, from June 23 to December 23, the date of expiry of his agreement, whereupon his service will terminate.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
628	Nanking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss		addns.
608	Ningpo	Dong Shun Tai		sky-light
6015	Kwanghsin	Palmer & Turner	1	
2460	Whashing	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	2	
4709	Macao	Nagai Wata Kaisha		addns.
			Chinese	
Unreg.	Fokien	Loh Kao Chen	2	
N of 546				
770	N. Szechuen	A. R. Burkill & Sons	4	
740	do.	Chun Wei Ping	1	
60	Broadway East	Davies & Brooke		addns.
450	Wuchow	Yu Chong Kee	8	watchman's lodge & wall

Mosquito Notice.

NO STAGNANT WATER—NO MOSQUITOES.

Mosquitoes carry MALARIA and other diseases.

Mosquitoes cannot multiply except in STAGNANT WATER. Where stagnant water cannot be ABOLISHED kerosine sprinkled on the surface to form a film will kill mosquito 'wrigglers,' as it prevents breathing when they come to the surface.

Old tins and bottles, broken crockery and unconsidered ARTICLES OF THIS KIND CAPABLE OF HOLDING RAIN WATER should be carefully COLLECTED from the garden and backyard and placed with the refuse for removal.

Tubs, kongs, water plants, flowerpot saucers or other VESSELS OF WATER, which cannot be dispensed with should be EMPTIED OR SPRINKLED WITH KEROSINE ONCE A WEEK.

GARDENERS' KONGS, DUG-OUTS, WELLS AND WATER BARRELS should be done away with, water for the garden, etc., being derived directly from the tap or, if that be impossible, the kongs, etc., should be oiled once a week or kept securely covered so that mosquitoes cannot get to the water to lay their eggs.

Have the water from kennels, chicken coops, etc., regularly emptied out.

Keep drains and rain-water roof channels clean and clear and in good repair. GULLY TRAPS that are not frequently flushed should be oiled weekly.

Shallow RAIN WATER POOLS AND SLUSHY PLACES can generally be obliterated by a SCRATCH DRAIN or LEVELLED with house ashes, PONDS AND DITCHES by FILLING-IN and drainage.

ORNAMENTAL PONDS may be kept free from mosquitoes by FISH but, if mosquito 'wrigglers' be found, the water should be OILED WEEKLY preparatory to FILLING-IN.

A WEEKLY INSPECTION of house and surroundings should be made. It may be remembered that a small unheeded pot of water will suffice to breed enough mosquitoes to irritate a whole neighbourhood.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted

(*a*) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(*b*) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m., and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此諭單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信薄或由挂號信送來最善 此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 115

Convicts' Food

For six months	Rice (Unpolished)	Wheat per picul	Flat Beans	Red Beans
Sung Nee Kee	$6.10	$3.70	$4.10	$3.80
Yee Dah & Co.	5.80	3.90	3.80	3.60
*Nee Chong	5.40	3.80	3.90	3.60
Dong Shing & Co.	5.50	3.80	3.70	3.40

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 451

Painting at Public School for Chinese

Sing Ching	Tls. 963
Sing Kee	785
Tuck Foong	780
Wong Yue Chong	724
Joe Ming Kee	715
Ngan Zung Lee	579
Wong Chin Kee	560
Lien Yung Kee	525
Wu Tai Kong	456
*Zung Shing	364

Tender No. 452

Painting at Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese

Ngan Zung Lee	Tls. 2,150
Sing Ching	1,700
Sing Kee	894
Joe Ming Kee	795
Wong Yue Chong	738
Wu Tai Kong	725
Wong Chin Kee	680
Lien Yung Kee	656
*Zung Shing	584
Tuck Foong	335

Tender No. 453

Supply of Cast Iron and Brass Castings

*Tai Chong
Way Cheong & Co., Ld.

Tender No. 455

Painting at Public School for Boys

Sing Ching	Tls. 700
Ngan Zung Lee	657
Sing Kee	598
Lien Yung Kee	510
Joe Ming Kee	475
Tuck Foong	450
*Wong Chin Kee	450
Wong Yue Chong	424
Zung Shing	324

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918. No. 581

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2518. *(Amended).*

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2528.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Home should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3048).

Arrangements must be made for medical attendance in all cases.

Four free beds are reserved for charity cases which will be admitted on the recommendation and under the care of a local medical practitioner.

The terms are subject to reduction in approved cases on the recommendation of the medical attendant.

ORDINARY CASES.	
First class, single room	Tls. 8 daily
First class, double room	5
Second class, in wards	3
Special first class room	10
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Use of Operation Room.	
First class major operation	20
,, minor ,,	10
Second class major ,,	10
,, minor ,,	5
Use of Ambulance	$2
Visiting hours 2 to 6 p.m.	daily
MATERNITY CASES.	
First class	Tls. 6 daily
Second class	3
Special nurse, if required, extra	4

Visiting hours 3.30 to 6 p.m. daily.

Charges are made for non-pharmacopœial drugs, proprietary medicines and foods, mineral spring waters and alcoholic drinks.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Applications for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as nursing facilities and the available accommodation will permit of effective isolation.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopœial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

There is a free ambulance service for conveyance of cases of infectious disease to the Isolation Hospital.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 3, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock p.m.

Recess.

The annual recess has been arranged to have effect between July 31 and September 11.

Volunteer Corps.

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant commissions are authorized for issue to the following gentlemen:—

Italian Company.—Mr. V. Chieri as Lieutenant in command of the Company.

Mr. C. Bedoni as 2nd Lieutenant.

Mixed Court.

Female Prisoners.—With reference to the arrangement for maintenance of female prisoners undergoing detention at the Court and who are in need of hospital treatment, as contained in the Gazette of May 18, 1912, the charge at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Avenue Road, has been increased from $0.30 per diem to $0.50 per diem from June 1.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Wuchow and Sawgin Roads.—The claim of Messrs. Davies and Brooke has been accepted for the area required from Lot 428 for these roads at the assessed value Tls. 3,300 per mow less one-third for betterment and plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, a sum of Tls. 3,477 for Mow 1.437.

Easement.

The application of Messrs. Lafuente and Wootten has been approved to install a Gasolene Pump in front of the Eastern Garage premises in Soochow Road on the following conditions:—

1.—That the position, size and detailed design of the Gasolene Pump and tank be approved by the Municipal Engineer and Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.

2.—That the pump and/or tank be removed or their position changed at the expense of the owners whenever the Council may direct.

3.—That an annual fee of Tls. 5 each be paid for the privilege of installation both of tank and pump.

Chinese Education.

Public School for Chinese.—Certificates of having completed the curriculum and passed the sixth form examination have been issued to:—

Tsao Chin-ting (曹槙庭).
Liu. Bang-nien (劉彭年).
Huang Kien-shung (黃建勳).
Huang Chi-liu (黃其劉).

These pupils have also passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Hongkong.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 29.

Police Force.—The following are promoted to be 3rd Class Sergeants from July 1:—

W. T. Bartlett.
C. J. Bull.
T. J. Fitzpatrick.
A. Groves.
J. B. Clissold.
R. Shellswell.
A. J. Knight.
W. Howells.
J. Watson.
H. C. Pelling.
C. J. Curtis.

H. Kay is appointed Probationary Warder from July 1.

Health Department.—Nurse E. McNelly is permitted to terminate her service on August 26.

Mrs. V. A. Belomaeff is appointed Assistant Nurse on three months' probation from July 1.

Electricity Department.—Shift Engineer S. T. Clark is appointed Second Foreman Mechanic.

Public Band.—The temporary service of Musician H. G. dos Remedios terminated on May 31.

Leave is granted to Musicians Biswang, Brandt and Preussler until expiry of their agreements, whereupon their services will terminate.

Musician C. de la Cruz is invalided from June 30.

Mr. G. Sachetti is appointed temporarily as Musician from May 11.

Educational Department.—The appointment of Mrs. H. G. Hunter, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys, is confirmed under agreement from September 24, 1917.

Mrs. C. W. Porter, Mistress-in-charge of the Avenue Road School, is permitted to terminate her service on July 31.

Miss A. D. Simon, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is appointed Mistress-in-charge of the Avenue Road School from September 9.

Miss L. J. Bucklar, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is permitted to terminate her service on August 31, the date of expiry of her agreement.

The temporary service of Mrs. M. J. Gibson, Assistant Mistress in the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, will terminate on August 31.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. July 8 5.30 p.m. Public Garden
Tues. ,, 9 5.30 ,, ,,
,, ,, 9 9.00 ,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,, 10 5.30 ,, Public Garden
Thurs. ,, 11 9.00 ,, ,,
Fri. ,, 12 5.30 ,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
,, ,, 12 9.00 ,, Public Garden
Sat. ,, 13 4.30 ,, Public Recreation Ground
,, ,, 13 9.00 ,, Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, June 30, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,448	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 668,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	6
Tuberculosis	1	35
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	3	162

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
379	Nanking & Chihli	Min Chong & Co.			alts.
678	N. Szechuen	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.			alts. & addns.
916	Chaoufoong	do.		1	
1485	Mandalay	Brandt & Rodgers	1		
1490					
3520	Markham	Chinese Telegraph Administration		2	
4590	W. Soochow	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.		1	
1325	Thibet and Cemetery	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	4		
			Chinese		
542	Fokien	Moo King Woo			alts.
Un-reg. W of 882	Woochang	Alzar & Co., Ld.	5		
Un-reg. E of 5105	Lay	Zee Tsze Shing	6		
Un-reg. S of 940	Urga	Min Chong & Co.	7		
2437	B'bling Well	S. A. Hardoon	1		
Un-reg. W of 1679	Manila	Chang Pok Kee	10		
1325	Thibet and Cemetery	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	32		

Mosquito Notice.

NO STAGNANT WATER—NO MOSQUITOES.

Mosquitoes carry MALARIA and other diseases.

Mosquitoes cannot multiply except in STAGNANT WATER. Where stagnant water cannot be ABOLISHED kerosine sprinkled on the surface to form a film will kill mosquito 'wrigglers,' as it prevents breathing when they come to the surface.

Old tins and bottles, broken crockery and unconsidered ARTICLES OF THIS KIND CAPABLE OF HOLDING RAIN WATER should be carefully COLLECTED from the garden and backyard and placed with the refuse for removal.

Tubs, kongs, water plants, flowerpot saucers or other VESSELS OF WATER, which cannot be dispensed with should be EMPTIED OR SPRINKLED WITH KEROSINE ONCE A WEEK.

GARDENERS' KONGS, DUG-OUTS, WELLS AND WATER BARRELS should be done away with, water for the garden, etc., being derived directly from the tap or, if that be impossible, the kongs, etc., should be oiled once a week or kept securely covered so that mosquitoes cannot get to the water to lay their eggs.

Have the water from kennels, chicken coops, etc., regularly emptied out.

Keep drains and rain-water roof channels clean and clear and in good repair. GULLY TRAPS that are not frequently flushed should be oiled weekly.

Shallow RAIN WATER POOLS AND SLUSHY PLACES can generally be obliterated by a SCRATCH DRAIN or LEVELLED with house ashes, PONDS AND DITCHES by FILLING-IN and drainage.

ORNAMENTAL PONDS may be kept free from mosquitoes by FISH but, if mosquito 'wrigglers' be found, the water should be OILED WEEKLY preparatory to FILLING-IN.

A WEEKLY INSPECTION of house and surroundings should be made. It may be remembered that a small unheeded pot of water will suffice to breed enough mosquitoes to irritate a whole neighbourhood.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

REGULATIONS.

1.—The Ground is reserved exclusively for the Foreign Community.

2.—The Ground is open to the Public between the hours of 5 a.m. and midnight from May 1 to October 5, and 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. from October 6 to April 30.

3.—No persons are admitted unless respectably dressed.

4.—Horses, ponies, vehicles and bicycles are not admitted.

5.—Dogs are not admitted unless properly muzzled and led on leash.

6.—Perambulators must be confined to the paths.

7.—Birdnesting, plucking flowers or otherwise damaging the shrubs, plants or grass is strictly prohibited; visitors and other persons in charge of children are requested to aid in preventing such mischief.

8.—Cricket, golf, lawn tennis, bowls, baseball, football and hockey are permitted only upon those portions of the Ground specially set apart for these games. The season for football and hockey begins, approximately, on October 15 and ends on March 15; that for cricket, lawn tennis, bowls and baseball on May 1, and ends on October 15.

9.—Grounds may be reserved for matches upon written application being made to the Honorary Secretary.

10.—No play is permitted when, in the opinion of the Parkkeeper, the grounds are not in a fit condition. A notice to that effect will then be exhibited at the entrance.

11.—Cricket, football, hockey and baseball, are not permitted on Sundays until 1 p.m.

12.—The positions of lawn tennis courts are arranged by the Superintendent. Persons using the courts are required to wear indiarubber soled boots or shoes.

13.—The playing of golf is not permitted

(*a*) after 3 p.m. between May 1 and October 31:

(*b*) between November 1 and April 30; on Saturdays and Sundays, after 1.30 p.m., and on Weekdays, after 12 o'clock noon if the Ground is required for other organized sports or games.

14.—Shooting, boating, boat sailing, lighting fires and bathing are strictly prohibited.

15.—No beating of carpets is allowed on the Ground.

16.—The Police have instructions to enforce these Regulations.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承揽信章程

一 所有承揽各项本局承办之工程须按本局指定之格式填写并须将所有应用之材料及工作详细说明

二 所有未经本局赤字印发之表格不得使用

三 所有承揽各人之信及承揽人之保证金须照本局公布之数目缴存本局

四 所有承揽各人之价目以后登入本局之表格内者须开明所取之价目

五 本局有权将承揽各人之信及保证金没收如承揽人在本局规定之期内不履行合同

六 所有承揽各人对于本局之质量及工作须负责保证一年后本局始将其保证金发还

所有承揽事件由英文开列於下

清单	信送	部局	面写	逮承	所有
请单	送交	局之	写明	承揽	有承
领取	交总	之时	明承	揽必	承揽
者	总帐	时间	承揽	必须	揽必
	帐房	间以	揽工	须知	必须
	房或	以挂	工程	知悉	须知
	或发	挂号	程地	悉本	知悉
	发给	号信	地点	本局	悉本
	给收	信封	点及	局招	本局
	收据	封面	及开	招标	局招
	据为	面须	开标	标时	招标
	为要	须写	标日	时间	标时
	要此	写明	日期	间及	时间
	此项	明投	期上	及地	间及
	项信	投递	上午	地点	及地
	信件	递某	午十	点开	地点
	件须	某工	十一	开标	点开
	须盖	工程	一时	标之	开标
	盖图	程字	时止	之日	标之
	图书	字样	止投	日期	之日
	书记	样并	投标	期及	日期
	记图	并须	标箱	及地	期及
	图章	须将	箱内	地点	及地
	章为	将承	内不	点不	地点
	为凭	承揽	不得	得更	点不
	凭	揽人	得有	更改	不得
		人姓	有标	改或	得更
		姓名	标价	或撤	更改
		名住	价涂	撤回	改或
		住址	涂改	回投	或撤
		址写	改或	投标	撤回
		写明	或撤	标之	回投
		明并	撤回	之后	投标
		并须	回投	后本	标之
		须盖	投标	本局	之后
		盖图	标之	局概	后本
		图书	之后	概不	本局
		书记	后本	不负	局概
		记图	本局	负责	概不
		图章	概不	责任	不负
		章为	不负	任何	负责
		为凭	责任	何承	责任
			任何	承揽	任何
			何承	揽人	何承
			承揽	人对	承揽
			揽人	对于	揽人
			人对	于本	人对
			对于	本局	对于
			于本	局招	于本
			本局	招标	本局
			局招	标文	局招
			招标	文件	招标
			标文	件之	标文
			文件	之规	文件
			件之	规定	件之
			之规	定办	之规
			规定	办理	规定
			定办	理者	定办
			办理	者概	办理
			理者	概不	理者
			者概	不得	者概
			概不	得要	概不
			不得	要求	不得
			得要	求将	得要
			要求	将投	要求
			求将	投标	求将
			将投	标之	将投
			投标	之信	投标
			标之	信封	标之
			之信	封或	之信
			信封	或信	信封
			封或	信面	封或	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			或信	面写	或信	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			信面	写明	面写	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			面写	明投	写明	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			写明	明投	写明	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			明投	投递	明投	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			投递	递某	投递	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			递某	某工	递某	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			某工	工程	某工	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			工程	程字	工程	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			程字	字样	程字	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			字样	样并	字样	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			样并	并须	样并	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			并须	须将	并须	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			须将	将承	须将	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			将承	承揽	将承	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			承揽	揽人	承揽	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			揽人	人姓	揽人	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			人姓	姓名	人姓	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			姓名	名住	姓名	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			名住	住址	名住	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			住址	址写	住址	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			址写	写明	址写	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			写明	明并	写明	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			明并	并须	明并	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			并须	须盖	并须	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			须盖	盖图	须盖	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			盖图	图书	盖图	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			图书	书记	图书	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			书记	记图	书记	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			记图	图章	记图	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			图章	章为	图章	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			章为	为凭	章为	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下
			为凭		为凭	所有承揽事件由英文开列於下

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 454

Supply of Stores, Tungchow Road Workshop

*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	as per Schedule
Ching Chong & Co.	do.

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918. No. 582

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2518. (*Amended*).

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2528.

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Home should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3048).

Arrangements must be made for medical attendance in all cases.

Four free beds are reserved for charity cases which will be admitted on the recommendation and under the care of a local medical practitioner.

The terms are subject to reduction in approved cases on the recommendation of the medical attendant.

ORDINARY CASES.

First class, single room	Tls. 8 daily
First class, double room	5
Second class, in wards	3
Special first class room	10
Special nurse, if required, extra	4
Use of Operation Room.	
First class major operation	20
,, minor ,,	10
Second class major ,,	10
,, minor ,,	5
Use of Ambulance	$2
Visiting hours 2 to 6 p.m.	daily

MATERNITY CASES.

First class	Tls. 6 daily
Second class	3
Special nurse, if required, extra	4

Visiting hours 3.30 to 6 p.m. daily.

Charges are made for non-pharmacopoeial drugs, proprietary medicines and foods, mineral spring waters and alcoholic drinks.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Applications for admission to the Hospital should be made to the Matron (Telephone North 3038).

The Hospital is primarily for the reception of cases of Scarlet fever, Small-pox, Diphtheria, Typhus fever, Plague and Cholera.

Cases of minor infectious diseases, such as Measles, Mumps, Chicken-pox and Whooping cough are admitted only so far as nursing facilities and the available accommodation will permit of effective isolation.

Patients should be attended by their own doctors; but where this cannot be arranged medical attendance will be provided.

Under provision of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 22, 1915, admission to the Hospital is free.

Charges will continue to be made for Private rooms (Tls. 5 daily), Non-pharmacopoeial drugs, Proprietary medicines and foods, Mineral spring waters and Alcoholic drinks.

Every comfort and attention is provided with ample garden accommodation during convalescence.

There is a free ambulance service for conveyance of cases of infectious disease to the Isolation Hospital.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 13, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Thursday, July 4, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper (*Chairman*)
J. Johnstone
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Band Committee held on Thursday, July 4, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. Ed. White (*Chairman*)
O. M. Green
N. G. Maitland

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, July 5, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. W. Burkill (*Chairman*)
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 4.55 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Friday, July 5, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Mr. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
Rev. Dr. W. Hopkyn Rees
Mr. Shen Tun-ho

Absent:
Messrs. H. Phillips
Chicheh Nieh

The meeting adjourned at 5.25 p.m.

AT the special meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, July 8, 1918, at 4.15 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, July 8, 1918, at 6 o'clock p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 7 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 10, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

Municipal Properties.

Surplus Land.—Cadastral Lot 3580, a piece of surplus land on Wuting Road has been sold for the sum of Tls. 3,938. The lot measures Mow 1.052.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Wayside Road.—Surrender without compensation of the land required from Lots 2260 and 2280 for this road measuring respectively Mow 0.1 and Mow 0.065 has been arranged with Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright, and the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ld.

Mandalay Road.—An arrangement has been made with Mr. W. Brandt whereunder the scheduled area of Lot 1490 measuring Mow 0.041 will be surrendered in exchange for permission to include within this lot an area of Mow 0.010 of a former native path which is not included within the roadline.

Foreign Educational Committee.

The resignation of Mrs. Merriman of her seat on the Foreign Educational Committee has been accepted by the Council with regret.

Finance Department.

Offices.—The lease from the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld., of the second floor of the Telephone Building has been renewed for a further period of one year terminating on September 30, 1919, with option of renewal thereafter for an additional year subject to termination at any time upon four months' notice.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 6.

Police Force.—Sub-Inspector C. Mills is invalided from June 30.

Public Band.—Two and a half months' leave is granted to Musician M. Muyot from August 15.

Voluntary War Service:—

The provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, are extended to American employes.

Public Works Department.—Mr. K. H. Gardner, temporary Assistant Engineer, is permitted to avail himself of the provisions of the arrangement contained in the Gazette of October 15, 1914, from July 31.

Public Band.

The public performance on Saturday, July 13, at 9 p.m., will take place in the French Public Garden instead of the Public Garden as advertised.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. July 15	5.30 p.m.		Public Garden
Tues. ,,	16 5.30 ,,		,,
,, ,,	16 9.00 ,,		Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. ,,	17 5.30 ,,		Public Garden
Thurs. ,,	18 9.00 ,,		,,
Fri. ,,	19 5.30 ,,		Hongkew Recreation Ground
,, ,,	19 9.00 ,,		Public Garden
Sat. ,,	20 4.30 ,,		Public Recreation Ground
,, ,,	20 9.00 ,,		Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 7, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 858,600
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	4	144

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
128	Peking	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	1	
1830	Ward	J. Noble		2 latrines
Unreg. W of 5649	Penang	Moo Zung Tseng		greenhouse
1798	Gt. Western	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.		addns.
			Chinese	
128	Peking	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	3	
187A	Tongzebaeko	Wei Ta		addns.
286	Cunningham	K. T. J. Pugh	6	
1235	Dent Ext.	Nee Kee Sing	14	
828	E. Yalu	Koo Zung Tai	44	

Engineer's Report for June.

The construction of asphaltic concrete roads has made good progress although work has been delayed somewhat by the rainy weather experienced towards the middle and end of the month. As with asphaltic or tar surfacing, warm, dry weather is essential for the carrying out of this class of work. The waterbound macadam on both margins along the Bund is at present being replaced by asphaltic concrete and it is expected that a fairly permanent form of road paving will result. The initial cost of this work is somewhat higher than that of an ordinary form of road surface but with the greatly increased life not only does a very appreciable saving in cost of upkeep accrue but convenience to traffic also results, in the comparative freedom from necessary repairs.

An important road extension work has just been completed in the making up of Urga Road from the Sawgin Road to Dixwell Road, thus considerably reducing the distance by road from the Eastern District to the Hongkew Recreation Ground and its vicinity. Another similarly important work is now in hand, viz., the making up of Yuyuen Road from Edinburgh Road to the entrance at the Jessfield Park, this road providing on its completion direct access from the Bubbling Well Tram Terminus to the Park.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of a 12 feet strip of Chengtu Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road has been completed.

The ashing of Hungjao Road has been completed for its entire length from Siccawei Road to the Rubicon Road and the road can now be used by all ordinary traffic at any state of the weather.

The laying of an asphaltic concrete surfacing on the concrete in Fokien Road from Peking Road to Nanking Road has been completed.

The reconstruction, by ballasting and metalling, of Wetmore Road from Yangtszepoo Road to the River Front has been completed.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12 feet strip of Seoul Road fronting Hou Sung Cotton Mill is well in hand towards completion.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12 feet strip of Tungchow Road southwards from East Yalu Road to join up with the existing metalling has been completed.

The raising and cross culverting of Pingyang Road from Yangtszepoo Road to Pingliang Road is progressing and the raising of Haichow Road west of Pingyang Road is also in hand.

The ballasting and metalling of a 15 feet wide strip of Tonquin Road from West Soochow Road to Mokashan Road has been completed.

The ballasting for the completion making up of Mokanshan Road east of Tonquin Road is well in hand.

The following roads are being surface treated with asphaltum:—

Great Western Road from Chungking Road to Yates Road.

Chungking Road from Avenue Edward VII to Weihaiwei Road.

Weihaiwei Road from Mohawk Road to Seymour Road.

Honan Road from Peking Road to Soochow Road.

Yuyuen Road from Jessfield Road to Edinburgh Road.

Sewerage.—The reconstruction of the sewerage system in Haskell Road and the adjoining roads is approaching completion.

The laying of the new sewer in Yangtszepoo Road from Kwanghsi Road to Sungpan Road is completed for about two-thirds of its length.

The reconstruction of the sewer in Honan Road from Nanking Road to Tientsin Road by a 3-ft. diameter sewer is well in hand towards completion.

The reconstruction of the sewer in Kiukiang Road has been completed from Thibet Road to Yunnan Road and from Honan Road to Shantung Road. Work on the section from Yunnan Road to the Kinwoka is in progress.

The culverting of the Yungzeepang west of Seymour Road by means of 4-ft. 6-in. diameter tube has been completed.

The construction of the 10-ft. by 5-ft. culvert east and west of Gordon Road has been completed for a length of 150 feet and the invert has been laid for a length of 210 feet. Excavation for the remaining length of this work is in hand.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs are being carried out on the Thibet Road and Brenan Road Bridges.

Bundings.—The construction of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lot 725 W. has been completed.

The construction of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628 W. has been completed for a length of 100 feet.

The construction of the portion of reinforced concrete bunding in Lay Road at the junction of the Yangtszepoo Creek and the Whangpoo is well in hand towards completion.

The excavations for the foundation of the concrete bunding adjoining the Hou Sung Mow Cotton Mill are in progress.

Extensive repairs are being effected on the timber bunding adjoining the Whangpoo in North Yangtsze Road.

Landing Accommodation. — The construction of the three reinforced concrete jetties adjoining the new bunding in Lay Road between Yangtszepoo Road and the Whangpoo has been completed.

A reinforced concrete jetty is being erected by the recently constructed bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lot 725 W.

New Central Offices.—The dressing of the granite facade has been commenced. As this is gradually completed the scaffolding will be removed from the building.

The parapet round the top of the building, on the side facing the compound, is nearing completion.

News has unfortunately just been received that five cases of plate glass for windows have been sunk while on the way from England.

Goal—Cell Blocks.—The paving and drainage work to compound is still proceeding. The boundary wall has been completed. Plans have been completed for the re-erection of the Coal Store, in conjunction with a new store room and sentry platforms, adjoining the Depot Block, and the erection of the building will shortly be commenced.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—Work has been commenced on the foundation for the Coal Handling Plant.

Fingchiao Quarry.—2,079 fong of material was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering. — *Total*

Road sweepings collected cartloads 5,226
Used for raising land ,, 310
Water used for street watering 6,444,000 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,042
Artisans	432
Foremen	238
Mafoos	157

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	6,781 pieces
Machine made	2,080 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 53 admissions during the month and 159 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month of May, 1918.

Description of Work.	*Total*
Buildings under construction	231
Plans submitted for approval	73
Plans approved	50
Inspections by Inspectors	3,038
Boundary walls erected	1,250
Carpenter sheds erected	
Repairs to buildings effected	
New shop fronts inserted	
Shop fronts, etc., painted	
Alterations effected	
Fences erected	
Sign-boards erected	
Drying stages erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected over roadway	22
Temporary cloth sunshades erected over roadway	414
Dangerous notices issued	18
Applications for licences dealt with	29
Licensed premises inspected	44

These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	17
First intimation notices issued	17
Second ,, ,, ,,	1
Total	18

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	52
Boundary stone certificates issued	26
Consular lots surveyed	28
New lots put under taxation	8
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls.	25,624
Official plans prepared	32
Re-survey of Settlement, mow surveyed	150
Re-survey of Settlement, mow plotted	450
Survey west of Western, mow surveyed	230
Survey west of Western, mow plotted	400
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	35
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	52
M. C. R. stones have been erected as follows:—	
Eastern District	11
Western ,,	6

CHAS. H GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Departments, Ya The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags. per diem.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, and Sweden. $0.25 each

2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales. 0.10 each

3-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord. 0.15 each

5-ft. Pennants on lines 0.05 for ten

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Fearon Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12"	2'0"	Pipes (machine made)	0.80
9"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.60
6"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.40
4"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.28
12" x 9"	2'0"	Junctions	1.60
12" x 6"	2'0"	,,	1.45
12" x 4"	2'0"	,,	1.35
9" x 6"	2'0"	,,	1.15
9" x 4"	2'0"	,,	1.05
6" x 4"	2'0"	,,	0.80
6"		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.50
4"		,, ,,	0.45
6"		Bends (long) 45°	0.50
4"		,, ,,	0.45
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.40
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.25
		Concrete covers for same	0.25
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.60
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.45
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.75
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	Egg-shaped Tubes	4.50
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	,, ,,	3.10
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	,, ,,	1.70
3' 0"	3'0"	Circular Tubes } Prices on application	
4' 6"	4'0"	,, ,,	
	3'0"	Inverts for 12" pipes	0.80
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	2.20
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	1.75
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	0.85
3' 0"	3'0"	,, Circular Tubes	4.10
2' 0"x2'0"	1'0"	Manhole shafts (large)	3.00
2' 0"x2'0"	6"	,, ,, (small)	1.80
1' 3"x1'9"	6"	,, Top Frames	2.55
3'10"x1'4"	5⅜"	,, Slabs (large)	2.90
3' 0"x1'5"	2¼"	,, ,, (small)	1.80
		,, Bricks No. 34a	0.03½
		,, ,, 34b	0.02½
		Blind manhole cover (large)	2.50
		Blind manhole cover (small)	1.00
1' 6"x1'4"	12"	Street Pot Gullies (bottom)	3.50
		Street Pot Gullies (top)	
5" x 2"	4'0"	Kerbs	0·90
5" x 4"	4'0"	Channels	0·90
4" x 3"	3'3"	Pavement Tubes	1·20
4" x 3"	2'3"	,, ,,	0·90
4" x 3"	2'0"	,, ,,	0·80
	9"	,, Sockets	0·38
	8"	,, ,,	0·38
4'0" x 2'0"		Kitchen Sinks	5·50
2'6" x 2'0"		,,	4.00
12" x 4"	3'0"	Boundary Stones	2.65
	2'	M. C. R. Stones	0.85
	4'	,, ,,	1.40
4'0" x 1'6"		Grave Slabs per set of 6	9.00
4'0" x 1'0"		,, ,, 2	2.10
	18'	Bearing Pile } Prices on application	
	14'	,, ,,	
	10'	Sheet Pile	
	7'6"	,, ,,	
		Fence Post	
		Ridge Tile	0.27
		Square Tile	0.05½
	2'5½"	Sidewalk Slab } Prices on application	
	1'11½"	,, ,,	
	0'11½"	,, ,,	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一　所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二　所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付實

三　擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四　所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五　所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此單內登明所收之錢得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六　所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用信簿或由掛號信送來最善此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
456	Painting at Central Police Station	—	July 19
457	Painting at Louza Police Station	—	do.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
175	22 Miles of Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	August 1
176	10 ,, Vulcanised Cable and Wire Tenders to be addressed to the Acting Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	Tls. 5	August 1

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1918 No. 583

SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND WATER SUPPLY

REPORT BY

PROF. GILBERT FOWLER, D.SC., F.I.C.

With Extracts from Minutes of Meetings of the Health Committee and Council.

The Annual Report for 1916, page 86a, contains the following note:—

"The members of the Sub-Committee of the Building Rules Commission, appointed to draw up Rules with respect to Water Closets, having given full consideration to the reports of the Health Officer contained in the Municipal Gazette of October 12, 1916, and in his Annual Report for 1916, wish to dissociate themselves entirely from the views expressed therein as they consider that it is impossible to so treat the effluent from septic tanks of individual installations that it may be safely discharged into the source of the water supply and that the adoption of such septic tanks would constitute a grave menace to the Public Health of the Settlement.

As the members of the Sub-Committee hold these views, it has been decided to request Dr. G. J. Fowler, F.I.C., Professor of Applied Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science and late Consulting Bacteriologist to the Corporation of Manchester, to visit Shanghai and to advise what method of disposal of water-closet drainage is best suited to local conditions."

Professor Fowler has recently spent several weeks in Shanghai and his Report and extracts from the minutes of the meetings at which it was the subject of preliminary consideration are set forth hereunder:

Report on the Problem of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal in Shanghai.

By Prof. Gilbert J. Fowler,

D.SC., F.I.C.

June 12, 1918.

To the Chairman and Members of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the request conveyed to me in the Secretary's letter dated May 11, 1917, I proceeded to Shanghai in April, 1918, arriving on May 9. I was immediately placed into communication with the officials of the Public Works Department, the Health Department, the Waterworks Company and the Whangpoo Conservancy Board. From all of these gentlemen and from members of the Council and others, I have received every possible assistance and courtesy. Mr. Godfrey, the Municipal Engineer, and Mr. Harpur, his Deputy, have been busy with their staff in working out the practicability of my various suggestions and in supplying me with statistics in regard to population, sewage flow, and other kindred matters. Dr. Stanley has collected for me very complete statistics in regard to the trade effluents produced in Shanghai, and in his company I have visited a number of the more important works. With the assistance of Dr. Moore and Mr. Wilson, members of his staff, he has in spite of great pressure of other work, supplied me with valuable chemical and bacteriological information in regard to the composition of the water of the Yangtze and the Whangpoo, the efficiency of the filters of the Waterworks, and other matters.

Mr. A. P. Wood, Chief Engineer, and Mr. Pitcairn, Deputy Engineer of the Waterworks Company, have placed before me all the information at their disposal and are carrying out certain experiments at my suggestion, in reference to which I have been requested to report separately to the Waterworks Company.

Mr. von Heidenstam, Chief Engineer of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board, and Dr. Chatley, his assistant, have given me invaluable information in reply to a number of questions which I have submitted to them, and also carried out certain experiments on the rate of mixing of shore pollution with the river water.

With the exception of a visit to Hankow occupying about eight days, from May 14 to 21 inclusive, I have been studying to the best of my ability, with the assistance of the above-named gentlemen, the sanitary problem of Shanghai, which comes within the scope of your reference, and have now to submit the following Report:—

My first endeavour has been to see the problem as a whole and to obtain a correct view point. It is evident in the first place that any mere temporary palliatives are to be avoided. Whatever it is decided to do immediately or in the near future, should be part of a thought-out plan, which shall meet the needs of the whole of Shanghai, including the French Settlement and the Chinese City, for the next fifty years.

It has been almost invariably the case in the past that municipalities have under-estimated their future requirements, even if they have given serious thought to the future at all. In consequence grave difficulties are encountered in adapting limited designs to extended needs.

There seems little doubt that Shanghai, standing as it does as a centre point in the stream of commerce between East and West, is likely greatly to increase in the future, and the present difficulties will certainly not diminish with time.

A broad handling of the situation would, therefore, seem imperative.

In the first place it is necessary correctly to state the problem to be solved, such a statement is a long step towards the correct solution. Under normal conditions, water supply is derived from some unpolluted source at a higher elevation than the town and discharges its sewage at a point lower down, entirely out of communication with the water supply, the stream into which the sewage discharges flowing as a rule in only one direction. Shanghai, however, differs from almost every other large city through the following combination of factors:—

1. The land is entirely flat and intersected in every direction by creeks which are in immediate communication with the River Whangpoo on which Shanghai stands.
2. The River Whangpoo is tidal and the nett fresh water flow varies within wide limits.
3. The water supply of Shanghai is taken from the River Whangpoo into which raw sewage or sewage effluent from some form of treatment must ultimately find its way.
4. There is no readily available source of water which is unquestionably free from pollution.
5. The population of Shanghai is increasing and there is an increasing demand for modern amenities in the matter of sewage disposal.
6. The existing system of sewers, while adequate to deal with rain water, is not designed or suitable for the admission of water-closet sewage.

7. Sewage matter is universally used by the Chinese agricultural population as a manure.

It is evident that no simple solution is possible. Taking a broad view, it may be laid down as essential that the sewage should be kept moving and not allowed to accumulate and be a nuisance at any one point, and that it shall be converted as rapidly as possible into harmless products, particularly into vegetable growth.

Further, if for the present no unexceptionable source of water is available, special precautions are necessary in the purification of the existing supply.

The solution to be finally arrived at must fulfil the following conditions:—

1. It must take account of the growing demand for water-closets and for a water carriage system of sewage disposal.
2. It must safe-guard the present water supply.
3. It must find means of increasing and improving the latter.
4. It must not cause nuisance or pollution in the creeks or in the river apart from the question of water supply.
5. It must not take away available manure from the cultivator.
6. It must be on lines which are in particular immediately practicable and which can be extended and developed as means are available and the necessity arises.

These essential points may now be considered in detail:—

1. *The demand for water-closets.*

This demand in my opinion must be acknowledged as inevitable. It is a question rather of amenity than vital statistics, and is one with the demand for better housing, for pleasant gardens and for smokeless skies; it is in fact part of the impulse which separates cultivated or so-called civilized man from the cave dweller.

Health is surely not a mere absence of disease, but a condition of well-being which is impaired by offensive sights and smells as well as by specific microbial infection.

The instinct even of bees and other insects and of many animals, leads them to remove offensive matter as soon as possible from their dwellings, and in some cases, e.g., the carnivora, to dispose of it scientifically by covering it with earth.

In the case of an Indian bungalow with its large "compound" and its attendant "sweeper", such matter can be at once removed from the house and often from the vicinity at any time of the day. This is not the case in Shanghai, where it is left sometimes to be a nuisance in the house for 24 hours.

In the case of crowded offices and houses without surrounding gardens, the inconvenience and nuisance are obvious.

Anyone who has compared moreover a so-called dry latrine in the Chinese quarters with the modern water carriage latrine, such as are common in India, would not hesitate for a moment to prefer the latter.

In the case of a dry latrine, apart from the offence to smell and sight, there is danger of actual infection through flies and mosquitoes.

Such places exist close to European dwellings and offices and cannot be said to be a concern of the Chinese alone.

For all these reasons it may be expected that the water carriage system will be extended increasingly in future, not only in the European, but also in the Chinese, quarters.

Such a development would simply mean that Shanghai is following the lead of other cities in the East, of which Singapore, Rangoon and Colombo may be specially mentioned as being the nearest examples, illustrating somewhat similar conditions in regard to European and native population.

In Appendix I will be found a table of statistics abstracted by the Municipal Engineer from material supplied by the Superintendent of Revenue, illustrating the growth of population and of the foreign and Chinese houses in the Settlement and immediately outside.

These show that in the International Settlement alone there is a present Foreign population in round figures of 18,000, together with a Chinese population amounting to 600,000. Allowing a moderate average water consumption for water-closets, baths, and kitchen waste of 20 gallons per head, there will be a volume of domestic sewage from the International Settlement alone of over 12 million gallons.

This is much less than is used in many European cities, while in Calcutta it has been found that 40 gallons per head is used for domestic purposes only. Mr. Williams, the Sanitary Engineer for Bengal, estimates that 25 gallons per head is a reasonable allowance for domestic purposes only. The Chinese population would use much less than this.

Mr. Godfrey has made certain observations from which he concludes that the volume per head used by Europeans in Shanghai may amount to 40 gallons.

The actual volume of sewage to be dealt with, affects, however, mainly the purely engineering side of the problem, in particular, i.e., the dimensions of the sewers and the size of the pumping plant. This, of course, is of great importance, but it must be remembered that the potential polluting power of sewage, or conversely, the amount of oxidation necessary for its purification, depends simply on the quantity of organic matter present, that is to say, on the extent of the actual population producing the sewage. Thus, if we take the population of the Settlement to be 600,000 this would produce at least 24 million gallons of what could be termed domestic sewage of average strength.

In considering the ultimate future development of the whole of Shanghai, the population of the French Settlement and of the Chinese City must also be taken into account, which may be taken in round figures to amount to 165,000 and 500,000 respectively, giving a total population of, say, 1,250,000. Calculating on the same basis, there will be produced in the future an ultimate volume of 50,000,000 gallons of sewage. Any comprehensive scheme must, therefore, look forward to the ultimate inoffensive disposal of at least this quantity.

2. *The Safe-guarding of the Water supply.*

The choice of the intake at a point below the City at first sight appears abnormal, as a natural source would seem to have been some point above the Lunghwa Pagoda, beyond the reach of tidal influence and where there is no exceptional source of pollution.

The difficulties of this site, however, appear to have been both of an engineering and political description and the site for the present Waterworks was chosen for its convenience and as being within the jurisdiction of the Settlement. To obtain reasonably pure water, it is necessary that it be taken on the flood tide only, but inasmuch as the pollution from Shanghai does not get away to sea in one tide, a portion of this must come back to the point of intake. The main advantage of abstracting water only on the flood tide is the attainment of thorough mixing and dilution.

It is important to note that the effect of pollution is not a simple question of the relative volumes of the polluting matter and of the river water. Pollution discharged from the banks finds its way along the side of the stream. A specific instance of this may be seen in the case of Wayside Wharf where an old creek, which has been converted into a sewer, discharges into the still body of water in the layby with the result that this water has become black and offensive. The change of tide, while causing a periodic movement and dilution, does not sweep the offensive matter away and the black water can be seen creeping along the river bank above or below the wharf according to the direction of tide.

In considering also the relation of the volume of present or possible sewage discharged into the Whangpoo, it is of importance to note that the nett flow of the river may vary, according to information supplied by the Whangpoo Conservancy Board, from zero to a maximum of 10,800 million gallons per day with a mean volume of 3,780 millions. Under certain conditions therefore the Whangpoo is practically a stationary pool where there is mixing but no nett flow in either direction. Such a state of affairs makes even a small addition of sewage effluent undesirable, and it appears clear that so long as the water supply of Shanghai is taken from the Whangpoo, no admission of unpurified sewage to the river on any extended scale should be countenanced.

The question of the river population, i.e., the crews and passengers of junks and steamers, must not be forgotten, but as this only amounts to about 3 per cent. of the total land population and is not likely to increase in the same proportion it does not constitute so serious a menace. To put it in another way, if the land population is not allowed to discharge its sewage into the river, a purification of 97 per cent. of the total possible is obtained.

In any event there appears no practical means of obviating some pollution of the river by boats, though it may be possible to minimise it by enforcement of legislation against depositing garbage into the river.

A very important question to consider in relation to the purity of the water supply is the volume and character of the *trade effluents* entering the river, but objectionable as these may be, they are not so serious in most cases as actual sewage pollution and will be referred to more in detail in a subsequent section.

3. *Increase, maintenance and improvement of the present water supply.*

There are three possible directions in which it may be possible to increase the present quantity of water delivered to Shanghai.

(i) A new and better source of supply.

(ii) Extension of the present works.

(iii) An intensification of the present treatment so that the works can deal with more water and at the same time provide water which is safe under all conditions of the river.

Taking these points in order:—

(i) The first source of fresh supply which has been frequently mentioned is the Yangtze River.

Such few analyses as have been published show that the water reaches a fair standard of purity, but these results are not altogether borne out by recent observations. Certain samples recently taken by the officials of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board gave results on bacteriological examination which were so indifferent that I personally took a second set of samples from the Yangtze in the company of representatives of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board and of the Waterworks. These samples were taken on the ebb tide and were much better than corresponding samples of the Whangpoo water (the results of the analyses of which are given in Appendix II) taken on the ebb near the Waterworks intake, but were far from the purity of such sources of supply as Loch Katrine or Lake Thirlmere, from which Glasgow and Manchester respectively obtain the greater portion of their water.

Ideal drinking water may be defined as water which has been distilled into a clean receptacle and these conditions are fulfilled when rain water is collected in a catch basin, free from pollution. It is for this reason that the great towns of England are more and more striving to obtain water from such a source, even at great expense. Such sources of supply bear the same relation to a city as a clear and unpolluted spring bears to a house.

That the Yangtze in spite of its vast volume should not measure up in purity to such a standard is hardly surprising when the possibilities of pollution are considered, especially remembering that any practicable intake must be fairly near the bank of the river. The observations of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board indicate that Whangpoo water may pass seven miles up the Yangtze under certain tidal conditions. It will be desirable that any intake which might be determined upon should be placed beyond this point to enable pumping to take place at all states of the tide and to be beyond the influence of salt water. Such a condition entails considerable length of mains and consequent large expenditure.

It is possible even then that in certain circumstances pollution from towns many miles higher up might be detected at such a point, as the flow of the Yangtze is very swift and pollution might travel as much as 100 miles in four or five days and there is some experimental evidence to show that sewage matter will not be completely oxidised in that time, and certainly that harmful bacteria might still be present.

In order to obtain assurance on these points it is essential that data be obtained, showing the chemical and bacteriological condition of the water at different possible points of intake, at all seasons of the year and at all states of the tide.

The statistics of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board given in Appendix IV have been of the utmost value in the consideration of the whole of the questions which are the subject of this report It is a matter for regret that corresponding data showing the bacteriological and chemical state of the rivers Whangpoo and Yangtze were not obtained at the same time. Doubtless they were not comprised in the specific work of the Conservancy Board. Such statistics, however, should be obtained and studied before any project is embarked upon for bringing water from the Yangtze as any such scheme must necessarily involve large expenditure. Further reference to this point is made in the final recommendation.

The advantage of the Yangtze as a source of supply is that it can be conveniently connected up to the present mains and there will be the possibility of an unlimited increase to meet the increasing needs of the community. Such a scheme, if adopted, should contemplate supplying the whole of the population of the Settlements and the Chinese City and of any reasonable suburban extension. The Waterworks at present supplying in the French Settlement and the Chinese City as well as the Shanghai Waterworks could probably still be retained as local reservoirs and distributing stations, and as stand-bys in case of any interruption of the Yangtze supply.

To the sources of supply other than the Yangtze which suggest themselves there are numerous objections. The Whangpoo River above the Lunghwa pagoda is of a high quality of purity, but the flow, as has already been indicated, is very variable and the character of the water could hardly be predicted with certainty under all conditions. Apart from this there are considerable engineering difficulties both in bringing the water to Shanghai and in its subsequent distribution. Some further investigation, however, is desirable in this direction.

The water of the Tahu (Lake) is the nearest approach in the neighbourhood of Shanghai, to a natural lake, such as those which have been mentioned, as suitable for water supply. It is, however, very shallow and subject to some pollution from agricultural sources and the difficulties of arranging a satisfactory intake would probably be considerable. Moreover, there are innumerable creeks to be traversed throughout the country separating the water from Shanghai, which would make the laying of mains a matter of great engineering difficulty apart from any question of way-leaves.

A possible supplementary sources of water may be found in deep wells. Numerous borings have been made in and about Shanghai, revealing a sub-soil consisting mainly of highly micaceous alluvium with occasional pockets of clay and a certain amount of sand. It is possible to get sterile water, i.e., containing no living organisms, at a depth of 300 feet, but it contains ammonia, nitrates and chlorides and it would appear to consist in part at least of oxidised sewage from the upper surface. Still such wells might be valuable in many instances, e.g., in the case of a large block of buildings such as the new Municipal Offices, to afford a supplementary source of supply, and the subject is worth further exploration.

ii. *Extension of the present Shanghai Waterworks.*

Some extension of these works appears possible but is not now easy on any scale, as there has been a constant extension of filter beds and tanks since the works were first constructed, in order to cope with the increased demands for water, and in the meanwhile land is becoming more difficult to obtain in quantity.

The large increase of the works which has taken place in this way, is evidence of the effort made by the Waterworks Company to fulfil their obligations to the public and the tests which have made show that up to the present they have succeeded in spite of difficulties, in providing a very reasonably pure water. To cope with further demands, especially in face of some deterioration in the quality of the Whangpoo River water, entails some modification of their present methods if as seems likely any large extension of the works is impracticable.

iii. *Intensification of treatment of the water.*

According to the methods at present in use which are customary in all waterworks of similar design, only a certain maximum volume can be passed through the filter beds per

24 hours, if they are to maintain their efficiency, namely, about 2 million gallons per acre.

If a greater volume has to be put through the beds without detriment, recourse must be had to artificial clarification namely, by means of salts of alumina. The turbidity of the Whangpoo water is due to extremely finely divided mineral matter, which does not deposit completely even on long standing and consequently has to be removed by the straining action of the filters, causing them eventually to choke. Artificial clarification, before the water is added to the filters, would thus prolong the life of the latter and enable a greater amount of work to be done.

Further, there is the possibility of removal of harmful bacteria from the clarified water by means of various sterilizing agents, particularly chlorine in various forms or possibly ultra-violet rays.

There is some possibility also of purifying the water by novel methods of aeration, by a process which accelerates the natural rate of oxidation of such impurities.

All these questions must be the subject of experiment, and investigations are now being initiated by the Waterworks staff. It will be necessary for their proper conduct and application that a laboratory be established at the Waterworks under competent expert direction.

It is unquestionable, however, that by the application of suitable chemical methods a larger quantity of pure water can be delivered from the present works. In this direction Shanghai would be merely following in the footsteps of London, which has had to be content with a source of water which is not ideal, but which, owing to the masterly work of Dr. Houston and his staff, is provided with a supply entirely free from danger.

4. *Removal of existing and future pollution from the river and from creeks.*

It is evident that if existing pollution is to be removed and the water carriage system increased, it will be necessary to have a system of sewers which can carry solid as well as liquid sewage matter. As already stated, the present sewers are not designed to carry solid matter, their fall being inadequate to produce a self-cleansing velocity. Moreover their construction is defective and unsuitable in many cases.

Separate System of Sewers.

In order, therefore, to remove sewage and foul liquids it will be necessary to install a system of closed sewers quite distinct from the present sewers, which are constructed for carrying off rain water, such a system is known as a *separate system*.

In order to obtain the requisite fall, the pipes in the case of Shanghai will require to be laid at a gradient which will not permit a direct discharge into the river or other point of outfall, and in consequence the sewage will have to be lifted from the lower end of the sewers to enable a free discharge to take place. In practice a number of these lifting stations have generally to be provided where any extensive system of sewers is constructed in a flat district.

The simplest method of lifting sewage, where the distance to be lifted does not exceed a certain maximum, is by means of so-called *ejectors*, operated by compressed air. The ejector is a closed iron vessel into which the sewage flows by gravity. As the ejector fills, a float is raised by the incoming liquid which as soon as the ejector is full, actuates the valve admitting compressed air, which forces the sewage out of the ejector to the height which is required. As soon as the ejector is empty, the compressed air is shut off and fresh sewage is admitted, the whole operation being entirely automatic. At each emptying of the ejector, there is a certain wastage of compressed air which could be utilized, if necessary, for other operations, such as aerating the sewage.

In the case of Shanghai, the Municipal Engineer informs me that excavations to depths of 15 and 20 feet is attended with difficulties owing to the unstable nature of the soil and the presence of subsoil water. It, therefore, seems desirable to limit the depth of the *ejector chamber* to 20-ft. below the road surface and this means that the gravitation sewer would be about 15-ft. to the invert.

It appears that the whole settlement could be served by about 40 ejector stations. The present built over area would be served with about half that number. Chapei district is not included in this estimate except where it is already under Municipal influence. Careful thought and planning is necessary before exact data can be submitted.

I am in emphatic agreement with the Engineer when he states that care must be taken that economy in ejector stations will not lead to future difficulty in providing self-cleansing gradient for all drains connecting to the gravitating sewer. Neglect of this warning has led to very considerable trouble and additional expense in certain important cases within my personal knowledge.

The Engineer states that if the final outfall and treatment works are situated west of the settlement, economy suggests that the compressing station should be west of the centre of the total area, thus the long-distance air mains would be small in diameter. It seems probable in such a case that the excess air from the ejectors can supply all that is necessary for the treatment works.

Chinese Quarters.

The difficulty of installing a modern water carriage system under the crowded conditions met with in the Chinese quarters in the Chinese portion of the settlement, or still more, in the Chinese City, are fairly obvious. There are, however, expedients by which these difficulties can be overcome. These methods are the provision of *water carriage latrines* and *dumping stations*. The design of these latrines has been very carefully studied in India and is fully described in such books as James' "Drainage Problems of the East," and Clemesha's "Sewage Disposal in the Tropics." Such latrines have indeed been put up in Hankow and have been extremely popular, resulting in consequence, in the overworking of the septic tank attached.

The requirements of those not using such latrines, particularly, e.g., women and children, would be met by the provision of *dumping stations*. These dumping stations are connected with the sewers at suitable points and the contents of the nightsoil buckets can be flushed direct into them, thus saving long-distance carriage through the streets. Such dumping stations have been successfully used in large cities such as Calcutta and Johannesburg, and are increasingly made use of in native quarters in India.

Trade Effluents.

The question of admission of trade-effluents into the river may now be considered. In Appendix III will be found a full list of these furnished me by Dr. Stanley, which may be summarized as follows:—

Nature of Trade.	*Volume of Effluents.* gallons.
Dye Houses	15,000
Bleach & dye works	150,000
Waste silk works	15,000
Silk filature works	600,000
Bath houses	250,000
Laundries	65,000
Slaughter House	16,000
Hide-dressing works	3,500
Soap & candle works	4,000
Gas works	6,000
Total	1,124,500
Say	1,250,000

Of these it may be desirable to consider the admission into the new sewers of the effluents from waste-silk works, the slaughter houses and the hide treatment works, as they are of an exceptionally offensive character and, moreover, are capable of yielding material of manurial value.

The remaining effluents are either small in amount, or of no great polluting power. Moreover they can be purified to a considerable extent, if necessary, at their point of origin before entering the river.

I would here emphasize the point that admission of trade-effluents into the Municipal sewers should on no account be conceded by the Municipality as a right, even on payment, but only as a privilege in exceptional cases.

Apart from the large accommodation which must be provided in the sewers, a disproportionate cost of pumping will be entailed in the case of Shanghai. Further, and of great importance, is the interference which may possibly be caused with the treatment of the sewage at the outfall works.

Cesspools and Septic Tanks.

The completion of a separate system of closed sewers and ejector stations, by means of which the sewage can be forced to any desired point of outfall must take time. In the meanwhile some temporary

method of handling the situation has been necessary and it has been accomplished by what are known as cesspools and by septic tanks.

A *cesspool* is merely a tank or receptacle into which the sewage is allowed to flow and in which it is retained till the whole of it is removed at one operation.

These are provided in connexion with sundry buildings in Shanghai and their contents are removed every day by tank carts.

A *septic tank* may be described as a cesspool with a continuous flow, so that the sewage passes in at one end and out at the other, remaining in the tank for a length of time, sufficient for fermentation to take place with consequent change of composition.

Many of these have been installed in the French Settlement and their contents pass into the present sewers and so eventually into the river.

A description of the septic tank and its appurtenances is given in Appendix 1g. Its advantage over a cesspool is that the effluent passes away and does not need daily removal by tank cart.

Its drawbacks in the case of Shanghai are, however, numerous. In the first place time is required for the necessary changes to take place which means that sewage matter is of necessity stored for several days in the tank and gases are given off which must somewhere find an outlet into the atmosphere. These objections are serious when the tank is located in the immediate neighbourhood of an inhabited building as must of necessity often be the case in Shanghai.

A further and very important objection to their use lies in the fact that the effluent from them is by no means perfectly purified and is a most objectionable liquid to find its way into a river used for water supply.

Further purification is only possible by the addition to the septic tank of an *aerobic* filter in which the effluent may be finally oxidised by passing over surface in presence of air and of the necessary oxidising bacteria. Such filters, however, are liable to give rise to quantities of small grey flies, which are of little moment if the filter is well removed from dwellings but are objectionable in the immediate vicinity.

I am of opinion, therefore, that septic tanks should only be installed in very exceptional cases, e.g., where they can be placed at least 100 feet away from any inhabited building either existing or in contemplation. In such cases they should only be permitted when final purification by aerobic filtration is also adopted.

The present cesspools will, therefore, require to be emptied daily and this is best accomplished by specially designed vacuum tank carts.

Existing Sewers.

The existing sewers may well continue to be used for carrying off rain water as usual. Where they are manifestly defective or in bad repair they should be made good so that offensive deposits should not tend to take place in them and they should be capable of being thoroughly cleaned out at intervals.

To prevent unsightly garbage, etc., from finding its way into the river or into navigable creeks where it may float for considerable distances, suitable screens should be constructed at the main points of outlet. In many cases also properly designed catch-pits should be constructed at the end of such sewers to intercept the material washed out by rain, or obtained by artificial cleansing operations, and so prevent local deposits and consequent pollution of the foreshore and of bays. The effect of such pollution can be seen at low water at the exit of the Yang-king-pang on the Bund and more strikingly in the case of the Wayside Wharf, the water at which is black and fermenting as the result of sewer discharge.

Creeks.

The country about Shanghai is intersected with numerous creeks, some of which are navigable for small craft and others of which are primarily irrigation creeks. Where the latter travel through the populated areas of Shanghai, they all show signs of pollution, many of them indeed appearing to be nothing but open sewage carriers, suffering from the defects of pervious sides and bottom and a poor hydraulic gradient. In the congested areas these creeks are as a fact greatly polluted, they receive all bath, laundry and sink waste, washings from streets, public urinals and latrines, and Chinese alleyways, and also numerous untreated trade wastes, of these latter the waste from indigo dye works might be mentioned on account of the colour it gives to the creek water.

The cleansing of these creeks by dredging is only a temporary alleviation of the nuisance, as with the utmost care the formation of pockets cannot be avoided and these rapidly fill up again with polluted matter. The condition of these creeks, therefore, becomes in many cases a public nuisance.

It would appear that the best remedy for this condition of things is that such creeks through the populated areas should be cleared out and a smooth invert of cement concrete provided, if possible, with a defined fall towards the river or large tributary creek.

In certain cases culverting, i.e., complete conversion into closed sewers, may be necessary. As in the case of existing sewers, the provision of catch-pits and screens at the outlets of these inverted or culverted creeks, would be found advantageous.

Special measures for keeping these inverted or culverted creeks sweet may be adopted from time to time when the condition of the tide is favourable, e.g., by holding up the tidal water in them at high tide by means of flushing gates and releasing the water at half tide. In exceptional cases an addition of chloride of lime may be useful to abate a local nuisance or prevent fungoid growth.

I can speak from experience of the efficiency of providing a smooth invert and of periodical additions of chloride of lime, from having been responsible for many years for the condition of the Gore Brook in Manchester, which though heavily polluted with sewage effluent, flowed of necessity through two of Manchester's large public parks. Pending the interception of the sewage the nuisance was greatly minimised by inverting the bottom with cement concrete and treatment with chloride of lime in the summer time.

5. *The conservation of sewage manure for the cultivator.*

So far the removal of the sewage from the river has been considered mainly from a point of view of the safe-guarding of the water supply. Owing to the character of the present sewers, it has been shown that a new and separate system of sewers is inevitable if the water carriage system is to be extended. Some point of outfall must, of course, be found for the sewage flowing through this system. It appears manifestly impracticable to reconstruct an outfall sewer into the estuary at a point sufficiently below the Waterworks' intake to ensure that none of it comes back on the flood tide. Inasmuch as on rare occasions it is possible for Yangtze water to reach the intake of the Waterworks, the outfall would need to be at a point at least as far away as Woosung. It is possible that such an outfall sewer could be laid alongside the Woosung Railway line, but the cost of such a main, having regard to future increased requirements, would be a large proportion of the cost of a water main from the Yangtze and the discharge of sewage at such a point would increase the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory water from the Yangtze.

It has been argued that the choice may lie between going to the Yangtze for water supply or of turning the sewage into the river in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. To do so, however, would be to court serious danger in the future. As has been shown, the ultimate volume of sewage to be handled may easily amount to the equivalent of 50 million gallons calculated on the basis of European sewage of average strength. The limit of safety for the discharge of raw sewage into a body of water without nuisance has been fixed by the British Royal Commission on sewage disposal in their eighth Report published in 1912 at a dilution of one in five hundred. This limit was arrived at after the consideration of a great mass of evidence, the Commission having been continuously at work on the study of sewage disposal problems from 1898. It has been shown from the statistics supplied by the Whangpoo Conservancy Board that under certain conditions this 50 million gallons may be discharged into a closed pond containing only 10,000 million gallons which case the necessary dilution of one in five hundred would not be reached. Such a dilution, of course, presupposes complete mixing and this as has been shown is very difficult to achieve.

Again, taking the average net flow of the Whangpoo at 5,780 million gallons per day, 50 million gallons of sewage is well beyond what such an amount of water would absorb without risk of nuisance.

It is evident, therefore, that whatever might be possible in the way of discharge into the river under present conditions apart from the water supply question, such a discharge would have to be abandoned ultimately, probably after much endurance of nuisance and offence.

Apart from all the above considerations, however, the question of the return of the manurial constituents of sewage to the land is of vital economic importance under the conditions of agricultural life in China, and especially in the neighbourhood of a large population such as is represented by Shanghai. To take away such a large quantity of valuable manure would introduce serious economic difficulties as its replacement by artificial fertilisers would be by no means an easy problem to solve.

It is possible to dispose of water carriage sewage by discharging it direct on to land on which crops may be grown and, of course, many instances of successful sewage farms could be cited. Direct treatment on land requires, however, a very large acreage if it is to be efficient and free from nuisance and very few cases now exist where the sewage of large communities is treated entirely by direct application to land. The immense area necessary has resulted in the provision at any rate of works for preliminary treatment, i.e., for the removal of the coarser constituents of the sewage which are afterwards disposed of as manure in the form of sludge. In this way only the liquid portions of the sewage are applied to the land all the year round. The solids are retained and made use of as required. Even so, the area of land required is considerable and it is frequently found desirable to purify the liquid portion of the sewage to an extent which permits of it being discharged directly into a water course leaving the solids only to be dealt with on the land.

The nature of the soil in the neighbourhood of Shanghai is such that it will not readily absorb large quantities of water, and often becomes water-logged by rain. The treatment of large volumes of liquid sewage on land is likely in consequence to present special difficulties in this case. During portions of the year at any rate it will probably be necessary, therefore, to purify the liquid portion of the sewage by artificial methods before allowing it to pass into the river.

Unfortunately by the processes in use until recently the greater part of the fertilizing value of the sewage passed away with the liquid, the remaining sludge being of only comparatively small value as a manure.

There has recently, however, been introduced a method of sewage treatment by which much more thorough separation is made between the solid and liquid constituents of the sewage, so that it is possible to obtain on the one hand a clear and purified effluent which can safely be discharged into the stream and a sludge which contains practically all the solid matter originally in the sewage and which is of high value as a fertiliser This process is known as the *"Activated Sludge Process,"* and is coming into very general use in the United States and Great Britain. One of the most recent propositions being an installation to deal with 50 million gallons of strong sewage in the stockyards of Chicago.

Some account of this process is given in Appendix V but it may be briefly described as a method of intensified bacterial oxidisation. All that is required is a tank and an equipment for introducing air in a fine state of division. Under certain conditions a deposit forms from the sewage when aerated in this way which accumulates as fresh quantities of sewage are treated. This deposit is known as "activated sludge," at it contains the necessary purifying bacteria in a very active state, and when sufficient of it is present the sewage can be completely purified in the course of a few hours' aeration, so that while crude sewage flows in at one end of the aerating tank a pure effluent passes out at the other, leaving a deposit of high manurial value.

It would seem likely that this process will serve both the sanitary and economic requirements met with in Chinese cities, as it allows the employment of a water carriage system without loss of the manurial value of the sewage.

If this process should be adopted for Shanghai, I am informed that a suitable site exists for the erection of the necessary works at a distance not too far removed from the settlement and to which access is already provided.

6. *Immediate practical measures.*

It is evident that the full consideration, development and carrying out of the large schemes discussed in the foregoing pages will take time. In the meanwhile the demand for watercloseta increases and with it increased need for water and increased danger of water-supply pollution.

The methods by which this situation may be met have been dealt with in a general way under heading No. 4 of this report.

It remains to consider these somewhat more in detail.

It appears that the total capacity of cesspools already built is 20,000 gallons. This will increase gradually and it may be necessary to deal with 50,000 gallons before any system of water carriage will be in force, and all this volume will have to be removed by tank carts.

There are practical reasons why these cannot be of greater capacity than 500-800 gallons. 10 carts would seem to be necessary at the present time if they are to operate in the early mornings only.

Special attention should be paid to the design of these tanks and especially to the method of coupling up with the cesspools, so that no spilling or dripping of the liquid can easily take place.

The number of carts required depends on whether they are to carry the contents to the ultimate destination or discharge into tank boats which will convey the contents by creek or river to up-country depots.

The best plan would seem to be to acquire an area of land, at least 300 acres and preferably more for future treatment works for the whole sewage and to which the tank carts could either be sent direct or the contents transhipped into boats. At this site tanks could be constructed sufficient in size to retain the contents of the tank carts. Neighbouring farmers should then be encouraged to come and take the tank carts away by actual demonstration of its value on a small experimental farm which should be under expert control.

A portion of the liquid could at the same time be used to obtain experimental data with regard to the "activated sludge process." A small plant could be set up to deal, say, with 10,000 gallons which would serve to demonstrate the value of the process and especially of the resultant manure before embarking on the full scheme. If necessary compressed air could be furnished by an oil or suction gas engine and compressor.

In exceptional cases the owners of outlying houses possessing large gardens, may be permitted, if they desire to use watercloseta, to provide a properly designed septic tank and aerobic filter the effluent from which may be permitted to flow into the present sewers. Such tank and filter should, however, be placed at least 100 feet from any inhabited building either existing or in contemplation.

The plans for such installations should in all cases be submitted to the Council's technical advisers and their operation should be at all times subject to their control.

The Municipal Engineer should be instructed forthwith to prepare detailed plans and estimates for a network of sewers leading to ejector stations at suitable points designed to take only water-closet, kitchen and bath water. The ejectors to discharge into a main outfall rising main leading to land on which proper treatment works may be installed.

The acquisition of this land should be proceeded with without delay. If possible at least 300 acres should be obtained. This is less than was acquired by the Manchester Corporation for a smaller prospective population and it will doubtless be easier to obtain it now than in the future. It is worthy of consideration whether it is not desirable for the Municipal Engineer before completing his plans, to visit neighbouring cities in the East where extensive sewerage work has been undertaken or is in progress.

Such centres within comparatively easy access are Singapore, Rangoon, Madras and Colombo.

The works in conjunction with the inverting and culverting of creek will improvement of the present sewers should be proceeded with energetically.

The schemes outlined or suggested in the foregoing report are wide in their scope and affect the life of the whole community of Shanghai. It will conduce to economy and general efficiency if such works can be considered as belonging to this community and as being their joint concern. For this reason I would strongly urge the formation, if

possible, of a Joint Board for Water-supply and Sewage Disposal consisting of members representing the Foreign Settlements and the Chinese City together with such bodies as the Whangpoo Conservancy Board and the Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai.

The consideration of all immediate projects by such a Board would ensure that nothing was done to in any way prejudice possible future development and would also, it may be affirmed, make for increased cooperation and cordiality of relations among the various bodies concerned.

There is reason to believe that such a proposition would be favourably received by the French authorities, and it might be well for the Municipal Engineer to confer informally with the technical advisers of the French Settlement before beginning to prepare his plans in detail.

The foregoing conclusions and recommendations may be shortly summarised as follows:—

Conclusions.

1. That the extension of water carriage of sewage in Shanghai is inevitable.

2. That so long as the present source of water-supply is used no discharge of unpurified or imperfectly purified sewage into the river should be permitted on any extended scale.

3. That no practicable sources of water-supply for Shanghai exist comparable in purity with such supplies as Loch Katrine or Lake Thirlmere.

4. That the water of the Yangtze taken several miles above its junction to the Whangpoo is better than the water below Shanghai but is still subject to pollution.

5. That before any scheme is adopted for bringing Yangtze water to Shanghai, extended chemical and bacteriological studies of the two rivers under all conditions of tide and season are necessary.

6. That under present conditions measures should be taken to increase the output and maintain or improve the quality of the water supplied by the present works by the application of suitable chemical treatment.

7. That the nuisance from the present open creeks can be remedied by simple engineering and conservancy measures.

8. That apart from the question of polluting the water-supply the discharge of raw sewage into the river is to be deprecated on the ground of the relation of its probable future volume to the flow of the river and the possibility of local if not general nuisance.

9. That this objection to discharge into the river is reinforced by the necessity of safe-guarding supplies of fertiliser to the surrounding country.

10. That it is possible to collect sewage in a separate system of sewers and to discharge it by means of ejectors to an adequate area of land where it can be treated by modern methods in such a way as to avoid dangerous pollution of the river and to return valuable manure to the land.

11. That joint consideration by all the authorities interested of the questions raised in this report is desirable in the interests of the future.

Recommendations.

1. That careful bacteriological and chemical studies of the Whangpoo and of the Yangtze up to points practicable for water intakes be made at all seasons and states of the tide.

2. That experiments be undertaken to increase the quantity and maintain or improve the quality of the water supplied by these works.

3. That a laboratory with a specially qualified and whole-time staff should be established at the Waterworks for continuous research in water and sewage disposal problems. This work should be done in close collaboration with the officials of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board.

4. That the Municipal Engineer be instructed to prepare plans and estimates for a system of separate sewers, discharging into ejectors from which the sewage will be forced by compressed air to a suitable area of land for treatment.

5. That at least 300 acres of land for this purpose be acquired in the neighbourhood.

6. That the sewage conveyed to this land shall eventually be treated by the so-called "activated sludge process" in this way producing on the one hand an effluent, which if not capable of being absorbed by the land can be turned into the river without nuisance or danger, and on the other a sludge which may take the place, with the cultivator, of the night-soil to which he is accustomed.

7. That pending the installation of a separate system of sewers the contents of the present cesspools should be removed by tank cart or by boat to the site above referred to, where collecting tanks may be constructed. A portion of the contents of these tanks should be applied to land under expert direction in order to encourage the neighbouring farmers to remove it. Another portion may be used for experiments to obtain data for the works eventually to be constructed on the activated sludge principle and especially to determine the value of the sludge as a manure.

8. That owners of houses who desire water closets and who possess adequate surrounding garden space may be permitted under exceptional circumstances to provide in addition to septic tanks, suitable aerobic filters, the effluent from which may be permitted to discharge into the present sewers. Such a tank and filter installation must, however, be placed at least 100 feet away from any present or prospective inhabited building. The design and operation of such an installation must be under the supervision of the technical advisers of the Council.

9. That the present sewers be used for the reception of rain water and maintained in as efficient a condition as possible and wherever there may be danger of nuisance from deposit from floating garbage or detritus at points of outlet into the river or creek, that properly designed screens and catch pits should be provided.

10. That the smaller creeks in the inhabited districts of Shanghai which are at present frequently a cause of nuisance shall be either inverted in cement concrete or completely culverted and transformed into sewers whichever the local conditions may render most economic or desirable. That the outlets from these similarly to those of the older sewers shall be provided where necessary with catch pits and screens.

11. That, in order to safeguard the interests of the future, steps be taken to form a Joint Board for water and sewage disposal comprising representatives of all the interests involved, including those of the Chinese City, to consider the questions involved in the above report in all their bearings and to supervise such works as may be carried out.

In presenting the foregoing report, I am very conscious that I have only touched the fringe of the subject and that innumerable details remain for careful consideration. I have also left untouched the whole most important subject of finance. Shanghai is, however, a wealthy and public-spirited community and will not allow limited views to obstruct its future development.

I am confident that the solution of the problems under discussion lies in the direction which I have ventured to point out. The expenditure which these proposals entail is not out of proportion to the resources of the community and will not be more than is cheerfully faced by populations whose resources are even less. It will be a satisfaction to me if I have been able to assist the Council in the consideration of the very difficult problem which they have had to face and my future services are always gladly at their disposal.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT J. FOWLER.

Appendix I.

STATISTICS RE POPULATION, ETC., MAY, 1918.

FOREIGN HOUSES.

District	1918	1917	1916
Central	687	676	674
Northern	1,019	1,026	1,054
Eastern	724	696	683
Western	1,006	976	959
Outside Settlement	597	598	571
Occupied by Foreigners	3,072	3,000	2,921
Occupied by Chinese	819	777	743
Unoccupied	142	195	277
Total	4,033	3,972	3,941

CHINESE HOUSES.

District	1918	1917	1916
Central	11,983	11,523	11,702
Northern	16,632	16,339	16,603
Eastern	16,935	16,525	15,481
Western	14,741	15,105	13,660
Outside Settlement	1,223	1,239	1,202
Occupied by Foreigners	1,828	1,764	1,660
Occupied by Chinese	57,395	56,427	54,331
Unoccupied	2,291	2,540	2,057
Total	61,514	60,731	58,048

FOREIGN POPULATION, 1915.

Year	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Various	Shipping	Total	Total Exclusive of Shipping
1900	1,442	3,727	790	611	80	1,253	7,903	6,650
1905	1,453	6,018	1,899	1,286	505	2,510	13,671	11,161
1910	1,356	6,538	2,120	2,037	1,260	1,755	15,066	13,311
1915	1,649	8,432	2,931	2,697	2,532	2,296	20,537	18,241

CHINESE POPULATION, 1915.

Year	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Various	Shipping	Total	Total Exclusive of Shipping
1900	115,150	86,581	60,985	36,992	34,237	11,331	345,276	333,945
1905	120,289	130,399	73,609	66,100	49,961	12,358	452,716	440,358
1910	122,997	132,502	88,270	69,544	62,088	12,694	488,095	475,401
1915	141,423	151,562	138,956	107,274	69,940	11,246	620,401	609,155

Population of French Concession.

2,405 Foreign
134,095 Chinese
7,000 Travelling

Total 165,100

Chinese City and Suburbs.

Approximate 500,000

Appendix II.

ANALYTICAL DATA IN RELATION TO SHANGHAI WATER SUPPLY.
Received from the Health Officer.

SAMPLES OF WHANGPOO WATER
(forwarded by Dr. Chatley.)

14/5/18. Source	B. COLI TESTS .001 c.c.	.002 c.c.	.005c.c.	.02 c.c.	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37 C. pts per 100,000
I. Ming Hong (2 hours after ebb begins)	–	–	–	–	0.1462
II. French Waterworks Intake (4½ hours after ebb begins)	–	–	+	+	0.1769
III. Nanking Road Jetty (5½ hours after ebb begins)	–	–	+	+	0.2148
IV. Native Waterworks Intake (4½ hours after ebb begins)	+	+	+	+	0.2870
V. Lungwha (4 hours after ebb begins)	–	–	+	+	0.1820
VI. Tsa Kong (2½ hours after ebb begins)	–	–	+	–	0.1230
20/5/18.					
VII. Repeat sample of up river water brought by Dr. J. W. Jackson	–	–		+	—
15/5/18.					
Shanghai Waterworks Intake	–	+	+	+	0.1372

SAMPLES OF YANGTZE RIVER WATER TAKEN NEAR PAOSHAN CITY,

May 28, 1918.

Source	B. COLI TESTS			Microbes per c.c.	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hr. at 37°
Ebb, weak—3 p.m.	1 c.c. +	3 c.c. +	6 c.c. +	650	0.1278
Ebb, weak—7 a.m.	1 c.c. +	4 c.c. +	10 c.c. +	1,650	0.1260
Ebb, weak—9 a.m.	1 c.c. +	3 c.c. +	6 c.c. +	5,600	
Ebb, weak—5 p.m.	1 c.c. +	4 c.c. +	10 c.c. +	6,000	0.1422
Flood, weak 11 a.m.	1 c.c. +	3 c.c. +	6 c.c. +	1,600	
Flood, weak 1 p.m.	1 c.c. +	4 c.c. +	10 c.c. +	1,450	

SAMPLES OF WHANGPOO WATER TAKEN AT WOOSUNG YARD JETTY,

May 28, 1918.

Source	B. COLI TESTS			Microbes per c.c.	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hr. at 37°
	.002 c.c.	.005 c.c.	.02 c.c.		
3 p.m. Ebb slow	–	–	–	50	0.1314
5 p.m. Ebb strong	–	–	–	50	
9 a.m. Ebb slow	+	–	+	70	0.1962
7 a.m. Ebb strong	–	–	–	100	
1 p.m. Flood strong	–	–	+	170	
11 a.m. Flood slow	–	–	–	100	0.1656

SAMPLES OF SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO.'S INTAKE WATER,

May 28, 1918.

Source	B. COLI TESTS			Microbes per c.c.	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hr. at 37°
	.002 c.c.	.005 c.c.	.02 c.c.		
5 p.m., 1 hr. after ebb begins	+	+	+	500	0.1386
7 a.m., 3 hrs. after ebb begins	+	–	+	900	0.2070
9 a.m., near low water slack	+	–	+	12,000	0.1566
11 a.m., flood begins	–	+	+	1,700	
1 p.m., 2 hrs. after flood begins	+	+	+	1,100	
3 p.m., 4 hrs. after flood begins	+	+	+	1,000	

SAMPLES OF YANGTZE RIVER WATER, TAKEN June 3, 1918.

Source	B. COLI TESTS				Microbes per c.c.
	.1 c.c.	1 c.c.	3 c.cs.	6 c.cs.	
I. 36ft. deep. Say 1,500 ft. from shore off Paoshan. Ebb fairly strong, 9.7 a.m.	+	+	+	+	450
II. Same as No. I, only taken with bamboo and string, 9.10 a.m.	+	+	+	+	400
III. Ditto. 13ft. deep, 9.15 a.m.	+	+	+	+	600
IV. About 2 miles above Paoshan. Ebb tide. 21ft. water. 4ft. from surface, 10.3 a.m.	–	+	+	+	250
V. About 2 miles below 1st Beacon. Say 4 miles above Paoshan. Strong ebb. 19ft. water 4ft. from surface. 10.50 a.m. Taken with bamboo.	+	+	+	+	500
VI. Ditto. Taken with tube (2 feet)	+	+	+	+	350
VII Same place as No. VI. 11.30 a.m. Ebb strong. 2ft. from surface. By bamboo.	+	+	+	+	350
VIII. Mouth of Whangpoo, just inside Breakwater, 12.15 p.m. Strong ebb. 36ft. water, 3ft. from surface.	–	+	+	+	300

WHANGPOO WATER.

	.001 c.c.	.002 c.c.	.005 c.c.	.02 c.c.	Microbes per c.c.
IX. Shanghai Waterworks 1.50 p.m. 20ft. water. Ebb. Surface.	+	+	+	+	20,000

SAMPLE OF PRICE'S WELL WATER, May 30, 1918.

From tube Well (2½-in. bore) sunk in alluvium by Messrs. C. Mano, a Japanese firm, some three years ago, at Price's Soap and Candle Factory, Gordon Road, Shanghai. Depth about 300-ft. About 30,000 gallons of water is discharged by its own pressure (top of discharge pipe below ground water level) from the tube which, at the time the sample was taken, projected above the surface of the water contained in a concrete cistern from which the water is pumped to the factory.

Physical Characters.—Bright and clear. Alkaline reaction.

	Parts per 100,000
Solid Matter in Solution	48.00
(*a*) Volatile	12.00
(*b*) Fixed	36.00
Appearance on ignition	Very faint charring
Total Hardness	33.50
(*a*) Temporary	29.00
(*b*) Permanent	4.50
Chlorine	8.00
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.1600
Saline Ammonia	0.1010
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0075
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrates	Nil
Phosphates	Traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hr. at 37° c.	0.0738

Bacteriological Examination.

4 samples were tested for B.C. C. in McConkey tubes each in quantities of 0.1, 0.5, 1.3 and 6 cc., all of which showed negative results.

Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. sown with 0.1 cc. of each; two of the samples were sterile and the other two showed one colony each. The water may, therefore, be regarded as completely sterile.

Appendix III.

STATISTICS RE TRADE EFFLUENT SUPPLIED BY THE HEALTH OFFICER.
May 18, 1918.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Dye Houses.

P 19 Nanking Road. Vegetable dyes. About 120 gallons water and rinsings poured into drains daily.

C 255 Honan Road. Vegetable dyes. About 50 gallons water and rinsings poured into drains daily.

U 1260 Peking Road. Vegetable dyes. About 100 gallons water rinsings poured into drains daily.

J 70 Av. Edward VII. Vegetable dyes. About 200 gallons water and rinsings poured into drains daily.

G 356-7 Fokien Road. Chemical dyes and indigo. About 100 gallons waste dyes and rinsings poured into drains daily.

F 70-71 Chihli Road. Chemical dyes. 20 gallons waste dyes and rinsings poured into drains daily.

O 217 Kiukiang Road. Chemical dyes and indigo. 50 gallons waste dyes and rinsings poured into drains daily.

G 795 Fokien Road. Chemical dyes and indigo. 70 gallons waste dyes and rinsings poured into drains daily.

Waste Silk.

VV 268 Amoy Road. About 250 gallons water used daily for washing waste silk. This water is very foul. All poured into drains.

24 Bath houses. Use total of 3,720,000 gallons water monthly.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Dye Works.

JE 1741 Tongshan Road. Use German aniline dyes and soda. 4,000 gallons waste dye and rinsings into creek daily.

J 810-2 Seward Road. Japanese chemical dye and Canton indigo. 500 gallons waste water and rinsings into sewer daily.

L 1195-6 Yangtszepoo Road. As above. 270 gallons daily into sewer.

E 177 Li Hongkew Ka. Vegetable dyes. 60 gallons dirty water daily and 200 gallons dye water monthly into sewer.

CA 1013 E. Yuhang Road. Aniline dyes. 90 gallons waste water and rinsings into sewer daily.

J 74-5 Seward Road. Vegetable dyes. 500 gallons waste water and rinsings into Hongkew creek daily.

LA 89 L. Yangtszepoo Road. Vegetable dyes. 100 gallons waste water and rinsings daily into sewer.

Ewo Cotton Mill. A very extensive dye works is run in connexion with this establishment. Blankets, grey and khaki drills amongst other things are dyed but the manager does not care to give information as to composition of dyes neither is it possible to get amount of water used in dye works or effluent into drain. All waste water, etc., from the dye establishment discharges into Whangpoo.

Hides and Leather.

Liddell Bros. Birts Wharf. Hides treated in solutions of hide "Specific Paste" and water. 20 lbs. paste to 150 gallons water emptied thrice weekly in summer. Once weekly in winter. After treated to solution of "Preservative" (nature not disclosed) 1-lb. of preservative to 100 gallons water. Emptied into Whangpoo as above.

EA. 1242 Wuchow Road (Leather). 50 gallons hide cleansing water daily. 300 gallons bran water weekly. Into sewer.

CC 1099 E. Yuhang Road (Leather). 150 gallons hide cleansing water daily. 20 gallons bran water every 3 days. Into sewer.

RA 464 L. Chew Ka Za (Leather). 80 gallons hide cleansing water daily. Into sewer.

JJ 400 Chaoufoong Road (Leather). 100 gallons bran water every 3 days. 400 gallons lime water weekly. 100 gallons hide cleansing water daily. Into sewer.

The solutions of bark gall nuts and chemicals are said to be used over and again and not thrown into drains.

RA 720 L. Chew Ka Za (Hides). Practically nothing doing now. If exported, hides are soaked in solution of bicholoride of mercury. None used for over a year.

Gut Scrapers.

178 Yuenfong Road. Guts arrive cleansed. 1,400 gallons salt water used daily for washing previous to packing in barrels. Washings into sewer.

5 gut cleaning establishments outside Settlement on Dixwell Road. Use about 200—250 gallons water each daily. Into creek.

Silk Filatures.

2 Wuchow Road. 4,500 gallons of cocoon polluted water into sewer daily.

11 Dixwell Road. 4,000 gallons of cocoon polluted water into sewer daily.

Nos. 1 Wuchow Road and 80 Tungchow Road are at present closed.

88 L. Yangtszepoo Road. 5,000 gallons cocoon polluted water into sewer daily.

Paper Mills.

China Paper Mill. 32 Yangtszepoo Road. 700 gallons water daily into sewer. Water contains sulphuric and aniline dyes and lamp black.

Bath Houses.

8. Use 278,000 gallons water monthly.

Laundries.

50. Use 905,000 gallons water monthly.

TRADE EFFLUENTS, 1918. NORTHERN DISTRICT.

SITUATION OF PREMISES	TRADE	DAILY QUANTITY AND NATURE OF EFFLUENT	DISPOSAL
25 Miller Rd.	Silk Filature.	About 3,000 gallons of water from washing and softening of cocoons.	Into H'kew Creek.
5 Winchester Rd.	do.	do. do. 70,000 gallons	Into sewer which discharges into Soochow Creek.
54 N. Soochow Rd.	do.	do.	do.
51 do.	do.	do.	do.
1 Alabaster Rd.	do.	5,000 gallons	do.
42 N. C'kiang Rd.	do.	4,000 gallons	do.
88 Kansuh Rd.	do.	4,000 gallons	do.
97 N. Fokien Rd.	do.	40,000 gallons	do.
1 Tsepoo Rd.	do.	40,000 gallons	do.
J53 Seward Rd.	Dye-shop	150 gallons of waste water from indigo and aniline dying.	Into H'kew Creek.
P168 N. Honan Rd.	do.	About 80 gallons	Into drains.
116 N. C'kiang Rd	do.	200 gallons	Into drains which discharge into Soochow Creek.
21 do.	do.	250 do.	do.
607 N. Fokien Rd.	do.	200 do.	do.
1540 N. Shanse Rd	do.	700 do.	do.
Fearon Rd.	Municipal Abattoirs.	5,000 gallons of waste water from washing and cleansing of offal, hides premises, etc.	Into H'kew Creek.
Fearon Rd.	Municipal Cattle Sheds.	1,000 gallons of waste water from washing of premises.	Into H'kew Creek.
329 Fearon Rd.	Knackers and fat boilers.	500 gallons of waste water from cleansing of offal and premises.	do.
7 Kashing Rd.	Pig Slaughter House and pig styes.	3,000 gallons of waste water from washing and cleansing of pig carcases and premises.	do.
200 N. S'chow Rd.	Fat refining.	Very little water used.	
372 Lau Dong Ka Loong	do.	do. do.	
1 Kansuh Rd.	Cleansing and disinfecting hides.	400 gallons of washings and waste water from cleansing and dipping of hides in salt, corrosive sublimate and arsenic solutions.	Into drains which discharge into Soochow Creek.
308 Miller Rd.	Laundry.	500 gallons of waste water from washing of clothing.	Into drains.
993 Yalu Rd.	do.	500 gallons do.	do.
13 Tsungming Rd.	do.	600 gallons do.	do.
8 do.	do.	600 gallons do.	do.
39 Fearon Rd.	do.	100 gallons do.	Into H'kew Creek.
45 Woosung Rd.	Bath House.	1,000 gallons of waste water from baths.	Into drains.
1130 Broadway	do.	1,000 gallons do.	do.
128 Fearon Rd.	do.	800 gallons do.	Into H'kew Creek.
409 Tiendong Rd.	do.	3,000 gallons do.	Into drains.
256 N. Honan Rd.	do.	3,000 gallons do.	do.
2156 Boone Rd.	do.	1,000 gallons do.	do.
2670 Haining Rd.	do.	3,000 gallons do.	do.
2717 do.	do.	2,000 gallons do.	do.
2 N. Fokien Rd.	do.	3,000 gallons do.	do.
264 Alabaster Rd.	do.	2,500 gallons do.	do.
Outside the Settlement.			
N. Szechuen Rd. Extension	Laundries (14)	16,000 gallons of waste water from the washing of clothing.	Into H'kew Creek.
Dixwell Rd. Ex.	Laundries (4)	4,800 gallons do.	Into creek near Dixwell Rd.
Off Dixwell Rd. Extension	Pig Slaughter House and styes.	About 2,000 gallons of waste water from the washing of premises and scalding of pigs, etc.	Into ditch alongside road.
Off Mai-si Rd. Dixwell Rd. Ex.	Bone Boilers, fat melters, soap making, etc. Some pig styes.	About 1,000 gallons from the cleansing of hides, offal and premises.	Into pond close by.
759 Ting Shing Li off N. S'chuen Rd.	Japanese soap works.	3,000 gallons of soapy water.	Into H'kew Creek.
240 N. Honan Rd. Extension	Japanese soap works.	300 gallons of soapy water.	Into drains.

TRADE EFFLUENTS, 1918. WESTERN DISTRICT.

SITUATION OF PREMISES	TRADE	DAILY QUANTITY AND NATURE OF EFFLUENT	DISPOSAL
14 Chengtu Rd.	Silk Filature.	About 70,000 gallons of water in which cocoons have been softened.	Into drains.
9a do.	do.	20,000 gallons do.	do.
5 Markham Rd.	do.	5,000 gallons do.	do.
15 Chengtu Rd.	do.	12,000 gallons do.	do.
29 Markham Rd.	do.	25,000 gallons do.	Into S'chow Creek.
32 Connaught Rd.	do.	30,000 gallons do.	Into drains.
121 Sinza Rd.	Dye Shops.	500 gallons of waste water from indigo and aniline dying.	do.
407 Myburgh Rd.	do.	200 gallons do.	do.
1778 Sinza Rd.	do.	1,000 gallons do.	do.
Bubbling Well & Siccawei Rd. cor.	do.	200 gallons do.	Into ditch alongside roadway.
505 Sinza Rd.	do.	200 gallons do.	Into Tsze Pang.
219/24 Chengtu Rd.	Pig Slaughter Houses.	2,000 gallons of waste water from washing of offal, scalding of carcases and cleansing of premises, etc.	Into S'chow Creek.
Avenue & Gordon Rd. corner	Pig Styes.	About 20 gallons of waste water from the washing of styes.	Collected in Kongs and removed for use on land.
Bubbling Well Rd. west of Seymour Rd.	do.	do. do.	do. do.
Thibet Rd.	Gas Works.	About 6,000 gallons of waste water combined with coal tar and gaseous products. Very oily and tarry effluent.	Into Defence and Soochow Creeks. Banks of Creek covered with tarry deposit.
22 Ferry Rd.	Waste Silk cleaning.	About 10,000 gallons of waste water from the washing of waste silk in which soap and soda has been used.	Into S'chow Creek.
Ferry Rd.	Kiangsu Chemical Works.	Manager states there is no effluent.	
5 Robison Rd.	Price's Candle Works.	300 gallons of waste water containing small quantity of soap and alkali.	Into S'chow Creek.
94, 104, 210 and 288 Weihaiwei Rd. Qa Chengtu Rd.	Laundries (12)	10,000 gallons of waste water from the washing of clothing. Soap, soda, borax used.	Into drains.
J125 Taku Rd.	Bath House.	1,500 gallons from the baths.	Into drains.
1775 Avenue Rd.	do.	3,000 gallons do.	do.
1787 Sinza Rd.	do.	1,000 gallons do.	do.
446 Stone Bdg. Rd.	do.	1,000 gallons do.	do.

Appendix IV.

DATA RECEIVED FROM WHANGPOO CONSERVANCY BOARD.

Shanghai, June 10, 1918.

DEAR DR. FOWLER,—In reply to your enquiry as to your quoting the notes which have been sent to you in your report, I certainly have no objection to your doing so and prefer, as you suggest, that they be given in their entirety and that emphasis be placed on the fact that computed *average* conditions only are referred to, and that the tidal and freshwater variations render such averages somewhat lacking in applicability on any special occasion.

With regard to any future investigations, I shall be very pleased to cooperate as far as I can.

Yours sincerely,
H. VON HEIDENSTAM.

DR. G. J. FOWLER,
c/o C. H. Godfrey, Esq.,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

Shanghai, June 1, 1918.

Re Floats: Query No. 2.

DEAR DR. FOWLER,—With further reference to the question of the course followed by the effluent from tributary channels discharging into the Whangpoo and my letter of May 27, seven trials have been made in the neighbourhood of Yangtszepoo Creek and the Point (both a little way below the Waterworks), and it appears certain that a small floating object will indefinitely remain at a practically constant distance from the bank, unless it reaches a point some 300 feet out from the bank. This distance would seem to be determined by the velocity of the water from the tributary but is not observed to amount to more than one or two hundred feet in the case of the Yangtszepoo Creek. In the case of it reaching 300 feet out from the bank, it will work its way into midstream. In some cases there was a definite shoreward motion, but wind acting on the upper part of the float may be partially responsible for this result.

Re Yangtze Samples.

Dr. Chatley will meet you at 7.30 a.m on Monday, June 3, at the Station.

Yours sincerely,
H. VON HEIDENSTAM.

DR. G. J. FOWLER,
c/o Dr. A. Stanley,
Shanghai Municipal Council.

DR. FOWLER'S FIRST SERIES OF QUERIES.

MEMO RE RIVER.

May 24, 1918.

1. Discuss significance of ebb and flow with regard to present Waterworks intake.
2. Side currents? Continue experiments.
3. What would be the effect of 60,000 tons per annum of steady discharge, of 60 per cent. moisture, into the river?
4. Would such material tend to deposit and make local nuisance along shore.
5. Samples of Yangtze water opposite Paoshan on ebb and flood.
6. Samples of Yangtze water corresponding samples at Waterworks intake.
7. How often in the year at that point is the Yangtze River likely to be brackish.
8. Consider question of dumping nightsoil at any point below Waterworks intake.
9. In this regard take samples at various points below intake.
10. What is the difference between winter and summer volume of Whangpoo? Discuss effect on water-supply.

REPLIES TO QUERIES RAISED BY DR. FOWLER.

(1) *The Relation of Ebb and Flow to the Shanghai Waterworks present Intake.*—The present intake is 72,000 feet above the end of the training jetties at the mouth of the Whangpoo. The approximate travel of a particle on a flood wave is 40,000 feet (ordinary springs 60,000; ordinary neaps less) so that *the intake of the Shanghai Waterworks will not be reached by a Yangtze water particle travelling on ordinary spring tide flood currents.* The travel of a particle on the ebb in the average exceeds that of one on the flood by from 20,000 to 30,000 feet but owing to the diurnal inequality and other causes, an individual travel on the flood may equal or exceed that on a previous ebb. The average downstream motion of the water is at the rate of 20,000 feet per tidal period of 12½ hours.

The Shanghai Waterworks Co. are understood to draw water during about 2½ hours after the flood velocity reaches full strength and in the average the water will then be that which 12½ hours earlier was 20,000 feet higher upstream (off Nantao Bund). Only under the most exceptional circumstances, and then only just before slack water, can actual Yangtze water reach the Shanghai Waterworks.

(2) *The direction of Tributary Currents.*—Such evidence as we have been able to procure during a couple of days experiments shows that the discharge from a small creek into the Whangpoo stays close to the bank of the main stream at least until the first sharp bend is reached. With large floats there is a marked tendency to work into the most rapid water, but this is doubtful in the case of fluids or small solids. These experiments are being continued.

(3) *The effect if 60,000 tons of solid faecal matter were annually discharged into the river.*—This amount would be a very small proportion of the silt which now circulates in the river (some 7 or more million tons per annum pass up and down) but the river has now been reduced to an approximate state of equilibrium and it is conceivable that any additions might settle. Such deposition if prolonged would be most unwelcome in any part of the river. If the whole of this volume had to be dredged the annual cost would at present amount to some Tls. 24,000.

There is, however, a possibility that no such settlement would occur.

(4) *Possibility of the Deposition of solid matters forming nuisance along foreshore.*—The strength of the current is such that even comparatively large articles are carried away by it and do not remain, but the question of cohesion of the solids must be considered. Temporary deposits during slack water might prove objectionable.

(5) *Quality of Yangtze Water.*—Samples were taken on March 27 off Pao-shan-hsien and have been forwarded to the Health Department.

(6) *Quality at Shanghai Waterworks Intake.*—Samples were taken on March 27 and forwarded.

(7) *Brackishness of Yangtze Water at Woosung.*—Information re brackishness is insufficient. High density (implying salinity) has been observed at Kiutoan Lightvessel (22 miles below Woosung) even in June. Woosung residents have not observed brackishness sufficiently often to regard it as a regular occurrence.

(8) *Effect of dumping sewage below Woosung on Shanghai Waterworks Intake.*—Sewage eventually dumped at Woosung Creek would probably reach the Waterworks but with very strong flood currents it might do so just before slack water (see Question I).

(9) *Quality of water below primary oscillation of Shanghai impurities.*—Samples were taken in series by the Conservancy's Yard, Chang Kah Pang, March 27, and forwarded.

(10) *Seasonal change of freshwater run-off.*—The seasonal change is probably negligible in relation to water pollution but this is not quite certain. Both the Yangtze at Woosung and the headwaters of the Whangpoo, Hsi Tai Lake, are a little higher in summer, the latter rising the more. Judging by means of levels, the run-off in the Whangpoo increases during the summer and is a maximum in very late autumn but the quantities concerned are so comparatively small and complicated by the tidal motion that no final statement can be made.

The variations in the various quantities (velocity and duration of current, volume of run-off) concerned are complex by reason of the changes in the tidal phenomenon and the great effect of these changes which occurs in consequence of the small grades in the Whangpoo, and it is, therefore, difficult to arrive at fair averages. Furthermore, it must be recognized that individual cases may so widely depart from the averages as to present an almost entirely opposed state of things.

DR. FOWLER'S SECOND SERIES OF QUERIES.

1. *Calculated Run-off of Whangpoo (from rainfall minus assumed losses).*—Mean maximum monthly rate, 14,600 cu. ft. per sec.; mean yearly rate, 6,000 cu ft. per sec.; mean minimum monthly rate, 2,500 cu. ft. per sec.

Actual approximate measurements vary from 3,200 to 18,000, but in many cases ebbs do not exceed

floods either in the travel of a float or in volume of the wave, so that the minimum is certainly zero. In confirmation of this, it may be observed that in winter the mean level at the head lakes may be the same as that at Woosung.

We may fairly assert that the discharge has a mean value of about 7,000 cu. ft. per sec. with a minimum of zero and a maximum of perhaps 20,000 cu. ft. per sec.

1,000 ft. per sec. equals 540 million English gallons in 24 hours, so that the dilution volume available at Shanghai is from zero to 10,800 million gallons per day, with a mean value of 3,780 millions.

2. *Volume of Pool from Shanghai down to lower limit of the primary oscillation.*—Neglecting the inflow due to freshwater the longitudinal oscillation of a particle due to the tidal currents is about 40,000 feet. The sectional area of the river below low water level of spring tides is over 40,000 sq. ft., so that in the average there is at least ten thousand million gallons in the reach from Shanghai down to a point beyond which, in the average, there is no return of a particle to Shanghai. This volume is increased by a spring tide by about 10 per cent. at time of highwater, and is itself in spring tides larger even to the greater travel of the particle at that time (say, 16,000 million gallons).

3. *Sources of pollution in Yangtze.*—Four sources of pollution occur in the Yangtze Estuary:

(*a*) Direct from junks, steamers, etc.

(*b*) From Creeks.

(*c*) From decomposition of vegetation of foreshore.

(*d*) From paddyfields, etc., in time of flood.

(*a*) Direct pollution is probably negligible since it will occur chiefly in the deep water and be rapidly diluted.

(*b*) Creeks. Most creeks in the Lower Estuary are either shut off by sluices or are dyked. Those having sluices are not frequently opened and the dykes in the case of the others extend for many miles inland. There are no large populous towns near the right bank of the Yangtze for nearly 100 miles above Woosung. Average distance apart of dyked creeks about eleven miles and of sluice-gated creeks about 2 miles, but quite unevenly distributed. The dyked creeks do undoubtedly discharge impure water from inland during ebb but much of it has come from a considerable distance and the velocities in the creeks are generally small, so that before entering the Yangtze there would appear to have been an appreciable time for dilution, bacterial decomposition, and oxidation.

(*c*) Foreshore. In most places there is a considerable foreshore between the dykes and the lowest highwater line, on which grass and reeds grow, and the pollution by decomposing vegetation and animal matter may be important, but probably is not.

(*d*) Below Kiangyin, the upper limit of "the Estuary" (100 miles above Woosung and the first place where the Yangtze has a narrow well defined channel), floods are very infrequent and when they occur are generally due to typhoons. Doubtless the pollution from paddy fields will then be important, but such cases only happen rarely, say, once in five years.

DR. FOWLER'S THIRD LIST OF QUERIES.

4. *Time for pollutions in the Yangtze to reach the mouth of the Whangpoo.*—The effective downstream velocity of the Yangtze in its Estuary is about 1 foot per second (± say fifty per cent.) so that in the average a pollution travels 45,000 feet (say, 9 statute miles) per tidal period of 12½ hours. The freshwater volume in the branch passing Woosung (one of three) varies from 100,000 to 1,000,000 cubic feet per second = 54,000 to 540,000 million gallons per day.

Regarding Kiangyin as the first serious source of pollution (a somewhat arbitrary assumption), it is probable that a pollution from Kiangyin takes 4 or 5 days to reach the mouth of the Whangpoo.

5. *Pollution of the Yangtze by the Whangpoo.*—The travel of a particle on the flood is in the average much the same as in the Whangpoo (say, 40,000 on mean flood, which added to the effective downstream motion means 85,000 on the ebb) so that in the average a particle ascends some 7 or 8 miles on flood and descends 15 or 16 miles during ebb. Only the *last part* of the Whangpoo effluent could ascend the full distance up the Yangtze above the mouth of the Whangpoo on the following flood current.

If we consider the process in stages, the average conditions are approximately as follows:—

(*a*) Water leaving the Whangpoo at the *beginning of ebb* descends some 15 miles and never returns to the Whangpoo.

(*b*) Water leaving the Whangpoo at mid-ebb, say 3½ hours later, descends 7½ miles and during the flood re-ascends to the mouth of the Whangpoo.

(*c*) Water leaving the Whangpoo at the end of ebb goes up the Yangtze, say 7½ miles, and then passing the mouth of the Whangpoo descends about 7½ miles below that point.

Hence during the first half of the ebb it is improbable that a Paoshan intake could be polluted by the Whangpoo.

Appendix V.

PRINCIPLES OF SEWAGE PURIFICATION.

In order that the design and operation of sewage disposal works may be properly understood by those responsible for their provision, it is necessary that the principles governing the changes which take place in these installations should be fully grasped. In the following paragraphs an attempt is, therefore, made to explain the changes which take place in the conversion of offensive sewage matter into harmless inorganic substances and to describe the plant necessary to effect these changes in a simple and economic manner. The constituents of sewage which have to be dealt with can be shortly defined as follows:—

Heavy Solid Matter.—This occurs mainly in sewage to which rain water is admitted and is chiefly composed of sand and mud washed from the roads.

This can be removed from the sewage by means of catch-pits, or detritus tanks as they are sometimes called, provided, if necessary, with dredging machinery.

Floating Matters.—These consist chiefly of garbage, paper and solid excreta and it is generally desirable in works of any size to remove them by means of screens.

Matter in Emulsion.—This matter in emulsion is what gives sewage its characteristic turbidity and mainly consists of broken up fæcal matter, together with soap suds and kitchen waste, grease, etc.

The disposal of this colloidal matter is the chief problem in sewage purification, as it is this which is liable to putrify and become offensive and which precipitates as sludge.

Matters in Solution.—These consist mainly of a substance called urea and of ordinary salt or sodium chloride, both of which are contained in urine. Urea is a crystalline substance containing nitrogen. Urea in fact is the form in which the greater part of the nitrogen not used for growth or development is eliminated from the body. It readily undergoes fermentation with the formation of carbonate of ammonia and is the cause of the ammoniacal smell of decomposed urine.

Purification of sewage is complete when the above substances are converted into the following harmless anaerobic products:—

Gases, viz., hydrogen, marsh-gas or methane, nitrogen carbon-dioxide (carbonic acid gas).

Soluble Salts: nitrates.—These are inoffensive crystalline substances and are the final oxidation product of nitrogenous matter. The nitrate beds, e.g., of Chili are probably the result of oxidation process in the past.

Humus.—This is a substance of somewhat indefinite composition which is left behind when sewage matter is oxidized. It is an insoluble brown peaty material, quite inoffensive and of somewhat varied composition, especially as regards the percentage of nitrogen.

The process and plant for converting the harmful constituents of sewage into the harmless inorganic products as mentioned above, may now be described in outline.

THE SEPTIC TANK.

The septic tank is virtually an ordinary rectangular tank through which the sewage slowly passes at such a rate that time is afforded for certain fermentations to be set up by the bacteria which are always present in sewage. As air is not introduced into the sewage and is not readily absorbed from the upper surface of the liquid in the tank, these changes go on in the absence of air and are effected by what are known as *anaerobic* bacteria. These bacteria are of different kinds which effect their own specific changes, some of them are concerned solely with the breaking down of cellulose and, therefore, attack broken up paper or undigested vegetable matter. They convert cellulose into 3 gases—hydrogen, marsh-gas and carbon dioxide. These are the gases which arise when any stagnant pond containing decaying vegetable matter is stirred. Hydrogen and marsh-gas are inflammable and under certain conditions the quantity of these gases given off by the fermentation of sewage in septic tanks is so great that they can be collected and used for heat, lighting and power purposes. This, however, is only possible under tropical conditions as the bacteria effecting the change work best at a temperature above 90° Fahr. They are active, but to a less extent, at low temperatures and the evolution of these inflammable gases from septic tanks must always be anticipated and precautions taken accordingly. Several unfortunate accidents have taken place owing to the incautious application of a light to the outlet of a closed septic tank. A further class of microorganism attacks the nitrogenous and fatty matters in emulsion, breaking them down into less complex and more soluble substances, e.g., such as are known chemically as amino acids, which are capable of a further change by subsequent processes. Further, as before indicated, any urea present in the sewage in the tank will be converted into ammonium carbonate, though this change is so rapid that if the sewage has to travel any distance in a sewer, it is generally completed before the septic tank is reached.

At the end of all the above changes, there will be found in the tank a black undecomposed residue which is the end product or humus left after anaerobic fermentation has taken place. This residue in the case of the septic tank contains but little nitrogen and is of comparatively small value for manurial purposes.

The effluent or liquid passing away from the septic tank in which the foregoing changes have taken place is still far from pure. The offensive matters in the sewage have been broken down and the liquid will be less turbid in appearance than the incoming sewage, but it is still capable of putrefaction and of throwing out a deposit before it is finally purified. It still contains in colloidal suspension matter which later on may be precipitated. It contains a very large number of bacteria though there is some evidence not altogether conclusive that certain pathogenic organisms, such as typhoid, are unable to survive competition under the crowded conditions of life in the septic tank and are thus eliminated. The sewage, however, can by no means be described as purified by the septic tank alone.

It is sometimes the practice to provide what are known as anaerobic filters in connexion with the septic tanks, i.e., a strainer formed of broken stone or similar material through which the effluent passes in an upward direction, thus filling the pores of the filter and preventing any access of air, such a filter, therefore, is merely an extension of the septic tank. Its object is to afford increased area for the anaerobic bacteria and thus intensify anaerobic fermentation at the same time preventing the solid matter from passing out of the tank. In practice these filters are very liable to choke and as a result the liquid forces its way through at one point and the filter is practically inoperative. In the writer's opinion, they take up valuable space which could be more advantageously used as a portion of the septic tank itself. At most a small strainer at the outlet of the septic tank not more, e.g., than 6-ft. in depth, will serve to prevent any coarse solid matter from passing away in the effluent. Further details of the construction of the septic tank will be found in Clemesha's "Sewage Disposal in the Tropics" and James' "Drainage Problems of the East."

In order finally to purify the effluent passing away from the septic tank, it is necessary that it should be exposed to the action of aerobic bacteria in the presence of air, so that the putrefactic substances still present may be finally oxidised or burnt, as it were, carbonaceous substances being oxidised to carbon di-oxide and nitrogenous matter to nitrates. The latter process is accomplished by what are known as nitrifying bacteria, certain of which convert ammonia into an intermediate substance called nitrous acid, while others convert the latter finally into nitric acid. The liquid in which these changes take place is always slightly alkaline, so that the nitrous acid combines with the alkali present to form nitrite, while the nitric acid forms nitrates. The alkalinity is furnished by the ammonia or lime salts present in the sewage.

In order to effect this final oxidation, it is necessary to treat the effluent from septic tanks on an *aerobic filter*. The filter is composed of broken stone or other suitable material to which the liquid is applied by spraying on to the upper surface, so that it trickles through the filtering material, which is thus all the time in contact with air, and emerges at the bottom of the filter, purified to such an extent that putrefaction will no longer take place and the liquid is entirely free from offensive odour. An effluent sufficiently oxidised by such a process will not cause any nuisance to the stream into which it may flow. In general, however, it still contains bacteria of sewage origin, though not necessarily harmful.

A further quantity of so-called humus accumulates in the aerobic filter and may have to be removed from time to time. This is usually brown in appearance and inoffensive in character. It generally contains more nitrogen than the humus from the septic tank and has been found to be a valuable manure. In the course of the changes which take place in the aerobic filter, a loss of nitrogen has, however, been shown to occur. It may escape into the atmosphere as free nitrogen owing to certain biochemical reactions or in various forms of insect life. Indeed, one drawback associated with these aerobic, or percolating filters as they are sometimes called, is the liability of breeding small grey flies in large quantities which if not actually harmful are certainly unpleasant.

PURIFICATION OF SEWAGE BY DIRECT OXIDATION.

It is evident from the above description that the purification of sewage by means of septic tanks and filters is by no means free from difficulty. The whole installation is complicated and takes up considerable space. There is danger of nuisance or smell from the septic tank and from flies in the aerobic filter. The residual solids retained in the tank and in the filter are troublesome to recover and are of comparatively small manurial value while an appreciable proportion of the nitrogen in the sewage is irrecoverably lost and cannot be used as manure. Numerous investigators have endeavoured to purify sewage by direct oxidation, thus avoiding all putrefaction processes. These investigations have recently culminated in the discovery of the so-called "activated sludge process." air is allowed to bubble through a sample of sewage, a number of changes progressively take place. The first to be noticed will be the gradual conversion of the colloidal matter, which gives the turbid appearance to the sewage, into brown granular particles which readily settle leaving sparklingly clear liquid. By chemical tests it will also be found that in course of time nothing is left in solution but mineral salts, namely chlorides and nitrates.

This complete oxidation of sewage by the action solely of air in conjunction with the bacteria originally present in the sample of sewage occupies a considerable time, possibly many days, and for this reason purification of sewage by aeration alone has long been deemed impracticable. It has been found, however, that if the brown granular deposit which forms is allowed to settle out from the liquid and the latter decanted away and a further quantity of sewage aerated in contact with the brown deposit and the process repeated, the brown deposit being retained at the end of each operation, then as the quantity of the latter increases the time required for the purification of the sewage decreases. Finally when the deposit has accumulated to the extent of about a quarter of the total volume of the sewage, the latter can be purified in a few hours' time and

the process becomes a practical proposition. Moreover, it has been found that not only is there no loss of nitrogen in the process, but an actual gain, as there are found to be present in the brown deposit not only nitrifying organisms converting nitrogenous matter in the nitrates, but also nitrogen *fixing* bacteria which are able to catch and retain nitrogen from the air. The brown deposit has been termed "*activated sludge*." It contains 5 or 6 per cent. of nitrogen as compared with 1 or 2 per cent. present in ordinary sludge from the septic tank or other sewage purification processes in general use. It thus affords the possibility of recovering and utilizing the manurial value of sewage which is very often entirely lost when the water carriage system is adopted. This factor is obviously of great importance under Chinese conditions where night-soil is so universally used as a manure.

For the practical carrying out of the "activated sludge process", compressed air is, of course, necessary and the sewage needs to be freed from heavy detritus and from floating solids, that is to say, it requires in general to be passed through a system of catch pits and screens before the aeration process. For all these reasons it is more applicable to comparatively large works than to small household installations, although in a modified form it may be made applicable even to quite small installations.

Briefly the process is carried out in practice as follows:—

The screened sewage passes into a long narrow *aeration tank* into which air is forced in a state of fine division. It has been found that this fine division is necessary for the sake of economy of air and it is effected by the use of what are known as *diffusers* of porous material through which the air is forced, creating a fine emulsion of air and sewage. The effluent passing away at the end of the aeration tank is purified but contains, of course, activated sludge in suspension which must be separated and returned to the inlet of the tank. The aeration tank is, therefore, followed by a *settlement tank* in which the activated sludge rapidly settles out, and from which the clear and purified effluent passes. The deposited activated sludge can be lifted from the bottom of the settlement tank by means of compressed air either back to the inlet of the aeration tank or out of the system altogether on to sludge drying beds, from which it can be removed as manure. Any surplus over and above the 25 or 30 per cent. of the volume of the tank which is necessary to effect purification is thus removed from time to time. The whole installation occupies comparatively very little space. Thus the sewage of 100,000 people can be purified in tanks holding a million and a half gallons, that is it a space of 300-ft. by 100-ft. by 8-ft. In addition, of course, will be required buildings to accommodate machinery for air compressing and possibly sludge pressing and drying. A great deal of literature has appeared on the subject of the "activated sludge process", the bibliography of which has been published by the Filtros Company, of Rochester, N.Y., who provide porous material for diffusers. Patents covering the design and equipment of the tanks and for the special treatment of the sludge for conversion into fertiliser, are held by Messrs. Jones & Attwood, Hydraulic Engineers, Stourbridge, England.

Appendix VI.

GLOSSARY OF SUNDRY TERMS USED IN CONNEXION WITH SEWAGE DISPOSAL (TAKEN FROM JAMES'S "DRAINAGE PROBLEMS OF THE EAST").

Aerobic.—"Living in contact with air." The term is applied to certain micro-organisms which live preferably in the presence of atmospheric oxygen and oxidize the ammonia in sewage into nitrites and nitrates. Aerobes are divided into facultative and obligate aerobes: the former can live in the absence of oxygen, the latter are unable to do so.

Anaerobic.—"Living without air." The term is applied to certain micro-organisms which live preferably without air, and reduce the organic matter in sewage, thus preparing it for treatment by aerobic bacteria.

Anti-siphonage Pipe. — The term given to a small pipe which supplies air to siphons and traps, and prevents their being untrapped by a partial vacuum being formed through a sudden rush of water falling in a pipe to which the siphon or trap is connected.

Bacteria.—Bacteria is a generic term applied to a number of minute unicellular organisms belonging to the vegetable kingdom which multiply by fission only. The scientific term including all members of this group is Schizomycetes or Fission-fungi. In this book the word bacteria is used generically to include micrococci and other members of this family.

Baffle Wall.—A wall built in a tank or channel to check the velocity of the flow.

Capacity.—The quantity which a vessel is capable of containing or a channel of discharging. In case of sewers, the capacity is equal to the area of the sewer multiplied by the velocity.

Catch-pit.—A chamber built below the level of the invert of a sewer in which the velocity of the flow is reduced so as to collect such heavy deposit as may be in the sewage.

Cesspool.—A receptacle for sewage: a chamber built to receive and temporarily hold sewage until it can be removed.

Combined System.—The name given to the system of sewerage in which the conduits are constructed for the double purpose of receiving both sewage and surface water.

Domestic Sewage.—The sewage derived from the habitations of man and beast in contradistinction to that derived from factories.

Dry System Latrine.—A privy where fecal matter and sullage are temporarily collected and afterwards removed by hand.

Ejector.—The name given by Mr. Shone to a spherically-ended container for receiving sewage, from which it is ejected by compressed air.

Feces.—The solid matter excreted by human beings: night-soil.

Foreshore.—The sloping part of the sea shore between high and low tides.

Gradient.—The name given in Sanitary Engineering to the inclination or slope of a pipe or conduit: the horizontal distance divided by the vertical fall.

Humous or Humus. — Vegetable mould, or the matter deposited in a biological tank or filter.

Hydraulic Mean Depth.—The Quotient obtained by dividing the area of the cross section occupied by the liquid by the wetted perimeter.

Invert.—The name given to the lowest portion of a sewer, pipe, or drain.

Latrine.—A privy, or a place set apart for natural purposes. It may be either on the dry or water carriage system.

Micro-organisms.—In this book the word may be taken to mean bacteria. See "Bacteria."

Night-soil.—The solid matter excreted by human beings: fæces.

Outfall.—The lower end of a sewer or conduit, or localities where the sewage or surface water is finally discharged.

Oxidation.—A term used in sewage purification to denote the final change which takes place in destroying organic matter: the addition of oxygen to the effluent by the admission of air to the latter.

Pathogenic.—The name given to denote a class of organisms which, when introduced into the body, gives rise to diseases. (Pathogenic; disease producing).

Penstock.—A gate usually made of iron that can be raised or lowered at will to control the discharge of sewage or water.

Pneumatic System.—The system in which vacuum or compressed air is the motive power employed for lifting sewage.

Precipitation.—The process by which a substance held in suspension in a liquid is made to separate from another or others and fall to the bottom.

Road Detritus.—The term used to denote the small particles of disintegrated stone, etc., worn off from the surface of the roads by traffic.

Screen.—A riddle or sieve used to separate fine matter from coarse, either solid or liquid.

Scum-board. — A board placed across, and descending six to eighteen inches below the surface of the fluid in a tank, to check the flow and thereby arrest the floating matter.

Separate System.—The name given to a system of sewerage, in which there are different conduits for storm-water and sewage.

Septic.—A term denoting the promotion of putrefaction.

Sewer.—A conduit for sewage.

Sewage.—The filthy liquid containing excrementitious and other matters from houses and towns which passes through drains.

Sewerage.—The system of sewers.

Sludge.—Soft mud: the term applied to the deposit in biological tanks and filters.

Sterilization.—By the expression sterilization of any substance is meant destruction or removal of all germs and their spores contained in or on such substance.

Sullage.—The liquid and other matters discharged from bath, cookroom, etc., and not containing excrement.

Trade Sewage. — Sewage derived from factories containing chemical matter.

Velocity.—The rate of movement or flow: the distance traversed in a given time, usually expressed in feet per second or per minute.

Water Carriage Latrine.—A privy, the feces from which are carried to the sewers by water.

Wetted Perimeter. — The length (measured at right angles to the flow) of such parts of the sides and bottom of a conduit or channel as are in contact with the liquid.

Extract from the Minutes of the meeting of the Health Committee held on Monday, June 17, 1918.

Mr. White-Cooper explains that this meeting has been convened to afford members an opportunity, prior to Professor Fowler's departure from Shanghai, of giving preliminary consideration to his report on the problem of water supply and sewage disposal, copies of an advanced proof of which are already in members' hands. He refers to the very great interest with which he personally, and he did not doubt the other members, had read this report; that he had been much impressed with the lucid manner in which Professor Fowler had dealt with this complex question which had such an important bearing on the public health of the Settlement; that the members would have noted that Professor Fowler advocated the adoption of an ejector system of sewage disposal: that it must be clear to them all that decision as to its adoption could not be reached until the whole question had received the most detailed consideration and examination, that it would in any case be some years before such a system could be put into operation, that in the meantime the demand for waterclosets was growing, that the question therefore that was immediately pressing was, how was their sewage to be disposed of, that this question presented some difficulty in view of the fact that the foreign residences in the Settlement were so widely scattered thus enhancing the difficulty of carriage; that it was manifest that the means of disposal must be such as would safeguard the Settlement's source of water supply from further pollution; that it seemed that this could only be effected by extension and improvement of the cesspool system with the removal of contents by tank cart or boat to a suitable site where storage tanks could be constructed and experiments carried out in what was known as the "Activated Sludge Process," but that under certain conditions septic tanks with aerobic filters might be permitted with discharge of their effluent into existing sewers; and finally that apart from the question of sewage disposal it was evident that means should be taken to secure a better and purer supply of water.

Having dealt thus briefly with the subject matter of Professor Fowler's report the Chairman invites discussion and in reply to members' questions and those contained in a memorandum drawn up by Mr. Peebles, member of the late Building Rules Commission Sub-Committee on Waterclosets, Professor Fowler emphasizes the following points:—

1. That the existing method of emptying cesspools might be improved; that a cesspool was by nature offensive; that it was essential that it should be of adequate size and emptied daily and that there should be no splashing.

2. That under no circumstances should septic tanks without aerobic filters be permitted, that even with these filters they should only be tolerated as a temporary expedient and that they should be not nearer than 100 feet to any existing dwelling or dwellings to be erected; that the possibility of frost interfering with their proper working was negligible.

3. That dry latrines were an abomination; that it would be difficult to establish water carriage latrines until a proper sewage scheme had been introduced owing to the enormous increase in the bulk of sewage to be removed; that in the meantime some improvement might be brought about by the employment of a greater number of coolies to exercise constant supervision of the latrines.

4. That trade effluents should not be permitted to drain into sewers unless they reached a certain standard of purity such as he would suggest in a supplementary report. In this connection he refers to the extremely obnoxious effluent from the Gas Works which he states should be treated before it is allowed to discharge into the creek.

5. That under no circumstances should raw sewage and stable drainage be permitted to drain into the River and creeks.

6. That there was no evidence to show that local conditions existed such as rendered the holding back of tidal waters in the creeks and sewers ineffectual as a means of flushing, and that with the utilizing of smooth surface culverts and inverts there would in practice be found to be little silt.

7. That the question of sewage disposal was so linked up with that of pure water supply not only for this Settlement but for the French Settlement and the areas under Chinese jurisdiction that he considered it most desirable that a committee representative of all these interests should study the question and treat it as a whole as one equally affecting them all.

8. That to safeguard supplies of fertiliser, sewage should be conveyed to one site to serve the whole of Shanghai including the Settlements and the areas under Chinese jurisdiction, where it should be treated under the "Activated Sludge Process": that a large area of land should be secured for this purpose and that pending the introduction of a sewage scheme a portion should be utilized for the reception and treatment of cesspool contents, which could be conveyed thereto by vaccuum tank wagons and tank boats, or possibly in the case of the cesspools in the Bund district, as was suggested by Mr. Halse, by means of a pipe line discharging at a suitable spot into tank boats.

9. That the Yangtsze water did not appear, so far as his researches had shown, to be so superior to that of the Whangpoo as to justify any decision to remove the Waterworks intake until the most searching bacteriological and chemical study of the Yangtsze water had been made at all seasons and at all states of the tide.

10. That he had recently seen a sample of Waterworks water before it had passed through the filtration tanks and that it was positively bad, a condition which was probably explained by the fact that during a long dry spell the Whangpoo becomes practically a stationary pool where there is mixing but no net flow in either direction.

11. That the water supplied by the Waterworks Company to its consumers was of fair quality, that it did not, however, compare with the water supplied, e.g., in Manchester, London and Calcutta, and could not be considered a really good water: that the presence of coli was most undesirable though it should not be assumed that they were necessarily of the worst type and

12. That the standard of purity of the water supply could unquestionably be improved by application of chlorine or possibly ultra violet rays if the pollution of the River did not increase, that if it did increase it would be unreasonable to expect the Company with an increased demand for water to do more than maintain the present standard of purity.

Extract from the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, June 19, 1918.

Professor Fowler then attends and the minutes of the meeting of the Health Committee of June 17 are submitted and confirmed. Mr. White-Cooper explains in detail the several points which were the subject of discussion and enquiry by the Committee. He refers in particular to Professor Fowler's remarks on the subject of latrines: admittedly the latrines provided by the Council were better than those to which Chinese were ordinarily accustomed, but it seemed to him that an effort should be made to improve their condition and thus set an example to neighbouring Chinese Administrations. This could be effected by more constant supervision and he thought

also by the provision of enamel instead of iron buckets. The members are given that the necessary steps be taken accordingly. He also refers to the emphasis laid by Professor Fowler on the importance of excluding trade effluents which did not reach a certain standard of purity from any future sewage system. Mr. Johnstone thereupon enquires how far such exclusion could be made effective and whether the Council had any power to prevent mills and factories from discharging their effluents through their own pipes into the creeks and River. In reply it is pointed out that so far as the French Settlement and the areas under Chinese jurisdiction are concerned the cooperation of the French and Chinese Authorities respectively would be essential but that, as regards the Settlement, the powers conferred under Bye-law XXXI would be such as to enable the Council to prevent pollution by trade effluents that did not reach the necessary standard of purity.

In the course of discussion and in reply to members' further questions Dr. Fowler emphasizes the following additional points:—

1. That objection to the septic tank on the ground of smell could be obviated by the use of proper vent pipes, that the danger from imperfect purification was removed by the addition of properly supervised aerobic filters but that since such filters were liable to give rise to quantities of small grey flies, their presence in close proximity to dwellings was objectionable.

2. That the ultimate area of land required for the "Activated Sludge Process" would be considerably less than that mentioned in his report, but that his experience indicated that during the experimental stages at least it was prudent and desirable that control should be obtained of a large area either by purchase or by lease, thus obviating claims against the Council for damages based on the ground of nuisance or on some similar ground, however ill-founded such claims might be.

3. That the difficulty of extending the existing works of the Waterworks Company might be met to some extent by the erection of tanks in various parts of the Settlement for the storage of water after filtration, and that the Company was giving consideration to this matter. In this connexion and in reference to Professor Fowler's remarks in regard to artesian wells Mr. White-Cooper suggests, and the members concur, that the desirability of providing such a well for the new Municipal Offices should receive further consideration.

4. That the construction of lock gates to secure the flushing of culverts and inverts, did not seem to present any difficulty. In this connexion it is pointed out that the construction of such gates at the Yangkingpang and the Defence Creek outlets would effect the flushing of a very large part of the existing system of culverts and inverts.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918. No. 584

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. (*Amended*).
SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2530.
MOTOR AMBULANCE.

A MOTOR ambulance is available for the transport of cases to the Foreign Hospitals at a charge of $3, including service of trained Chinese attendant. Where a nurse is required an additional charge of $2 is made. This ambulance may be called up on Telephone Central 366 or 150 at any hour of the day or night.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 18, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 17, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:

Baron Y. Fujimura
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Police Force.

Badges of Rank.—Upon the recommendation of the Captain Superintendent, the reintroduction of badges of rank for the Officers and Chief Inspectors of the Force has been approved as follows:—

Captain Superintendent, Crown and Star.
Deputy Superintendent, Crown.
Assistant Superintendent (5 years' service), 3 Stars.
Assistant Superintendent (under 5 years' service), 2 Stars.
Chief Inspectors, 1 Star.
The badges are of silver.

Foreign Branch Quarters.—The leases of No. 22 Tsongchow Road from Messrs. Brandt & Rodgers and of No. 34 Sinza Terrace from Messrs. Algar & Co., Ld., have been renewed for further periods of 3 years and 1 year, terminating on August 31, 1921, and June 30, 1919, respectively.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Lay and Seoul Roads.—Protest against the project for straightening the pronounced bends in these roads, with resultant correspondence containing the Council's decision:—

Shanghai, January 15, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to address you that I am a owner of a piece of land (about one mow) situated at Lay Road, Yangtszepoo district. It was a land for my ancestors' tomb, so, according to Chinese customs, it was of great importance not only to myself but also to my offsprings.

Recently I was learned that, owing to some unreasonable request by The Teh Dah Spinning and Weaving Company, the Municipal Council is going to change its course as was originally planned. By this sudden change the piece of land belongs to me and several others will open to thoroughfare upon its completion of constructing. As the original plan is quite O.K., without touching any private land, I wonder why the Municipal Council will allow such kind unreasonable demand? Therefore, I beg to write these few lines to you with the hope that you will pay a little attention to this matter and hoping to construct the road as originally planned.

Trusting you will allow my humble request and expecting to be favoured with an early reply. Thanking you in anticipation and excuse for the bothering.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
CHU TSZE-CHUN.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 23, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of January 15, on the subject of a proposed deviation in the line of Lay Road, I am directed to inform you that the Council proposes to straighten the extremely irregular course of Lay Road, and Seoul Road, and the Yangtszepoo Creek which lies between them, to the advantage of all concerned, and the proposal is in no way connected with the Teh Dah Spinning and Weaving Company, nor has the Council received any representation on this subject from that Company.

If you wish, after receipt of this letter, to continue to protest against the widening as scheduled, I have to request that you will inform me accordingly, and in due course you will be given an opportunity of appearing before a Committee of the Council which will sit to hear cases of protest against improvement of roads proposed in the public interest.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

CHU TSZE-CHUN, Esq.

Translation of note from Chu Tsze-chun to the Council dated January 30, 1918.

The writer states that his ancestral graves are situated east of the Lay Road and west of the Yangtszepoo Creek. When the Council scheduled new roads on both sides of the Yangtszepoo creek some time ago, the former committeeman Wang Tseng-chi made an arrangement whereby the ancestral graves were not touched *vide* the Council's Plans for 1907. He now learns that a strip of land has been taken from B.C. Lot 9178. But this matter was settled long ago. However, the road-line has now been so altered as to affect his grave land, also involving the expenditure of a considerable sum of money for filling and dredging of a creek. He observes that crooked waterways are better than straight ones as the former do not require so much dredging as the latter where silting often results in considerable expense for dredging work as well as damage to the locality concerned. The writer expresses appreciation and confidence in the way the Council handles the matter of road construction and realizing the difficulties (of the Council) he is reluctant to raise objections in this matter; but he must point out that in the alteration of the road line in question the Council is pursuing a difficult course instead of an easy one. Under the circumstances he begs leave to ask that the Council will see its way clear to construct the road according to the 1907 Plan whereby much expense will be saved and the writer will be greatly obliged.

Translation of note from Chu Tsze-chun to the Council dated March 19, 1918.

The writer states that his ancestral graves are situated east of the Lay Road, Yangtszepoo district. Last winter the Council erected (M.C.R.) stones on this land and as its owner he has made representations (to the Council) asking that they act in accordance

with the 1907 road plans, he posted his letter on January 30 but so far has had no reply, and he does not know whether or not it has been received by the Council. He has recently read Municipal Notification No. 2498 stating that the plans showing road extensions and new roads have been made and landowners affected may ask for the new plans and if they so desire may make protests within 3 months. He encloses 3 one-cent stamps and requests the Council to send the plans to him through the post.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 26, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letters of January 30 and March 19 on the subject of a proposed deviation in the line of Lay Road, I am directed to inform you that the Council proposes to straighten the extremely irregular course of Lay Road and Seoul Road and the Yangtszepoo Creek which lies between them, to the advantage of all concerned.

If you wish to see the plans they may be inspected at any time at the offices of the Public Works Department, and if thereafter you still wish to protest I have to request that you will inform me accordingly, and in due course you will be given an opportunity of appearing before a Committee of the Council which will sit to hear cases of protest against improvements of roads proposed in the public interest.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

CHU TSZE-CHUN, Esq.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 27, 1918.

I am directed to request the favour of your attendance at a meeting of the Works Committee to be held in the Council Room to-day, May 27, at 5 o'clock, p.m.

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

CHU TSZE-CHUN, Esq.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 10, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letters of January 30 and March 19 protesting against the scheduled line of the Lay and Seoul Roads and the Yangtszepoo Creek which lies between them, and to your interview with the Works Committee of the Council on Monday, May 27, I am directed to inform you that after full consideration of your arguments the Council, alive to the necessity of making due provision for present and future traffic requirements, and of reducing wherever possible, pronounced bends in the important roads of the Settlement, has formally overruled your protest.

I am directed, however, to inform you that the Council will at its own cost provide a piece of land of similar area elsewhere in the vicinity whereon to place the graves removed from your land and will defray the cost of their removal.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

CHU TSZE-CHUN, Esq.

Translation of letter from Chu Tsze-chun to the Council dated June 15, 1918.

The writer states that he received the letter from the Council dated June 10 and understands its contents.

He appreciates the kindly thought of the Council in the matter of the exchange of certain grave land but he is unable to accede to the proposition offered. When an exchange is proposed the consent of both parties to the transaction is essential. When a meeting was held between the writer and the Council no proposition was made for an exchange, how, therefore, can it be said that an exchange has been made? and it is for this reason that I cannot accede to your proposition. As to graves, it is not permissible to make changes without careful thought and consideration. This is well known by everyone. For instance when it was proposed to remove the graves of Indians buried near the North Gate of the native city the British Consul refused to allow their removal and demanded that the wall surrounding the graves together with the monuments should be preserved. We admire this action of the British Consul, and this is the second reason why I cannot agree to your proposal for an exchange. There is another reason why I cannot accede to your proposition, namely, the reputation and good name of the Council is involved. From the very beginning of trade relations between your country and mine we have always admired the high moral principles of your nationals, and this feeling is reciprocal. The road plan for the Yangtszepoo Road was settled long ago, but now that a change is proposed which makes it it difficult for me to know how to act in the matter as I fear that it will result in serious misunderstanding in the community and men will say that British honesty and fair dealing at present are not what they were formerly, and by so much will not the good name and reputation of the Council suffer?

Would it not be better, therefore, to follow the original plan (for the road in question) for the reason, first, that expense can thus be saved and, secondly, unfavourable comment will be avoided. I urge, therefore, for the protection of your own good name and reputation and in the interests of the people (in the district in question) that you will accede to the proposition which I hereby offer.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 28, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 15 with further reference to the straightening of Lay and Seoul Roads as shown on the official plans.

In reply thereto, I am directed to state that the Council is not prepared to deviate the scheduled line. It must not be forgotten that grave land is frequently sold in the Settlement and out of it and that in any case private requirements must give place to public necessities. Your statement, moreover, is not correct that graves of British subjects near the North Gate of the Native City were not allowed to be removed, the contrary when the Chinese local officials expressed a wish to make a road at the south end of the Cemetery, several graves were removed and no charge was made for the land surrendered.

I am directed, therefore, to inform you that while the Council has no intention at the present time of appropriating your property until the development of the district actually calls for such a course, the surrender of the requisite road land must necessarily be made when the land is required for the road in accordance with regulation.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

CHU TSZE-CHUN, Esq.

Translation of note from Chu Tsze-chun to the Council dated July 9, 1918.

The writer states that he received the Council's letter on July 1 and has noted its contents. He is afraid that there is some misunderstanding and he begs leave to make the following explanation. As you are aware, he is not an unreasonable person and has willingly assisted the Council in dealing with the public interests in the past. He is not the intention to make trouble or cause opposition in the present case. Inasmuch as the road lines along the Yangtszepoo Creek were settled more than ten years ago as indicated on plans issued from time to time the channel is changed and he has made several representations to the Council on this ground. However, the Council has not understood his real intention but has referred to the Sailors' Cemetery at the North Gate of the City. He has appreciated the work of your Consul and has no way wishes to raise a complaint. As to compulsory action he cannot understand your meaning, since the trouble began with the Council's alteration of the already scheduled road lines: though law terms may differ still the principles involved cannot differ. He has not committed any breach (of regulations) so there is, therefore, no legal grounds for (the Council) taking his property. Moreover, he has to point out that the removal of graves seriously affects the tranquility of our ancestors. He states that he would not be well to have graves near Settlement limits and so he did not agree to the proposed interchange of site mentioned in the recent correspondence. On the other hand if it becomes absolutely necessary to have graves located at a great distance (from his home) it would be a serious inconvenience to him, and so he is of the opinion that it would be much better for the graves in question to remain as at present. For these reasons he has made several requests to the Council in the hope that no change (in the roadlines) will be made but the words (of your reply) seem to be somewhat threatening and he does not think this comports well with the principles which govern civilized communities. Finally he asks the Council to accept his recent proposition and oblige.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 12, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of July 9, I am directed to state that the Council has nothing to add to my letter of June 28 on this subject other than to state that it contains no threat and that the Council agrees that the graves in question should remain as they are at present, but that if and when the necessity for straightening the road becomes pressing, the road will have to be straightened in accordance with regulations.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

CHU TSZE-CHUN, Esq.

Public Library.

Correspondence with Mr. R. N. Macleod on the subject of a donation to the Library by the relatives of the late Mr. A. S. Wilson, who was Chairman of the Library Committee at the time of his demise:—

Shanghai, June 15, 1918.

DEAR MADAM,—The late Mr. Wilson's brother and sister wish me to arrange a presentation to the Library out of his estate.

I have suggested to them that I should ask what would be the most useful and suitable addition to the Library, and make selection from any book or set of books suggested for the purpose of presenting them to the Library. They approve this suggestion, and have stated the amount of £150.

I shall be much obliged, therefore, if you can give me a short list of some books that are most needed or would be most appreciated, and I should like to have several suggestions so that I can choose books which I think Mr. Wilson himself would have chosen.

Yours faithfully,
R. N. MACLEOD.

MRS. H. ALLAN,
Librarian of The Municipal Library, Town Hall.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 27, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to the Librarian of June 15, stating that you had been requested by the late Mr. A. S. Wilson's brother and sister to arrange a presentation to the Library of books to the value of £150 sterling.

In reply, I am directed to request that you will be so kind as to convey to them an expression of the Library Committee's deep appreciation of this generous donation which the members readily accept. In answer to your enquiry as to what would be the most useful and suitable addition to the Library, I am directed to inform you that a proposal to establish a Reference Library has recently received the Committee's favourable consideration but that, owing to the lack of accommodation at the Town Hall, final decision in respect thereto was deferred pending the vacation of the present Volunteer Headquarters upon completion of the new Central Offices. On receipt of your letter the members unanimously expressed the view that it would be fitting that the offer therein made should be availed of in the purchase of books to form the nucleus of a Reference Library, and as it is the Committee's intention, during the interim, to give private consideration to the selection of suitable standard works therefor, I am directed to request that, if this proposal meets with your approval, you will kindly co-operate with the members in the work of selection, etc.

To mark the high esteem in which the late Mr. Wilson was held by all sections of the Community and also the Committee's appreciation of this generous gift, it has been suggested that a suitable inscription be drawn up by yourself for insertion in the forefront of each volume purchased out of the funds of his estate. In this manner the Committee considers that his name will be closely associated with the Library and be suitably commemorated for all time.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

R. N. MACLEOD, Esq.

Shanghai, June 27, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—I have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter dated June 27 relating to the presentation to the Shanghai Library out of the estate of the late Mr. Wilson.

I shall be happy to co-operate with the members of the Committee in selecting the books you refer to, and I will also in due course draw up a form of inscription as you suggest.

Yours faithfully,
R. N. MACLEOD.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 13.

Police Force.—1st Class Sergeant J. H. Tait is dismissed the Force from July 4.

Educational Department.—Miss A. D. Simon, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is appointed temporarily as Mistress-in-charge of the Avenue Road School from September 9.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	July 22	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	„ 23	5.30 „	„
	„ „	9.00 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	„ 24	5.30 „	Public Garden
Thurs.	„ 25	9.00 „	„
Fri.	„ 26	5.30 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
	„ „	9.00 „	Public Garden
Sat.	„ 27	4.30 „	Public Recreation Ground
	„ „	9.00 „	Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 14, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 668,800
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	4
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	4	141

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
				Foreign	
120	Avenue Edward VII	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.		3	
34	Nanking	Algar & Co., Ltd.			lift tower
418	Hailar	K. Shimizu		1	
418A					
3200	Thorburn	C. T. Langley			addns.
6013	Y'poo	San Sing Cotton Manufacturing Co.			addns.
1	Thibet	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.			temporary theatre
				Chinese	
564	Avenue Edward VII, Chekiang & Hoopeh	Hanson, Moore, Neill, Jones & Wright		31	
Unreg. S of 2120	Dalny	Dong Shun Shing		3	7 sheds
Unreg. W of 1738	Tongshan	Chun Wei Ping			addns.
1165	do.	Yuen Kee		36	
2970	Y'poo	Zang Shing Loong			addns.
Unreg. S of 1126	Avenue	Loh Teh Kee		3	
2014	Weihaiwei	Yu Sung		1	

Health Officer's Report for June.

Apart from Epidemic Influenza the Settlement was unusually free from dangerous communicable disease. The epidemic in China was merely a phase of a world wide infection (pandemic) which is quite characteristic of the disease. As

prognosticated in last month's report the epidemic exhausted itself in Shanghai in about a month. As no other infective disease has been unusually prevalent the excess of deaths over an assumed normal may be attributed to Influenza pneumonia. Among the Chinese community the number of such deaths for the weeks ending June 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30 were 7, 26, 53, 54 and 12 respectively; a total of 152 deaths attributable to the epidemic. Assuming 40 per cent. of the population to be infected this gives a case fatality of .057 per cent., a rather low figure, accounted for by the clement weather. Among the non-Chinese community 3 deaths were attributed to Influenza.

Although the Settlement has so far been singularly free from intestinal troubles, the season when Cholera and Dysentery become prevalent is imminent. The Public Health Notice is commended for careful study. Copies may be obtained on application. The more trouble taken to see that the recommendations are carried out the greater will certainly be the immunity from those dangerous intestinal conditions associated with life in the Far East. These troubles nearly always come through the mouth. It is advisable to always wash the hands before eating and see that the servants wash their hands before serving food. Boiled white cotton gloves for the 'boy' during service of food can be recommended if only as a sort of ritual of cleanliness. All food should be cooked, or sterilised according to the Notice. Boiled water is the safest to drink. The measures recommended should be taken against flies. Anyone who has any difficulty in carrying out the recommendations of the Public Health Notice should communicate with the Health Officer, preferably in writing.

Residents within the Settlement are requested to communicate with the Health Officer if they are troubled by mosquitoes. Not only is it often possible to remove this nuisance but such information is a valuable check on and assistance to the work of the Sanitary Staff.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary Work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention Work, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	3
Scarlet Fever	0	0	25
Tuberculosis	2	0	149
Beri-beri	3	1	5
Dysentery	0	0	6
Typhus Fever	0	0	1
Cerebrospinal Fever	0	0	1
From all causes	23	3	788

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	1
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	2
Tuberculosis	2
Dysentery	1

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Small-pox	0	1
Diphtheria	1	3
Scarlet Fever	4	2
Other Diseases	2	117
Discharged	14	130
Died	0	3
Remaining last day of month	7	24

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	151,319
Bacterial "	130
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	4
Bacteriological examinations	435
Analyses	13

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	21	0
Surgical	19	0
Maternity	11	0
Mental	2	0
Infectious	1	0
Total	54	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	294	63	145	253	1329
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases.....	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation.....	2800	1200	750	200	4050
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3449	1810	1039	346	6644
Poisoned baits laid	140000	60800	14500	10100	225400
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	144	0	0	144
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	38	0	0	38
Persons vaccinated against plague.....	0	0	0	0	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Retained at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1343	4	1343	0	0
Sheep	2113	0	2113	0	0
Calves	298	0	296	0	2
Pigs	183	1	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received June 29, 1918.
Report sent out July 5, 1918.
Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Wate

Physical Characters.—Yellowish gre
colour with considerable opacity. Faint
alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	11
(a) Volatile	4
(b) Fixed	11
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charri	
Total Hardness	12
(a) Temporary	8
(b) Permanent	4
Chlorine	1
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.96
Saline Ammonia	0.00
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01
Poisonous Metals	
Nitrites	
Phosphates	Minute trac
Sulphates	Trac
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.32

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrie
agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed a
average of 70 and 15 microbes per cub
centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were pres
in quantities of 1 cubic centimetre of th
water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of a
alysis show satisfactory purification.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	0	0	0	0	
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	0	9	1	1	1
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	32	88	91	35	24
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	117	694	141	222	1,17
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	401	1,307	1,254	1,671	4,63
Houses cleansed and limewashed	14	205	386	64	66
Ventilation and lighting amended	3	15	47	2	
Defective drains amended	10	27	41	28	10
Insanitary wells abolished...	1	0	1	2	
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	1	
Cement refuse receptacles erected	2	1	0	4	
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy ...	18	4	23	8	5
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	125	559	68
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried ...	0	11	23	2	3
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	0	0	0	
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	1	0	
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	6	0	
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	20	11	5	11	4
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	58	57	119	43	27
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	2	
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	
Samples taken for analysis...	0	8	11	11	3
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	100	570	803	272	1,74
Outside hawkers licensed	435	667	461	294	1,85
Food prosecutions...	0	20	74	4	9
House refuse prosecutions	10	48	43	5	10
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	5	0	1	
Tons of ordure removed	3,404	2,457	3,100	1,116	10,07
Tons of house refuse removed	6,448	3,428	2,444	1,807	14,12
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	815	335	0	76	1,22

Fire Brigade Report for May.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 28, as against 40 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 88,250 (Foreign, Tls. 75,750; Chinese, Tls. 12,500), as against Tls. 18,800 (Foreign, Tls. 50; Chinese, Tls. 18,750) during May 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 725,000 (Foreign, Tls. 663,500; Chinese, Tls. 61,500), as against Tls. 966,000 (Foreign, Tls. 60,000; Chinese, Tls. 906,000) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:

Telephones	13
Watch towers	10
Police	2
Staff	2
Street alarm	1

The general alarm was given on 11 occasions, the remaining 17 being station calls.

These calls proved to be 1 large and 17 small fires, 3 not traced, 3 false alarms and 4 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Sparks, ashes or embers from stove	3
Dropped match or cigarette end	2
Electric wire, etc. fused	2
Oil stove upset	1
Oil lamp upset	1
Electric iron on clothing	1
Smoking in bed	1
Child playing with fire	1
Joss sticks too near bedding	1
Tar overboiling	1
Unknown	4

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	11
Chinese buildings	20

Of these three houses were destroyed by fire, and eighteen others were damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 393,900 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 22 hours and 20 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 214 hours watching and damping down.

Unfortunately two lives were lost at the Eastern Garage fire on May 20, whilst six persons were injured at other fires attended by the Brigade during the month.

The fires of note during the month were:—

321-2 North Szechuen Road Extension, May 9, at 2.38 a.m.—The fire was reported by the Hongkew Bell Tower as being outside the Settlement, but the Hongkew Company on turning out found three shops just inside the boundary to be well alight. The general alarm was given, and Nos. 1 and 7 Companies responded but the Hongkew Company had so checked what was the making of serious fire that it was unnecessary for them to lay on. A man and a woman who jumped from the first floor of the premises before the arrival of the Brigade were injured and conveyed to the Hospital. Whilst the fire was at its height something was noticed moving on the roof but owing to the smoke it was difficult to distinguish what it was. A covering jet was played on the roof and on a search being made it was found that a little boy had by some means or another got up on to the roof and laid there. He was brought down by a member of the Hongkew Company little the worse for his unique experience. The premises where the fire originated were practically gutted, whilst three other houses were more or less damaged.

E 6A Shanse Road, May 16, at 2.54 a.m.—The Central Bell Tower reported the fire, and on arrival the Brigade found No. E 6A Shanse Road, a Chinese shoe-maker's house, well alight towards the back, and the fire was making rapid progress towards the back of a large lodging house on Foochow Road. As the fire evidently started near the only staircase, a number of workmen, etc., who were upstairs at the time of the outbreak, had their escape cut off, and jumped or dropped from the front verandah. Several of them were injured, and of these, four were afterwards discovered by the Brigade staff in the shops opposite and conveyed to the Shansing Road Hospital. No. E 6A Shanse Road, where the fire originated was gutted, whilst the adjoining shops were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water. It is rather peculiar that these premises were the scene of a fire on August 22, 1915. On that occasion also several persons were injured by jumping from the first floor of the building to escape the fire.

4 Soochow Road, May 20, at 11.11 p.m.—About 11.10 p.m., the Staff at the Soochow Road Sub-Station heard shouts, and on going to the Eastern Garage found a cupboard against the east wall in the No. 1 Motor stall on fire. Prior to this, it is reported there had been an explosion. A quantity of sand was carried across from the Station and thrown over the cupboard, but unfortunately the watchman, in his over eagerness to extinguish the outbreak, knocked the cupboard down. This caused an explosion with a large sheet of flame and the men had to retreat hurriedly. The fire swept with great rapidity to the back of the garage. A line of hose was promptly laid by the Chinese firemen present but owing to the congestion of cars it was impossible to get ahead of the fire, which, with a breeze blowing through the main entrance door worked quickly towards the back. In an incredibly short time the whole of the ground floor was a roaring mass of flames and the first floor, on which are situated the workshop and stores, was also involved. One of the first precautions taken was to damp down the gasolene store against which were some packing cases on fire. Lines of hose also had to be got to work to damp down the godown on the west side, the side of the Lyceum Theatre and the Union Church Hall. The heat was too severe to operate streams on the Yuen-ming-yuen Road side of the fire, so jets were got to work from the windows and one of the doorways of the Hall. A number of cars were pulled out from the front of the garage by the Brigade, and in this work they were ably assisted by a number of British and American blue jackets. A rehearsal was taking place at the Lyceum Theatre and the theatre appliances were got to work under the direction of Mr. Armstrong. The Fire Float was ordered up and was moored to the Chapoo Road bridge and a couple of streams laid on in case of eventualities. After about two hours it was possible to gradually work streams into the building, and about 2 a.m. it was possible to ease up. Half an hour later, however, although the walls and sides of the Union Church Hall had been well damped down, a small portion of the eaves was found to be on fire, and owing to the roof being of galvanized iron on felt and wood lining, and it being very steep, there was another short, but sharp, spell of work to extinguish this outbreak, which had been caused by sparks igniting the lining. Unfortunately there was a loss of two lives at this fire, the body of one man being found against the wall of the main shop on the first floor, and the remains of another were found amongst the *débris* on the ground floor. The centre and back portion of the garage was gutted whilst the front portion was badly damaged. A portion of the roof and some of the windows of the Union Church Hall was slightly damaged. The eaves of the Lyceum Theatre were slightly damaged whilst the windows of the godown on the west were also damaged.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Co.'s Godown, Pootung, May 26, at 8.05 p.m.—The assistance of the Brigade was asked for and the Fire Float manned by about a dozen members of the Brigade got under way, and on arrival found the fire to be in No. 5 godown of 5 section (which is the range of one storey godowns on the south side of the compound). Some of the sprinkler heads were at work, and the staff under Mr. K. Campbell had a powerful stream in the godown. The bales of cotton near the door were also being removed by a number of coolies. The seat of the fire was in the centre stack towards the back and was difficult of access owing to the quantity of smoke. A line of hose was laid from the Float and a passage was gradually forced through the bales on fire. In the meantime the coolies continued to remove the bales, and about 11 p.m., the fire was completely surrounded, but it was daylight before the Brigade and Messrs. Mackenzie & Co.'s staffs could ease up. The Customs' Float was in attendance and stood by for emergency.

M. W. Pett,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
May 2	4.54 a.m.	Telephone	Station	Off Burkill Road	Western	7			5 minutes		Not traced
2	7.13 p.m.	Hongkew Watch Tower	,,	N. Szechuen Road Ext.	Northern	2			15 minutes		,, ,,
2	11.26 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	Peking and Fokien Rds.	Central	3			10 minutes		False Alarm
4	6.26 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	North Honan Haining Rds.	Northern	8			20 minutes		,, ,,
5	7.24 p.m.	Telephone	Station	E. Hanbury Road	Eastern	1			40 minutes		,, ,,
6	10.24 a.m.	Staff	,,	O 63 off Chapoo Road	Northern	2	Chinese		10 minutes	1 hour	
8	12.03 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				20 minutes		
9	2.28 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	321/2 North Szechuen Rd. Extension	Northern	2	Chinese	1 destroyed 3 damaged	80 minutes	14 hours	2 persons injured
10	11.20 a.m.	Telephone	Station	128A Szechuen Rd.	Central	3	Foreign		15 minutes	6 hours	
11	7.19 p.m.	Telephone	,,	E 121 Shanse Road	,,	4	Chinese		25 minutes	12 hours	
12	7.34 a.m.	Sinza Police Tower	,,	Q 278 off Chengtu Rd.	Western	7	,,		15 minutes		
12	8.35 a.m.	Telephone	General	F 393 Shantung Rd.	Central	4	,,	1 destroyed 2 damaged	65 minutes	28 hours	
14	8.40 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	Station	Chapei	Outside				24 hours		
15	10.53 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	B'bling Well/Hart Rds.	Western	7			20 minutes		Not traced
16	3.54 a.m.	Central Tower	General	E 6A Shanse Road	Central	4	Chinese	1 destroyed 2 damaged	1 hour	18 hours	4 persons injured
18	5.10 p.m.	Telephone	Station	Y 109 Lloyd Road	,,	6	,,		20 minutes	1 hour	
19	10.00 p.m.	Telephone	,,	21 Broadway	Northern	2	Foreign		15 minutes		
20	8.10 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				15 minutes		
20	11.11 p.m.	Staff	General	4 Soochow Road	Central	3	Foreign	4 damaged	3 hours & 40 minutes	67 hours	2 lives lost
21	8.48 p.m.	Telephone	Station	E 570 Burkill Road	Western	7	Chinese		20 minutes		
23	6.10 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	F 308 Woochang Rd.	Northern	2	,,	3 damaged	45 minutes	24 hours	
23	10.53 p.m.	Police Box	,,	1A 255-6A off Alabaster Rd.	,,	8	,,	3 ,,	1¼ hours	19 hours	
24	1.04 p.m.	Telephone	,,	54 Szechuen Road	Central	4	Foreign		20 minutes	5 hours	
25	8.54 a.m.	Telephone	,,	4 The Bund	,,	4	,,		15 minutes		
26	8.05 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Pootung	Outside				4 hours		
26	9.37 p.m.	Telephone	,,	25 Wongkashaw Gdns.	Western	7	Foreign		30 minutes	3 hours	
27	9.35 p.m.	Telephone	Station	10 Chaoufoong Rd.	Eastern	1	,,	1 damaged	80 minutes	16 hours	
30	4.20 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	Kweichow & Ningpo Rds.	Central	6			10 minutes		Tar overboiling

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer*.

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria.

Public Measures.

SANITARY INSPECTION of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

CONDITIONS dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

ISOLATION of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided free at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

DISINFECTION of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

Individual Measures.

EAT AND DRINK nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

DO NOT CONSUME:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised without spoiling the flavour, so that they can be safely eaten raw, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

KITCHEN supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

FLIES CARRY DISEASE so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc; and from the food on the table by fly covers.

VACCINATION should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

KEEP RATS OUT OF YOUR HOUSE. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

MOSQUITOES carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

REFUSE should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered rat and flyproof receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

工部局承攬信程章

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下
二 所有投標人須知及同意書
三 所有投標人須知及同意書
四 所有投標人須知及同意書
五 所有投標人須知及同意書
六 所有投標人須知及同意書

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
456	Painting at Central Police Station	—	July 19
457	Painting at Louza Police Station	—	do.
459	Setting back Boundary Wall at Hongkew Police Station	—	July 26
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
175	22 Miles of Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	August 1
176	10 ,, Vulcanised Cable and Wire Tenders to be addressed to the Acting Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	Tls. 5	August 1

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918. No. 585

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2518. *(Amended).*

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2530.

MOTOR AMBULANCE.

A MOTOR ambulance is available for the transport of cases to the Foreign Hospitals at a charge of $2, including service of trained Chinese attendant. Where a nurse is required an additional charge of $2 is made. This ambulance, which is not available for the transport of infectious cases, may be called up on Telephone Central 366 or 150 at any hour of the day or night.

For the transport of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospitals, ambulances are provided free of charge on application to the Matron (Foreign Isolation Hospital, Telephone North 3038. Chinese, Telephone North 3041).

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 18, 1918.

AT the special meeting of the Watch Committee held on Saturday, July 20, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. A. S. P. White-Cooper *(Chairman)*
J. Johnstone
E. C. Pearce

Absent:
Mr. Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 12.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, July 22, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 24, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
A. S. P. White-Cooper

Absent:
Count L. Jezierski
Mr. Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

New Member.

To fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Baron Fujimura on his departure from Shanghai, the Council, in accordance with Land Regulation XX, has unanimously co-opted Mr. T. Ibukiyama.

Police Force.

Sub-Station, Yinghsiangkong Village.—The lease of this sub-station has been terminated from June 30 and quarters have been provided by the removal of the police box at the corner of Lay and Ward Roads to a new position at the west end of Yinghsiangkong Village.

Educational Department.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese.—In view of the increasing demand for further educational facilities in the Central District and to facilitate classification of pupils, an extension of the present school building, estimated to cost Tls. 4,000, has been approved upon the recommendation of the Acting Headmaster. The premises will afford accommodation for an additional 75 pupils and it is anticipated that the new building will be ready for occupation shortly after the reopening of the School after the summer holidays.

Sanitary Station.

Custom House,
Shanghai, July 13, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you, enclosed, a Statement of Receipts and Payments in connexion with the Sanitary Station at Woosung for the June Quarter, 1918.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. H. R. WADE.
Commissioner of Customs.

The CHAIRMAN, Municipal Council.

RECEIPTS		*Haikwan Taels*
Balance from March Quarter, 1918		—
Foreign Municipal Council's Contribution		1,346.50
French Municipal Council's Contribution		471.27
Superintendent's Contribution		2,693.00
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees		194.79
Gain by Exchange		39.50
		4,745.06
Total Receipts		4,745.06
EXPENDITURE		
Salaries, Foreign Staff	1,945.79	
" Chinese "	1,087.00	
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees	149.91	
Maintenance Account	168.56	
Coal and Stores for Tender	1,857.54	
Total Expenditure	5,208.80	
Balance due on March 31, 1918	10,081.17	
		15,289.97
Debit Balance on June 30, 1918		10,544.91

Prepared by
J. STEINBERG,
District Accountant.

R. H. R. WADE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 20.

Police Force.—The probationary service of Mr. A. Stone, Printer in the Gaol Printing Department, will terminate on July 31.

The service of Probationary Warder N. J. Tokareff will terminate on August 10.

2nd Class Constable C. W. Morgan is promoted to be 1st Class Constable from July 7.

Health Department.—Miss E. King is engaged as a candidate for an appointment as Probationer Nurse, on six months' trial from August 3.

Public Band.—Two and a half months' leave is granted to Musician M. de la Cruz from August 15.

Musician C. de la Cruz having absconded, his name is authorized to be struck out of the Municipal Staff List.

Educational Department.—Mr M. C. Clare is appointed Assistant Master in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, on six months' probation from July 12.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death on July 21 of Miss J. Fraser, Assistant Matron in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign		
629	Chekiang	Palmer & Turner		temporary kitchen
100n	Foochow & Kiangse	Y. Hirano		altns. & addns.
628	Nanking, Tientsin & Chekiang	Lester, Johnson & Morriss		altns. & addns.
808	N. Soochow	Denham & Rose		addns.
894	Dent Ext.	J. Noble		block servants' quarters bath house
Unreg. N of 6930	Linching	Y. Hirano		
7225	Ningkno	Asiatic Division of Seventh Day Adventists		latrine
1661	Paoting	Seng Nye Seng		addns.
7293	Seoul	Hou Sun Cotton Mill, Ld.		watchman's lodge
7088	Ward	Wang Mhe Kee		addns. stable & latrine
Unreg. E of 5860	Wayside Ext.	Chun Wei Ping		shed
Unreg. E of 214	E. Yalu	Tse Tung Kee	1	
2693	Yulin	T. E. M. A.		watchman's lodge addns.
2563	Aunam	Shai Electric Construction Co., Ld.		
791	Chengtu	R. E. Stewardson	1	
Unreg. N of 4260	Gordon	P. Tilley		watchman's lodge
3545	Markham	Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright		addns.
		Chinese		
Unreg. E of 940	Tungchow	Ming Chong	7	
6854	Y'poo	Yu Lung		addns.
Unreg. W of 2556	Aunam	Tsao Zen Ling	2	
3468 & Unreg. N of 3468	Medhurst & Wuting	Yuen Kee	24	

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	July 29	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 30	5.30 ,,	,,
	,, ,, 30	9.00 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 31	5.30 ,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	Aug. 1	9.00 ,,	,,
Fri.	Aug 2	5.30 p.m.	Hongkew Recreation Ground
,,	,, 2	9.00 ,,	Public Garden
Sat.	,, 3	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground
,,	,, 3	9.00 ,,	Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 21, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 888,800
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0.	0
Typhoid Fever	2	
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	5
Tuberculosis	0	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	7	154

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for June.

Strength of the Force on June 30.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	151	
Japanese	30	
Sikhs	547	
Chinese	1,464	
		2,197
Clerical and Teaching Staff	81	
Followers	204	
		285
	Total	2,482

Armed Robberies.—During the month five reports were made of armed robbery, one of armed highway robbery, and another of robbery in which no arms were used.

In connexion with these cases five arrests have been made and in addition three men were apprehended who were members of a gang of robbers and who were in possession of firearms. Another man was arrested for having participated in a robbery at a place outside the Settlement, making a total of nine arrests in all.

Of the above nine men, one has been remitted to the Shanghai City Magistracy, while eight others are still under remand.

The eighteen men referred to in last month's report as being under remand on charges of robbery at the end of May, 1918, have been dealt with. Six have been remitted to the Court of the Military Governor, three have been deported to their native place, four have been sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol, one to expulsion from the Settlement, two have been released and two are still under remand.

Murders.—Two cases of murder which occurred during the month have to be recorded.

One was the outcome of a robbery which took place in the Western district on the evening of June 15, when a band of robbers armed with pistols raided a shop from which they stole a sum of money. Several shots were fired in the interior of the establishment to terrorise the inmates and several others were fired by members of the gang who remained on guard outside the door to avert the danger of being overpowered by persons who were being attracted to the spot by the noise of beating gongs and blowing whistles. One of these bullets hit a coolie in the mouth and he staggered into a house in the doorway of which he was standing and expired almost instantly. An armed Sikh Constable who was on duty in the vicinity was also wounded by two bullets, one of which went in at the back of his neck and came out through his beard, whilst the other went through his shoulder. His condition is not dangerous.

The other murder was perpetrated on the night of June 20, on the person of a Chinese mafoo who had been expelled from the Settlement and who was stabbed with a knife in an alley off Hupeh Road, as the result of a dispute over a woman. The murderer in this case was arrested whilst making arrangements for his departure from Shanghai.

Apprehension of Murderers.—In the monthly report for January of this year, reference was made to the two murders committed by armed robbers, the victims being one inmate in each of the two establishments plundered.

In one of these, which took place on January 24 in cigarette and exchange shop No. 66 Foh Tuh Road, three of the perpetrators were traced, arrested, brought before the Mixed Court, and on June 21 remitted to the Court of the Military Governor for trial on the capital charge. They were, in addition, responsible for an armed robbery at the house where they committed the murder, for an armed robbery at another shop of a similar description in Miller Road on January 8, and for four highway robberies and one attempted highway robbery on various streets and at various times during the months of April and May, in the Hongkew district.

One man, who was followed to Hankow where his apprehension was effected, is under remand in connexion with the other murder which was also accompanied by an armed robbery and which took place at a shop on North Szechuen Road on January 17. An accomplice, who was tracked to the South of China, was arrested at Macao, as previously reported and has now been brought to Shanghai, the proceedings for his extradition having been completed.

Executions.—Two persons, who were arrested on May 4, 1918, and charged with committing two armed highway robberies in the Settlement and remitted to the Court of the Military Governor on May 13, were executed at Loongwha on June 8, in the presence of a representative of the Municipal Police.

Report of Property Stolen.—During the month, 293 reports of property stolen were made at the various stations. In 90 of these cases investigations were conducted with successful results.

Special Constables.—The first batch of Special Constables completed their training during the month and commenced duty in four police districts on June 22. The second batch completed their course on June 28 and have since taken up duty. A third batch is in course of formation, and when this has reached a sufficient number, instructions will be commenced at the Depôt.

Gaol.—At the end of the half-year, the records of the Gaol show that there were 1,868 persons under sentence and that in the Reformatory there were 110 boys, making a total of just under 2,000 persons in confinement.

The new cell blocks which have been under construction for some time, were completed about the beginning of April and were fit for occupation a little later, but owing to the non-arrival of the cell locks it has been impossible to make use of the extension. This is most unfortunate, as the hot weather has now arrived with the old cell blocks in a congested condition. Everything possible, however, has been done to keep the health of the convicts in a satisfactory state, and the vermin proofing of all cells has not been a small factor in this direction. Improved measures for isolating committals and suspects, as well as the introduction of unpolished rice as the main diet, have resulted in an all-round improvement in the health of the convicts. The influenza epidemic, which was rife in Shanghai, attacked almost all the convicts in the Gaol, but no serious cases resulted. It was found necessary as a result to close down the workshops for several days.

Identification Office.—During the month 419 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 173 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 155 records were received from the French Police out of which number 84 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	574
Identified	257
Percentage	45

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	7
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	38
	45

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 10.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

194	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
52	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
58	*Second offenders.*
22	*Third offenders.*
7	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
86	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
419	

Return of Convict Labour for June.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	4,438.70
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		2,423.88
Total	Tls.	2,014.82
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	2,014.82

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person* :—			
Assault			2
2.—*Offences against property* —			
Embezzlement			1
Malicious damage			1
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature* :—			
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—			
Dogs			2
Drunk, disorderly and in possession of a dangerous weapon			1
Failing to register and forging passports			1
Failing to obey Police signal			1
German failing to register			1
Registered German failing to report			2
Vagrancy			8
The China (British) Order in Council 1917			2
		Total	20
	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,291	3,291
Others	25	682	707
Total	25	3,973	3,998

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Case withdrawn	1
Cautioned	3
Compensation	2
Committed for trial	1
Expulsion or deportation	2
Fined	3
Imprisonment	1
Remanded	1
Sent to Vladivostock	6
Total	20

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on June 30.

Central Station	11
Louza Station	34
Hongkew Station	9
Harbin Road Station	5
West Hongkew Station	21
Wayside Station	3
Yangtzepoo Station	6
Sinza Station	7
Bubbling Well Station	1
Gordon Road Station	1
Gaol	1,868
Total	1,966

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,044	394
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	1,044	394

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN June 1 and June 28.

	Dollars
Stolen	35,788.70
Recovered	15,826 86

DOGS.

At Kennels on May 31	41	307
Captured	266	
Returned	50	
Killed	197	307
At Observation Kennels	6	
Remaining at Kennels	54	

Mixed Court Report for June.

Convictions were entered during the month against two Chinese for indecent assaults committed on foreign children of tender years. In one case the offender was a house servant of long service in whom implicit trust had been placed. In the other case the offender was a workman called in to effect repairs to interior house fittings.

Reference to these cases is made with a view to placing parents on their guard against leaving their children alone with Chinese of the lower classes.

The following enemy subjects were before the Court during the month:

Name	Nationality Claimed	Offence	Sentence
F. Voights	German	Failing to register	To register within 24 hours
J. Muller (Mrs.)	,,	Assault	Fined $10
C. A. Krausch	,,	Failing to register	To register within 24 hours
S. O. Behrens	,,	Assault	Fined $5
F. Bande	,,	Failing to register	Fined $10

Three Chinese were convicted on a charge of being concerned in the filing of a fraudulent Mixed Court Security Bond and received sentences of three, two and one month's imprisonment. A warrant was issued for a fourth man implicated who was found to have absconded.

On June 25, Messrs. Ros and Yui delivered the following judgment on the rehearing of Chinese Civil Case 3800, Zih Tsz-bae (席子佩) *vs.* S Kyi-sieu (史家修) and Dzung Kyung-oen (陳景韓), better known as the "Shun Pao" case:—

"The Court has given the defendant all possible opportunities to prove that the sum of Tls. 300,000 awarded to the Plaintiff was more than the proper amount of damages payable as the present value of the "Shun Pao."

The Defendant has utterly failed to do so as the Court cannot take in consideration his valuation based on books alleged to be those of the "Shun Pao," but which have not been submitted to the scrutiny of either the Court or the Plaintiff.

The sum of Tls. 300,000 payable to Plaintiff by Defendant is hereby confirmed, subject to the deduction of one-half of the amount received by Plaintiff, viz:—Tls. 55,050.

Therefore, judgment is given for Plaintiff for Tls. 244,950 with costs."

The number of Chinese Civil Petitions filed during the month requiring a hearing by Court was 95, an increase of 75 on the previous month. The number of Chinese Civil Cases awaiting a first hearing on June 30, was 67.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

1.—Offences Against the Person :—	Number Charged
Abduction	6
Assault	33
Attempted suicide	5
Cruelty to Children	2
Intimidation	3
Malicious prosecution	2
Murder, attempted	1
Rape	2
Causing grievous bodily harm	3
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	19
Cruelty to animals	3
Embezzlement	5
Obtaining money by threats	7
Fraud	8
House-breaking	1
Larceny	205
Malicious damage	2
Receiving stolen property	7
Robbery	11
Associates of Robbers	7
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	29
Carts	35
Dogs	10
Foodshops	6
Laundries	5
Lodging houses	1
Motor cars	45
Opium	10
Pawnshop	1
Rickshas	1,205
Tea shops	12
Wheel-barrows	149
Wine shops	9
Hawkers	152
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Arms	2
Fireworks	14
House refuse	19
Illegal arrest	1
Lotteries	4
Nuisances	830
Prostitutes	37
Traffic	101
Coin, Uttering counterfeit	8
Contempt of Court	2
Disorderly conduct	22
Gambling	2
Loitering with intent	15
Returning after expulsion	15
Vagrancy	3
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	9
TOTAL	3,084

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	2,25
Cases withdrawn	
Cautioned	2
Dismissed	2
Expulsion	1
Fined	44
Imprisonment	19
,, and expulsion	7
Left to Civil Court	
Reformatory	
Released on security	
Sent to Chinese Authorities	1
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	1
Sent to Charitable Institutions	
Various	2
TOTAL	3,30

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On June 1	7
Received	2
Released	1
On June 30	6

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	200
,, served	18
Warrants issued	1
,, executed	1

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	4
,, executed	3
Summonses issued	2
,, served	1
,, withdrawn	
Persons apprehended on warrants	2
,, summoned	1
Sealing orders issued	9
,, ,, executed	1
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	3
,, ,, withdrawn	1
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	2
Re-opening orders executed	1

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	9
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	8
Cases added to hearing list	5
,, heard	11
,, in course of hearing	3
,, concluded	3
,, awaiting first hearing on June 30	6
Summonses issued	8
,, served	6
,, withdrawn	
Warrants issued	3
,, executed	1
,, withdrawn	
Persons arrested on warrant	1
,, summoned	1
,, failed to appear on first summons	3
Sealing orders issued	2
,, ,, executed	
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	1
,, ,, withdrawn	
Sealing orders pending	
Re-opening orders executed	

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	3
Bonds accepted	3
,, rejected	2

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On June 1	6
Received	3
Released	2
On June 30	7

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
A. Cohen	Spanish	Yang Ah-fok	$357	For plaintiff, $100
T. Kawashima	Japanese	Zung Zang-tsz	Tls. 3,815.27	For plaintiff, Tls. 1,586
Arkell & Douglas	American	Yoong Sung-li H. Hong	Tls. 2,794.45	Discontinued
China Trading & Industrial Co.	Japanese	Wong Tsoo-yau	$246	Proceeding
Rodger & Haskell	American	Hanson Electrical Co.	Tls. 600	For plaintiff, Tls. 600
K. Shinjyo	Japanese	Zau Yoong-mai	Tls. 1,800, Breach of Contract. $5,969 damages	Proceeding
Ilbert & Co.	British	Tsaung Ngoh-ching	Tls. 2,128.10	For plaintiff
Woo Kyi	Portuguese	Tuh Dah Bank	$2,000	Dismissed

Summary of Revenue for June.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918 Number	1918 Amount	1918 Total from January 1	1917 Number	1917 Amount	1917 Total from January 1	1916 Number	1916 Amount	1916 Total from January 1
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	92,146.86	427,168.98	—	80,025.46	388,840.72	—	26,416.03	336,398.96
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	645,000	—	20,843.99	313,483.22	—	26,592.03	302,080.75	—	21,988.20	288,869.46
Chinese	990,000	—	32,580.89	488,167.47	—	33,859.77	471,780.91	—	30,157.29	452,259.12
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	378.05	1,271.60	—	564.45	1,163.80	—	187.75	691.25
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	48,956.94	91,870.55	—	49,794.60	97,600.20	—	52,184.55	100,075.09
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	2	98.00	8,466.00	2	23.00	9,133.00	—	—	9,367.50
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	2	100.00	11,750.00	1	25.00	11,612.50	1	75.00	10,083.36
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500			200.00	—	—	258.00	—	—	270.00
Eating House	10,500	55	170.26	4,377.51	89	627.08	2,039.45	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,800	1	8.35	1,986.70	—	—	2,220.00	1	8.35	1,970.85
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500			6,390.00	—	—	6,789.00	3	15.00	6,489.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	69	302.45	17,890.70	32	104.52	17,738.22	46	174.40	16,448.11
Tea-shop	17,500	668	1,298.50	7,978.00	670	1,402.00	8,680.25	709	1,460.00	7,035.40
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	7	26.60	2,878.11	4	29.86	3,263.74	1	3.57	1,355.08
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	9	316.00	2,025.00	20	613.00	3,210.00	19	451.83	2,547.33
Chinese Theatre etc	8,500	13	645.00	3,930.00	17	703.00	4,622.00	21	814.00	4,434.34
Other Entertainments	500	3	138.00	1,112.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	301	7,744.40	15,501.39	302	6,691.32	14,849.06	291	6,348.85	12,828.98
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop		—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	273	16,317.00	83,639.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	6,000	804	445.89	3,103.90	800	449.10	2,938.91	826	456 73	2,826.31
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	68	95.17	571.33	61	87.35	542.81	65	92.95	535.25
Launch	3,300	28	56.00	1,586.00	35	73.00	1,591.00	34	68.00	1,383.82
Chinese Boat	4,800	1,326	320.79	2,010.50	1,553	364.68	2,120.14	1,586	378.32	2,301.20
Sampan	1,100	40	28.91	458.26	66	47.65	508.63	73	52.24	574.24
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 6 / C. 6	23.10	5,892.68	P. 9 / C. 8	19.11	6,275.31	P. 28 / C. 18	41.49	6,573.05
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 408 / C. 257	1,037.53	5,972.26	P. 406 / C. 258	1,039.05	6,185.87	P. 431 / C. 288	1,132 39	6,839.64
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	41	153.75	17,890.46	75	1,416.57	14,794.25	41	201.31	11,262.39
Cart	30,500	1,723	2,478.50	15,684.00	1,850	2,398.50	15,531.50	1,412	2,129.50	14,132.00
Private Riksha	50,000	76	65.77	25,374.24	75	64.26	22,892.33	45	27.57	22,088.58
Public Riksha	140,000	8,000	11,593.85	69,142.70	8,000	11,593.85	67,933.56	7,500	10,762.28	64,658.25
Sedan-chair	150	4	4.32	70.17	4	4.30	82.32	6	10.74	110.67
Wheel-barrow	50,000	7,467	3,739.87	24,311.59	7,893	3,953.11	25,257.53	6,732	3,371.68	22,232.74
Firearms	500	—	—	150.00	—	—	300.00	—	—	750.00
Dog	3,600	361	520.89	2,851.61	191	276.20	2,817.18	589	843.44	2,130.06
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	5,611	8,850.30	52,387.83	4,745	7,480.40	43,393.61	—	7,196.07	42,412.28
Town Hall	1,000	—	260.00	390.00	—	130.00	130.00	—	—	130.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	334.00	1,155.00	—	174.00	865.00	—	219.00	970.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	415.00	2,740.00	—	535.00	2,760.00	—	445.00	2,670.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	98.45	758.29	—	71.44	166.77	—	15.72	86.12
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,900	—	—	21,870.30	—	—	20,504.19	—	—	24,225.88
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	250.00	500.00	—	—	250.00	—	500.00	500.00
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	7,331.50	7,331.50	—	5,332.00	5,332.00	—	6,665.00	6,665.00
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	11,582.40	22,947.40	—	11,159.10	21,940.03	—	9,798.36	19,251.20
Electricity Department	364,000	—	364,000.00	364,000.00	—	13,820.00	27,640.00	—	9,935.00	19,870.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete ware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		619,445.98	2,055,652.75		261,543.86	1,683,849.54		210,944.61	1,609,912.80

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria.

Public Measures.

SANITARY INSPECTION of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

CONDITIONS dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

ISOLATION of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided free at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

DISINFECTION of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

Individual Measures.

EAT AND DRINK nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

DO NOT CONSUME:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised without spoiling the flavour, so that they can be safely eaten raw, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

KITCHEN supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

FLIES CARRY DISEASE so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc; and from the food on the table by fly covers.

VACCINATION should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

KEEP RATS OUT OF YOUR HOUSE. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

MOSQUITOES carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

REFUSE should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered rat and flyproof receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清倉二面漆所後明仍有目有所有未有
單送時寫其承仍將取及投承承定有
及來之總明攬送攬該之標攬攬必承
最前簡述攬之該公人之人須攬攬之
會已並至信將司公開後人知人之
用蓋工公交給人標該之本之
此酒西工路料實公後人標辦
次信定程買好司退本律書
價開二等材物固必要
免或十物必須
交由上四必要
投洋號於
明訴工信

工程章程承辦部都信

六 五 四 三 二 一

所有承攬事件須知本局有權利未定承攬價目須知本局有權利所有承攬事件須知本局有權利

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
459	Setting back Boundary Wall at Hongkew Police Station	—	July 26
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
175	22 Miles of Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	August 1
176	10 „ Vulcanised Cable and Wire Tenders to be addressed to the Acting Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	Tls. 5	August 1

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918. No. 586

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. *(Amended).*

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 9 p.m. and 6 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2530.

MOTOR AMBULANCE.

A MOTOR ambulance is available for the transport of cases to the Foreign Hospitals at a charge of $2, including service of trained Chinese attendant. Where a nurse is required an additional charge of $2 is made. This ambulance, which is not available for the transport of infectious cases, may be called up on Telephone Central 366 or 150 at any hour of the day or night.

For the transport of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospitals, ambulances are provided free of charge on application to the Matron (Foreign Isolation Hospital, Telephone North 3038. Chinese, Telephone North 3041).

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 18, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2531.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Municipal Normal School will re-open for the First Term of the Second Year on Monday, September 16, at 9 a.m. in the Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads.

Curriculum.—Classes will be held in preparation for the Hongkong Matriculation Examination. Lectures will also be given in Elementary Psychology, School Method, Advanced English and English Pronunciation.

CLASSES.

	5—6 p.m.	6—7 p.m.
Monday	Algebra	Geometry
Tuesday	Psychology	Trigonometry
Wednesday	School Method	School Method
Thursday	Eng. Pronunciation	
Friday	Eng. Compcsi-tion 8.45—9.45 a.m.,	Eng. Composition 9.45—10.45 a.m.
Saturday	Arithmetic	Drawing

Fees.—Although organized primarily for the Chinese Teachers of English in the Municipal Schools, the Normal School will be open to other teachers on the following terms:—

One subject per term $10
Two or more subjects per term $20

Length of Term.—The school-year consists of two terms. The First Term of the Second Year will end on Saturday, December 7.

Registration.—The Principal will be in attendance at the Public School for Chinese on Monday, September 16, at 4.30 p.m., to receive fees and to admit students. All fees are payable in advance.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 1, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2532.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Monday, August 5, 1918.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 1, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2533.

VEHICLE RANKS.

WITH a view to the relief of traffic congestion in the Central District vehicle ranks have been provided as follows:—

On the Bund foreshore opposite Peking Road and adjoining the entrance to the Public Gardens.

In Soochow Road between the grounds of H.M. Consulate-General and the Reserve Garden.

In Hankow Road between Honan and Kiangse Roads.

In the centre of Avenue Edward VII between the Bund and Szechuen Road.

Owners are earnestly requested to refrain from leaving their vehicles standing in the narrow and busy thoroughfares of the Central District and to utilize the aforementioned ranks to the fullest possible extent, thus assisting the Police in the regulation of traffic

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

AT the special meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, July 29, 1918, at 4 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 6.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, July 31, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards

Absent:

Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. Ed. White
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—The lease from Mr. P. Tilley of No. 76 Yangtszepoo Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on July 31, 1921.

Land Tax.

Assessment and Taxation of Riverine Lots.

THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
versus
THE SHANGHAI AND HONGKEW WHARF COMPANY, LD.

The Statement of Claim, the Defence and the Judgment of H. M. Supreme Court are subjoined.

Statement of Claim.

1.—The Plaintiff is the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai elected in accordance with the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai North of the Yangkingpang.

2.—By Regulation IX of the said Land Regulations it is provided that it shall be competent to a public meeting of Ratepayers duly convened and assembled to impose and levy rates and to declare an assessment in the form of a rate to be made on land within the said Foreign Settlement.

3.—It is the meaning and proper construction of the said Regulation that such rates should be imposed and levied on the owners of such land.

4.—The Defendant is a British Company within the jurisdiction of this Court.

5.—The Defendant was at all material times and still is the owner of certain land within the said Foreign Settlement situate in Section A of the Eastern District measuring in area 320 mow 5 fun 4 li and 5 haou of which land part is registered at H.B.M.'s Consulate General at Shanghai and known as B. C. Lots 6713, 1121 and 6850 and part is registered at the U. S. Consulate General at Shanghai and known as U.S. Lots 284, 434, 435, 436, 437 and 438 and the whole of which land is now numbered on the Plaintiff's Cadastral Plan and known as Cadastral Lots 31, 520, 1000 and 1037.

6.—The said Land Regulations are binding on the Defendant.

7.—At a public Meeting of Ratepayers duly convened and assembled on March 21, 1911, it was resolved: "That the Council be hereby authorized and directed to arrange for the reassessment of the land comprised within the limits of the Settlement during the current year such reassessment to come into force as from the first day of January 1912 and to engage such professional assistance for the performance of the work as may be found expedient."

8.—The Council engaged the professional assistance of Mr. A. E. Algar and Mr. P. Peebles for the making of the said reassessment.

9.—By a letter dated August 1, 1911 the said A. E. Algar and P. Peebles asked the Council for instructions as to what area the Council proposed to take as a basis for taxation of the lots (*inter alia*) described in paragraph 5 hereof.

10.—By a letter dated August 24, 1911 the Council instructed the said A. E. Algar and P. Peebles to value the said lots taking into account the whole area then covered by Consular Title Deed.

11.—The said letters were published in the Municipal Gazette dated and issued on September 14, 1911.

12.—The said A. E. Algar and P. Peebles acting on the said request valued all lots in the said District fronting on the said River having regard to the whole area then covered by Consular Title Deeds.

13.—The values in the last paragraph described were adopted by the Council and were published in the Municipal Gazette dated and issued on October 12, 1911.

14.—The areas of and the values put by the said A. E. Algar and P. Peebles on the said Cadastral Lots and so adopted and published were as follows:—

Lots	*Area in Mow*	*Value per Mow Tls.*	*Total Value Tls*
31	46.194	25,000	1,154,850
520	129.191	25,000	3,229,775
1000	30.178	20,000	603,560
1037	107.226	15,000	1,608,390

15.—On October 27, 1911 the Council gave notice in writing to the Defendant of the said values and of the areas taxable at such values respectively and stated in such notice that if no objection were raised within 30 days after the receipt thereof the assessment would become binding for the purposes of taxation.

16.—The Defendant raised no objection.

17.—At public Meetings of Ratepayers duly convened and assembled on March 21, 1912, March 19, 1913, March 20, 1914, March 22, 1915 and March 21, 1916, it was resolved that the Council be authorized to impose collect and recover a Land Tax at the rate of 6/10ths of one per cent. on the assessed values from renters of land within the limits of the Settlement from January 1 in each of such years payable half-yearly in advance from which Tax a rebate or deduction of 15 per cent. should be allowed.

18.—By such "assessed values" was meant the values specified in Paragraph 14 hereof.

19.—The Defendant was duly served with claims in writing for the amounts of the said Taxes on the said Cadastral Lots for every half-year from January 1, 1912 to December 31, 1916.

20.—The amount of such Taxes is Tls. 168,212.70.

21.—The Defendant has paid to the Plaintiff the sum of Tls. 153,517.78 in respect of such Taxes but of this sum Tls. 14,694.90 was paid under protest.

22.—By Regulations X and XIII of the said Land Regulations the Council is authorized to sue the Defendant for the payment of Taxes and arrears thereof.

The Plaintiff claims:—

(1) A declaration that the Land Tax payable by the Defendant from January 1, 1912 to December 31, 1916 is Tls. 168,212.70.

(2) Payment of Tls. 14,694.92.

R. N. MACLEOD,
Counsel for the Plaintiffs.

Defence.

1.—Save as hereinafter stated the Defendants admit all the allegations of fact contained in the Statement of Claim.

2.—Parts of each of the lots referred to in paragraph 5 of the Statement of Claim measuring in the aggregate Mow 57,495 are covered by water and are not in the occupation of the Defendants, and are not capable of profitable development by the Defendants or any other person being the owner of the said lots, and the Defendants say that in valuing the said lots the Assessors did not pay due regard to such facts and consequently valued the said lots upon a wrong basis and that the values placed by the Assessors upon the said lots are unreasonable and ought not to be considered for the purposes of taxation.

3.—The Defendants further say that so much of the said lots as is covered by water is not land assessable for taxation under Land Regulation IX.

4.—The Defendants further say that the Assessors have assessed such of the lots referred to in the Statement of Claim as are partly covered by water upon the assumption that the parts so covered are capable of being fully developed without regard to depreciation of the other parts of such lots which is necessarily involved in such development and that their assessment is therefore self-contradictory.

DUNCAN MCNEILL,
Counsel for the Defendants.

Judgment.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said:—

In the year 1907 four cadastral lots in the International Settlement of Shanghai and bordering on the river Huangpu were owned by the defendants and were duly assessed for rating purposes. Before the next assessment they acquired the land covered by the river between their then frontage and a line, called the normal line, which had been established by the River Conservancy up to which riparian owners were by the process known in Chinese law as shenko entitled to acquire such land. To some extent they used this land, but on the whole they were content with their existing water front and took no steps to reclaim their property from the river.

In the year 1911 a fresh valuation was made and these properties were assessed to the rates as blocks containing not only the old pieces of land occupied by wharves but also the shenkoed part. To this the defendants object on three alternative grounds. (1) that they are not in rateable occupation of the land so vested by water, (2) that this land can only be taken into consideration as enhancing the value of the land previously held by the defendants, but it is not rateable by itself, (3) that, if they are in rateable occupation, such land being covered by water ought only to be rated at one-fourth of the value it would have if the land were not so covered.

The right to levy rates is conferred on the body of ratepayers by the ninth land regulation, but no principle of assessment is laid down. That which appears to have been adopted was thus enunciated by Judge Bourne, then acting Judge of this Court, in the case of the Shanghai Municipal Council *v.* Bendall: "the valuer should give full weight to the purpose for which land could be used, the public having a right to the full taxation of land considering its capabilities when at its fullest development." He speaks of this as "the very important principle which is the basis of all municipal assessment for taxation." By "municipal" he clearly must have meant taxation under the law applicable in Shanghai, for it is not a principle of wide-world application. He adds the reflexion: "A principle is obviously sound and should be maintained." With this

dictum I am entirely in agreement; the Settlement was granted by the Chinese Government for "foreigners" to reside in, it is very limited in extent, and it seems to me that any part of its soil which is acquired by a foreigner should pay its full share of taxation.

In a place like this where each nationality administers its own law it is essential that in matters affecting the commonwealth there should be agreement. Unless there is legislation that is binding on all, custom which is acceptable by all is our safest guide, for it is almost sure to be reasonable and it is unlikely to be repugnant to the law of any of the nations which form our community. Evidence satisfied the Court in the case cited, that the principle was such as it could accept; since then another assessment has been made and the same principle adopted. I think it would be most unfortunate that it should be shaken.

The application of this principle is not altogether easy. Obviously the whole area is not capable of equal development, and the system adopted by valuers is to take a block, varying in size according to circumstances, over which experience shows that an equal development may be expected. The rateable value of land per mow in this block is based upon what its value would be if the whole of it were equally developed, and developed as highly as in the assessors' opinion of its situation it ought to be. Now, if assessments are made with sufficient frequency, this method seems sound, and I have only one criticism to make of it, which is that all lots are not of the same size, and the fact that a lot is too small or of such a shape as to be incapable of development up to the normal highest standard of the block has to be taken into consideration. In other words its owner is entitled to his preference for a small lot without paying for it; and I understood Mr. Peebles to say that where two adjacent lots were in different names the same would apply, even if they were owned by the same person. This is perhaps a criticism of circumstances rather than methods, but it is the admission of the principle that the point when a lot is capable of the highest normal development of the block depends in a measure on its size and position. The custom is, therefore, only applicable to such lots as fulfil certain conditions.

The crux in this matter is the determination of the point of time at which land in the Settlement becomes rateable, for when rateable it seems, in view of what I have said, that it is rateable on its highest potential value. The answer is as soon as it becomes the property of a foreigner, and is capable of development, and this seems to be fatal to the defendants' contention that this Court should have regard to the English doctrine of rateable occupation, one of the elements of which is that there must be a use and enjoyment, which is or is capable of being beneficial. Of rateable occupation it has been said that "it is not defined by statute, nor has it been exhaustively defined by judicial decision." In view of the peculiar position of immoveable property held by foreigners in a country where they enjoy extra-territorial jurisdiction, and the custom as to rating which has been upheld in this Court, I do not think circumstances admit of rateable occupation as a test of rateability. The present is a case where this Court cannot apply English law.

This land is in a very peculiar position, it was until recently outside the Settlement as it was and indeed still is in a large measure part of the bed of the Huangpu, consequently the ratepayers are not by the defendants' action deprived of rates for none had ever been payable. The defendants were forced to shenko it or they might have lost their water frontage altogether, they did not shenko it in order to improve their property but to protect it. In the case of Lots 31 and 320 the defendants say that the land owned by them was amply sufficient for a fully developed wharf, filling in the land at the present time would not improve the usefulness of their property, whilst from the evidence it would appear that had this new land been acquired by another person and left as it was, the rates on these two lots would have been lowered for the defendants would have lost their water frontage and I fail to see how the new strip could have been rated, it certainly could not have been rated as a wharf. As regards the other two lots the shenkoed land has been utilized to some extent, one No. 1937 up to the normal line by means of piers and pontoons, though I understand that the defendants for some time were satisfied with these properties also as they were before the extension of the river bank.

The land shenkoed was the property of the Chinese Government, and on acquiring it the defendants became renters from the Government of land which was potentially if not actually within the Settlement. As soon as it was above high water it would be within the Settlement and liable to pay rates on the rule applicable in the Settlement, what I may call the rule of highest development for land in that quarter. But what the defendants are asked to do here is not only to develop the land, but also and first of all to put it into the position of being capable of development.

It is very difficult exactly to define its position, but we are to some extent helped by the second paragraph of Article 8 of the Agreement regarding the establishment of a Board of Conservancy for the Huangpu river, which says: "Proprietors of river frontage will have a prior right to buy or take on lease all land created in front of their property by the drying operations of or improvement in the waterway." No obligation to raise the land is imposed.

And there are considerable points of difference between this land and the land which was originally granted to foreigners for residence, as recited in the preamble to the Land Regulations: I know of no land which has been added to the Settlement in this way, and it is certainly in an anomalous position, being potentially within the Settlement but actually until it is above high-water mark part of the river Huangpu, which is its eastern boundary. I do not know what rules as to assessment might have been applied to such land as this, but I have no reason to think that the question was ever considered.

What the plaintiffs have done is to seek to include this land in the rateable area of the Settlement by relying on consular title deeds; and they directed their assessors in a letter of August 24, 1911, to value the whole area at present covered by such deeds. No argument has been founded on these deeds and it seems unnecessary to consider their effect; I certainly should not do so without evidence. It is well known that they cover land outside the Settlement which is not subject to Municipal rates.

In virtue of a custom as to rating which has grown with the Settlement and which has no legislative sanction, it is now sought to impose on land which is essentially different from that which is subject to the usual purposes of a settlement, a burden which experience has shown to be appropriate to the latter but which is not necessarily so to the former. It is further sought to extend the burden applicable to land which is capable of development as part of the Settlement to land which has to be created as part of the rateable area before it is capable of development. I am of opinion that this is stretching the custom too far.

I am anxious, whilst regarding circumstances, to interfere as little as possible with rules which have been approved, and I think they become applicable to any land, which either by being filled in or from natural causes is above high water mark. I think they ought also to be applied to any part of the land which is in effect occupied by the defendants as part of their wharf. It has been contended by Mr. McNeill that on the analogy of the Public Health Act, 1875, section, 211 (1)b, this being land covered with water, it ought to be rated at a one-fourth of its value, and he relied on the case of Smith's Dock Co., Ld., *v.* The Tynemouth Corporation. Now I have already pointed out the difficulties that must follow on an attempt to introduce the niceties or peculiarities of different systems of rating into this country and I shall not repeat them, but I may point out that in that case the occupation of the land depended on its being covered with water, which is not the case with that part of the defendants' land

over which they have pontoons for the purposes of their wharf. In my opinion this land must be rated as part of the whole Lot 1037, which is used as a wharf. This is what has been done. The same must be done with reference to Lot 1000 in so far as it is used by the defendants.

Mr. McNeill has suggested that due regard has not been had to the deterioration in the present value of the old land by the development of the new. This question arises only in regard to two of the lots—possibly three—and I gathered from Mr. Peebles, one of the assessors, that that had been done. If so, that ends the matter. If not, I must hear the parties further.

As to Lots 31 and 520 the time has not come when the land is capable of development in the sense in which land in the Settlement is capable of development, and so the plaintiff must fail. It is possible that the land at present occupied by the defendants may be improved as a lot in view of the frontage which is now secured to them and, if so, the assessors may take that into account; subject to this the land must be treated as though it consisted of two lots, the old land and the shenkoed land, and the old land must be assessed as a lot, and the shenkoed part left unassessed.

The case is one of no ordinary difficulty, in deciding it I have had regard to whatever there was of custom which could be applied. I have endeavoured to leave undisturbed principles which have been ascertained, approved of and acted on; and finally to examine how far these had been extended or could justly be extended to land in the position of that in this action.

His Lordship said he would give leave to apply if the parties required further directions in the matter.

Taxation on a Valuation in Excess of the Assessed Value.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

versus

SILAS AARON HARDOON.

The Statement of Claim, the Defence and the Judgment of H. M. Supreme Court are subjoined

Statement of Claim.

1.—The Plaintiff is the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai North of the Yangkingpang.

2.—The Defendant is a British subject residing at Shanghai and is the registered owner of B.C. Lot 33 (Cadastral Lot 83 Central).

3.—By Land Regulation IX of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai North of the Yangkingpang it is amongst other things provided that a Meeting of Land Renters duly assembled or a majority thereof may declare an assessment in the form of a rate to be made on land and buildings.

4.—On March 27, 1918 at a Meeting of Land Renters duly assembled a Resolution was duly passed approving and adopting the estimated expenditure for the year 1918 contained in the Budget proposed by the retiring Council together with the recommendations attached thereto amongst which was included the following recommendation under the heading of "Rates, Taxes, Dues and Fees":

"The Council récommends that the following be levied:—"*Land Tax* from January 1, 1918 at the rate of 6/10ths of one per cent. payable half-yearly in advance on the assessed values of all land within the limits of the Settlement, provided that when any portion of a cadastral lot has been acquired for public purposes under Article VIA of the Land Regulations at a price based on a higher valuation than the assessed value, plus 10 per cent., land tax shall be levied on the remaining area of such cadastral lot at the rate, as from the date of such acquisition, of 6/10ths of one per cent. on such higher valuation."

5.—The assessed value of the said Cadastral Lot 83 is Tls. 70,000 per mow but a portion of the same lot was in the year 1917 acquired for public purposes under Land Regulation VIA at a price based on a valuation of Tls. 87,029 per mow. The remaining portion of the said lot measures in area Mow 3 Fun 7 Li 4 and Haou 9.

6.—The Plaintiff has applied to the Defendant for payment of Land Tax for the half-year ending June 30, 1918 at the rate of 6/10 of 1 per cent. on the said valuation of Tls. 87,029 per mow but the Defendant has refused payment.

The Plaintiff, therefore, claims payment of the sum of Tls. 978.82 being land tax for the half-year ending June 30, 1918 at the rate of 6/10 of 1 per cent. on the value (according to the said valuation of Tls. 87,029 per mow) of Mow 3 Fun 7 Li 4 and Haou 9—the area for taxation purposes of B.C. Lot 33 (Cadastral Lot 83).

DUNCAN MCNEILL,
Counsel for the Plaintiffs.

Defence.

1.—The Defendant admits each and all of the allegations contained in the Statement of Claim herein.

2.—The Defendant says that the *proviso* to the Council's recommendation set out in paragraph 4 of the Statement of Claim is calculated to result in unequal rating of different land renters and is contrary to principles of natural justice and *ultra vires* the land renters.

3.—The Defendant admits liability as to Tls. 787.29 being six-tenths of one per cent. of the assessed value of Tls. 70,000 per mow of the remaining portion of B.C. Lot 33 and pays the said sum into Court with his defence.

R. N. MACLEOD,
Counsel for the Defendant.

Judgment.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said:

The Defendant acquired by purchase Cadastral Lot No. 83 at a price of about Tls. 80,000 per mow, the exact price is immaterial. In 1917 the frontage on the Nanking Road was taken by the Plaintiffs under compulsory powers, at an agreed price of Tls. 87,029. At this time the assessed value of the lot per mow was Tls. 70,000. The assessment under which this value was arrived at was made in the year 1916 in virtue of a resolution passed by the ratepayers at the annual meeting held in March 1916, which further directed that the assessment should come into force on January 1, 1917. At the general meeting in March 1918 the ratepayers on the invitation of the plaintiffs duly passed a resolution which for convenience I will divide into two parts. The first imposes the rate based on the existing assessment, and reads, "Land Tax from January 1, 1918, at the rate of 6/10ths of one per cent. payable half-yearly in advance on the assessed values of all land within the limits of the Settlement." It is followed by a second part in the form of a *proviso* "that when any portion of a cadastral lot has been acquired for public purpose under Article VIA. of the Land Regulations at a price based on a higher valuation than the assessed value plus 10 per cent., land tax shall be levied on the remaining area of such cadastral lot at the rate, as from the date of such acquisition, of 6/10th of one per cent. on such higher valuation."

The Plaintiffs under this claim to rate the remainder of Lot 83 at Tls. 87,029 per mow and not at Tls. 70,000; the defendant says that the lower is the assessed value and that the resolution in so far as it raises the rateable value above Tls. 70,000 is void as being calculated to result in unequal rating and so being contrary to the principles of natural justice and *ultra vires* the Land renters.

The general principle on which land is assessed under Land Regulation IX has been recently commented on and approved as binding on British subjects in this Court, it is further set out in directions given to the assessors of the rate by the plaintiffs as follows:—

"That every individual lot shall be assessed upon its merits, giving full weight to the purposes to which the land could be used in regard to its situation as to waterways, and to the advantage accruing from frontage on public roads and corner sites: consideration is to be given to *bonâ-fide* sales of properties which have occurred since the last assessment."

It seems that the plaintiffs at first, though they in fact desired the assessment to be based on the value which the land could acquire

if fully developed, directed the assessors to place on it, as on all other lots, its "present fair market value." This, of course, might be the same thing, but the assessors, who are men of practical skill and knowledge and selected for that reason, objected to this criterion for the simple and unanswerable reason that there is no land market in Shanghai, and, therefore, no market price for land. When there is no market price and it becomes necessary to assess damages in an action the jury must estimate the value. Now it is a remarkable fact that the rule for ascertaining the compensation payable for land taken compulsorily in England is very much that laid down by the plaintiffs in their direction to the assessors, it is thus summarised in Halsbury's Laws of England, Vol. 6, page 67:—"Tribunals assessing compensation may take into account not only the present purpose to which the land is applied, but also any other more beneficial purpose to which in the course of events it might within a reasonable period be applied, just as an owner might do if he were bargaining with a purchaser in the market. This value for future purposes is generally referred to as the potential value of the land. The principle is applicable whether the owner has acquired the land in order to use it for some particular purpose, or whether he has no such present intention."

Counsel have informed me that the plaintiffs use the assessment as the basis on which to pay compensation for land compulsorily acquired for Municipal purposes, thus they seem to have adopted the rule of English Law for the purpose, though they arrived at it indirectly: they are, therefore, in the happy position of having one rule for assessment of rates and for compensation and that a rule which is in accordance with English Law and the decisions of this Court.

They are, however, not contented with their good fortune and seek to superimpose upon this admirable construction an excrescence of an entirely different style of architecture, which seems to be subject to none of the canons governing the style of the main building. In order to ascertain whether British subjects are bound by such a departure it is desirable to examine (1) what are the Ratepayers powers and (2) whether what they have done is within them.

The power to levy a rate is vested by Land Regulation IX in the Landrenters or ratepayers as they are more usually called nowadays assembled in annual meeting. The language is obscure, but the intention is pretty clear, namely that a rate should be leviable and that property, whether in the nature of land or buildings should be assessed for the purpose of imposing it. In the case of buildings, on which the rate is paid by the occupier, there does not appear to have ever been a regular assessment, but with that I am not concerned; in the case of land there is an assessment made by order of the ratepayers whenever they think it necessary. As was pointed out in the case of the S.M.C. *v.* The Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., Ld., it is necessary that such assessment should be made with sufficient frequency, the period of five years has been adopted, and this seems reasonable but there is no reason why the Ratepayers should not order an assessment every year or vary the existing assessment. There is nothing wrong in the way in which the Ratepayers have expressed their directions.

I now turn to the second question, whether their resolution is within their powers. It has been suggested that the word "rate" in the Regulation vitiates the second part of their resolution which is that challenged, on the ground that a "rate" connotes equality. I do not think that this case turns on the word "rate" a rate is a calculated proportion, and the calculated proportion has been fixed at six-tenths of one per cent. The rate must, I think, as an assessment is contemplated by the Regulation be a calculated proportion of an assessed value. The rate being properly fixed at a proportion of six-tenths of one per cent. the validity of the resolution must depend on whether the new principle introduced into the assessment vitiates it as an assessment.

The general principle of assessment has been explained in the S.M.C. *v.* The Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co., it is that the assessors take a block of lots over which experience shows that on equal development may be expected; the rateable value of land in the block is based on what its value would be if the whole of it were equally developed, and developed as highly as in the assessors' opinion it ought to be.

The assessors have added information as to the way in which their investigations were made in compiling the assessment schedule for 1916. They worked from and by comparison with a lot typical of the highest development in a block, and where there was no such lot they constructed one; where lots were subject to unusual conditions the value of the lot was estimated separately. Before the value of any lot was estimated all available information was considered, and then it was assessed at the capitalized value of what it should produce in rental, and the same considerations were applied to every lot throughout the settlement. Thus not only was each block assessed by comparison with what the assessors have called the anchor lot of the block but also further with relation to all other blocks in the assessable area.

So much for the system, but inasmuch as the plaintiffs now suggest that the values at which lots in a particular neighbourhood have changed hands since the assessment should be considered and the assessors have paid little if any at tention to such sales. I must briefly refer to their reason. Mr. Peebles stated, and Mr. Hales agreed with him, that sales are most unreliable. They depend on the preference of the purchaser for a particular lot, for which he is often prepared to pay a price out of all proportion to its value, land in the Central district, the most valuable part of the Settlement, changes hands rarely and is particularly subject to this condition, finally there is no regular market so that the actual sales and the prices of land are not ascertainable in sufficient numbers to form a reliable guide, information as to the sales is considered for what it is worth.

Under these circumstances it seems to me that the assessors have based their schedule on sound premises and were justified in giving little attention to sales. As a result they have compiled a schedule which has a basis which is uniform for the whole area under consideration, and which, therefore, should give correctly the relative values, and approximately the true values, of each lot of land, that is, they have in the absence of a market price estimated the value of land.

The position of the assessors is that they are experts employed by the ratepayers to make the schedule, it is for the ratepayers to adopt it or not as they please, as a matter of fact it is revised by the Council on their behalf: in the present instance they altered three lots only in a district which contains some hundreds, but there is no evidence as to the grounds on which they based their interference. People who have been assessed have the right to be heard, and their objections are heard by a committee of the Council. It has been argued from this that the ratepayers make the rate and that they can make it as they please. It is obvious that if that rate is to be enforced it must be based on some principle, otherwise the ratepayers might say that land owned by a person with red hair should be assessed at double its value, or to come nearer to the actual case that a man who has paid too much for his land should not be allowed to say that he had done so. What then is the check on the Ratepayers? Surely that there should be one assessment. Where there is no market value,

values must be assessed by estimation, and if they are to bear a correct relative value to one another, they must be estimated according to the same rules and those rules must be applied in the same way. In making their assessment the Ratepayers have taken the best means of securing this by laying down a principle through their Council in consultation with the chosen assessors, and by employing these assessors for the whole area to be assessed.

How the Council came to recommend that the Ratepayers should make this departure from a sound rule it is difficult to see, for it cannot be said that the second part of the resolution of March 27, 1918, is in harmony with any of these requirements. It applies to the assessment of lots acquired for public purposes a different rule to that applied to other lots, it discards the provisions for regulating the assessment which were laid down by the Council, and it puts aside an assessment made by competent professional men and adopted by the Council. For this it substitutes a tax confined to a very limited number of lots based in no way on the assessment but on the opinion of the owner and the Council as to what the former is prepared to pay and the latter accept. Finally it cannot be said in defence of the resolution that it is an honest attempt to secure a fair rating, for this reason, it is only when the Ratepayers are to make a profit on the transaction that the new rule is to apply, if the compulsory sale shows that the lot has been rated too highly the owner is to get no relief. There has, in fact, so far as I can see, been no assessment of the defendant's land such as is contemplated by Land Regulation IX.

It occurred to me early in the proceedings that it might be that this was not the proper tribunal to decide on the validity of a rate, and that this was a question as to the construction of the Land Regulations covered by Regulation XXVIII. Obviously it would be very inconvenient to proceed under that Regulation, and I do not think it applies; it seems rather to be directed to the settlement of differences between the Foreign community and the Chinese Government. The only question is whether the remedy sought by the Ratepayers can be obtained in this Court to which under Regulation XIII they have perforce had recourse. I am of opinion that it cannot for the reasons that I have given, and I, therefore, give judgment for the Defendant.

Costs were allowed on the $5,000 scale.

Mokanshan Sanatorium.

Swimming Pool.—In view of the increased number of Municipal employes who are now visiting the Sanatorium, the Council has sanctioned an increase of its contribution towards the upkeep of the swimming pool at Mokanshan, from $25 to $60 per annum.

Public Lighting.

Jansen Road.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to light the new Jansen Road throughout its length with three 60 c.p. and one 400 c.p. metallic filament electric lamps, at a cost of Tls. 96 per annum.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Chengtu Road.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to complete the ballasting and metalling of the section of this road between Weihaiwei Road and Great Western Road, at an estimated cost of Tls. 1,600.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 27.

Police Force.—The appointment of Miss R. King, Stenographer and Typist at the Mixed Court, is confirmed under agreement from February 18.

Public Works Department.—Mr H. E. Jones, returned from War Service, is appointed Clerk-of-Works under agreement from June 26.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	Aug.	5	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden	
Tues.	,,	6	5.30	,,	,,
	,,	,,	6 9.00	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,,	7	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,,	8	9.00	,,	,,
Fri.	,,	9	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
	,,	,,	9 9.00	,,	Public Garden
Sat.	,,	10	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground

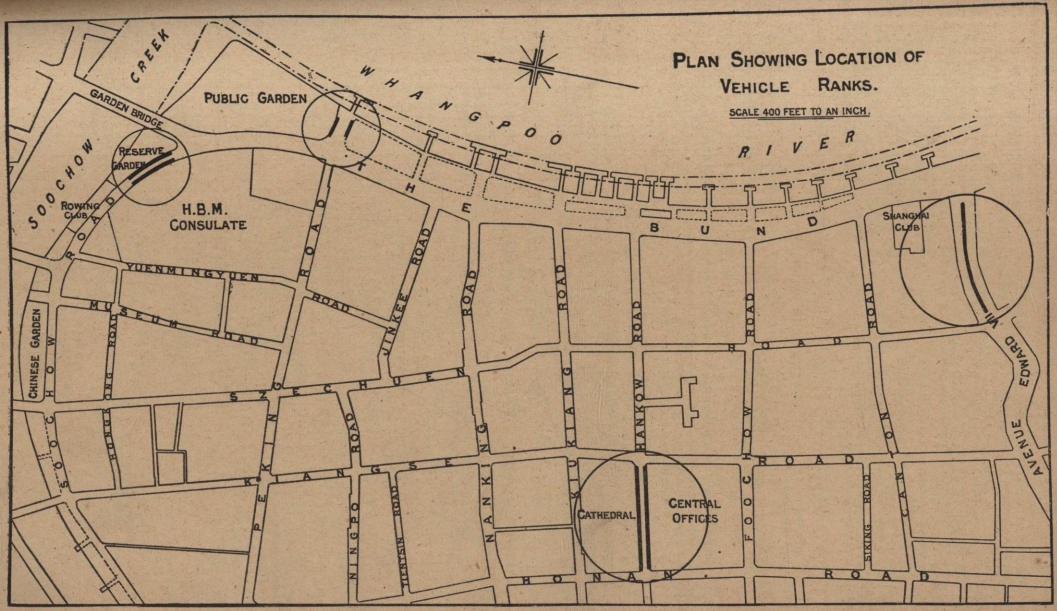
Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, July 28, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,435	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,600
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	4	6
Total Deaths from all causes	6	170

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
				Foreign
520	Broadway East	R. E. Steward-son		block stait quarters
6015	Y'poo	Y. O'Hara		bath house
440	Avenue	American Church Mission		addns.
Unreg. W of 2755	B'bling Well	China Land & Building Co., Ld.	1	servants' quarters
2321	Gt. Western & Yates	Wong Chi Ju		1 servants' quarters
4845	Ichang	MacDougall & Co.	1	
4845	W. Soochow	Y. Hirano	1	
Unreg. W of 2755	Tuyuen	K. C. Tao	1	
				Chinese
242	Nanking	Fong Yung Woo		addns.
Unreg. E of 540	Cunningham	Kow Yung Lin	5	
84	Woochang	Zien Shing		addns.
520	Broadway East	R. E. Steward-son	1	
Unreg. 3973	Yangchow	Tung Yu Bros.	8	
1325	Cemetery & Thibet	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	40	


PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF VEHICLE RANKS.
SCALE 400 FEET TO AN INCH.
WHANGPOO RIVER
SOOCHOW CREEK
GARDEN BRIDGE
PUBLIC GARDEN
RESERVE GARDEN
ROWING CLUB
H.B.M. CONSULATE
THE BUND
SHANGHAI CLUB
YUENMINGYUEN ROAD
MUSEUM ROAD
CHINESE GARDEN
SOOCHOW ROAD
HONGKONG ROAD
SZECHUEN ROAD
JINKEE ROAD
PEKING ROAD
NINGPO ROAD
JIENTSIN ROAD
NANKING ROAD
KIUKIANG ROAD
HANKOW ROAD
FOOCHOW ROAD
CANTON ROAD
SIKING ROAD
KIANGSE ROAD
HONAN ROAD
CATHEDRAL
CENTRAL OFFICES
AVENUE EDWARD VII

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局章程承投標事由

一 所有投標事件概須遵照本局章程辦理

二 所有投標目錄如是極匪利本局自有權減少或全份取消

三 凡投標人必須將其姓名住址明白寫於標封之左上角以免與他標相混

四 所有投標之款項必須隨標繳納本局方為有效

五 所有投標之款項必須隨標繳納本局方為有效

六 所有投標之款項必須隨標繳納本局方為有效

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

460	Painting at Town Hall	—	August 9
461	Painting at Gordon Road Police Station	—	August 9

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road

175	22 Miles of Bare Copper Cable	Tls. 5	August 1
176	10 ,, Vulcanised Cable and Wire Tenders to be addressed to the Acting Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	Tls. 5	August 1

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 456

Painting at Central Police Station

D. Yue Sin	Tls. 2,155
Sing Ching	1,982
Wong Chung Zee	1,880
Tuck Foong	1,293
Ngan Zung Lee	1,125
Wong Chin Kee	1,120
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	1,072
Joe Ming Kee	910
Tai Chen & Co	895
Sing Kee	882
Zung Shing	8 6
Lien Yung Kee	76.)
*Wong Yue Chong	714

Tender No. 457

Painting at Louza Police Station

D. Yue Sin	Tls. 991
Wong Chun Zee	915
Tai Chen & Co.	789
Yung Phong Tai	678
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	Tls. 662
Wong Yue Chong	564
Sing Ching	552
Tuck Foong	512
Ngan Zung Lee	481
Wong Chin Kee	475
Joe Ming Kee	460
Lien Yung Kee	425
Zung Shing	390
*Sing Kee	390

Tender No. 459

Setting back Boundary Wall at Hongkew Police Station

Joe Ming Kee	Tls. 1,700
Wong Kor Sung	1,700
Chan Ming Kee	1,250
Lien Yung Kee	1,230
Sing Fah Kee	1,100
Wong Chung Ju	910
Sing Ching	840
Ching Sung Kee	825
*Loh Chwang Tah	735

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918. No. 587

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. (*Amended*).

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2530.

MOTOR AMBULANCE.

A MOTOR ambulance is available for the transport of cases to the Foreign Hospitals at a charge of $2, including service of trained Chinese attendant. Where a nurse is required an additional charge of $2 is made. This ambulance, which is not available for the transport of infectious cases, may be called up on Telephone Central 366 or 150 at any hour of the day or night.

For the transport of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospitals, ambulances are provided free of charge on application to the Matron (Foreign Isolation Hospital, Telephone North 3038. Chinese, Telephone North 3041).

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 18, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2531.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Municipal Normal School will re-open for the First Term of the Second Year on Monday, September 16, at 5 p.m., at the Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads.

Curriculum.—Classes will be held in preparation for the Hongkong Matriculation Examination. Lectures will also be given in Elementary Psychology, School Method, Advanced English and English Pronunciation.

CLASSES.

	5—6 p.m.	6—7 p.m.
Monday	Algebra	Geometry
Tuesday	Psychology	Trigonometry
Wednesday	School Method	School Method
Thursday	Eng. Pronunciation	
Friday	Eng. Composition	Eng. Composition
	8.45—9.45 a.m.	9.45—10.45 a.m.
Saturday	Arithmetic	Drawing

Fees.—Although organized primarily for the Chinese Teachers of English in the Municipal Schools, the Normal School will be open to other teachers on the following terms:—

One subject per term $10
Two or more subjects per term $20

Length of Term.—The school-year consists of two terms. The First Term of the Second Year will end on Saturday, December 7.

Registration.—The Principal will be in attendance at the Public School for Chinese on Monday, September 16, at 4.30 p.m., to receive fees and to admit students. All fees are payable in advance.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 1, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2533.

VEHICLE RANKS.

WITH a view to the relief of traffic congestion in the Central District vehicle ranks have been provided as follows:—

On the Bund foreshore opposite Peking Road and adjoining the entrance to the Public Gardens.

In Soochow Road between the grounds of H.M. Consulate-General and the Reserve Garden.

In Hankow Road between Honan and Kiangse Roads.

In the centre of Avenue Edward VII between the Bund and Szechuen Road.

Owners are earnestly requested to refrain from leaving their vehicles standing in the narrow and busy thoroughfares of the Central District and to utilize the aforementioned ranks to the fullest possible extent, thus assisting the Police in the regulation of traffic.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2534.

RIDING PONIES.

THE attention of the public is drawn to the fact that, under Bye-law XXXIV, persons keeping riding ponies are required to take out licences therefor. Owners who have not yet taken out such licences are requested to make the necessary application at the Revenue Office and to pay the licence fee of $1.50 per quarter for each pony.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2535.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.

(*Translation.*)

THE undermentioned Schools for Chinese will re-open for the winter term on Monday, September 2, at 9 a.m.

Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, Pakhoi Road.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, August 30, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, August 31, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2536.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

THE schools will reopen on Monday, September 9, at 8.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Public School for Boys.
200 North Szechuen Road.
Boys over 10 years of age $12
Boys under 10 years of age 8
Extra Subject:—
Shorthand 2

Public School for Girls.
28 Boone Road.
Girls over 10 years of age $12
Girls under 10 years of age 8
Boys under 8 years of age 8
Kindergarten 5
Extra Subjects:—
Piano 5
Shorthand 2
24 Kungping Road.
Children under 8 years of age $8
Kindergarten children 5
88 Avenue Road.
Girls over 10 years of age $12
Girls under 10 years of age 8
Boys under 8 years of age 8
Kindergarten children 5

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 14 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

63 Haskell Road, and

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.

15 Boone Road.

Upper School, Boarders $20
Upper School, Day Scholars 6
Lower School, Boarders 18
Lower School, Day Scholars 5

Kindergarten children in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be charged the same rates as for the Lower School.

The above scale of fees is subject to the following reductions:—

For a family of	Public Schools	Thomas Hanbury Schools
2 children	20%	$1.20
3 or more children	33⅓%	2.00

In the case of children of non-resident parents (the term *non-resident* implies residence in Shanghai of less than six months) an approved guarantee in respect of the payment of fees is requisite before admission to the several schools.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application at the several schools, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves, when attending at the Schools for examination and admission on Friday, September 6, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m., except in the case of the Thomas Hanbury Schools for which the hours of attendance will be Monday, September 9, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—Arrangements have been made with the Land Investment Co., Ld. for the termination of the lease of the quarters at No. 7 Peitaiho Lane on August 31.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Great Western Road.—Arrangements have been concluded with Mr. W. G. Worcester for the surrender of Mow 0.035 the area of B.C. Lot 9033 required to widen this road, upon repayment of Tls. 308, his contribution towards the cost of culverting the area in question.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 3.

Police Force.—3rd Class Sergeant A. S. Sullivan is invalided from July 31.

Fire Brigade.—The appointment of Mr. F. M. Howard, Inspecting Officer, is confirmed under agreement from March 25.

Public Works Department.—Mr. H. McAshan is re-engaged temporarily as Clerical Assistant in the Public Works Department from August 1.

Mr. F. S. Upham is appointed temporarily as 2nd Assistant Engineer from August 1.

Secretariat.—The temporary service of Miss K. H. Smith, Stenographer and Typist, will terminate on July 31.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 4, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 683,800
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	35
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	4
Total Deaths from all causes	7	170

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign		
8	Soochow & Yuen-ming-yuen	Lafuente & Wootten		Garage
101	N. Soochow	R. E. Steward-son		Engine founda-tions
880	Markham	Brandt & Rod-gers		addns.
		Chinese		
542	Fokien	Moo King Woo	11	
547	do.	Yao Chong Kee	18	
629	Nanking	Palmer & Tur-ner		addns.
Un-reg. E of 72	Kaifeng & Kansuh	Brandt & Rod-gers	8	
2037	Ward	Yu Sung Hung	5	
Un-reg. N of 7088	do.	Chow Von Kee	34	
366 370	Wuchow	Chun Wei Ping	31	
6220	Connaught	China Land & Building Co., Ld.	10	
1485	Mandalay	Algar & Co., Ld.	6	

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Aug. 12	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	„ 13	5.30 „	„
„	„ 13	9.00 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	„ 14	5.30 „	Public Garden
Thurs.	„ 15	9.00 „	„
Fri.	„ 16	5.30 „	Hongkew Recreation Ground
„	„ 16	9.00 „	Public Garden
Sat.	„ 17	4.30 „	Public Recreation Ground
„	„ 17	9.00 „	Public Garden

Health Officer's Report for July.

The past month has been an exceptionally healthy one. This may to some extent be accounted for by the sterilising effect of the prolonged period of intense dry cold during the past winter and to last year's severe toll taken of non-immune material.

That healthy foreign children can, with the intelligent observance of a few simple health rules, be generally raised given Shanghai an advantage over the tropics. But with the onset of hot weather the inclination is toward the mountains and the sea. A return to nature is the proper complement of artificial city life. The Shanghai resident probably finds in sea bathing the greater refreshment. But to long journeys and crowded hotels reduce the benefit. What seems to be wanted is an adjacent island in blue water fully developed for sanatorium purposes. The idea is not a new one. Such an island should possess a good landing place. Steamer connexion should be regular. There should be many beaches with perfect sand for bathing. The island should be practically covered by trees so as to secure a cool surface and a plentiful supply of fresh water. In addition to hotels and bungalows there should be convalescent homes run in connexion with the Shanghai hospitals and sanatoria for tuberculosis. There should be an electricity supply. All unpleasant native industries should be eliminated and there should be effective sanitary control. Barring the trees there are many islands with the necessary natural features within a few hours of Shanghai.

Special attention has been directed to the Public Swimming Bath. The bath suffers from defective emptying arrangements under conditions of excessive rainfall or high tides, so that auxiliary pumping may become advisable. The condition of the water is under daily expert surveillance and when necessary, chemical means of purification are adopted. Latterly calcium hypochlorite has been employed with good effect, combined with an almost continuous water spray which tends to oxygenate the water. With the exception of "sore ears," which do not appear to be more prevalent than among the bathers in the other local swimming baths, no genuine case of infection carried by the water has ever been brought to the direct knowledge of the Health Officer. Indeed the possibility of such infection is remote

and need deter none. The popularity of the bath is attested by the fact that there were 5,037 bathers during the month.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary Work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention Work, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Diphtheria	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0	15
Tuberculosis	3	0	101
Beri-beri	3	1	10
Dysentery	0	0	6
From all causes	19	3	678

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1
Dysentery	4

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Diphtheria	1	3
Other Diseases	3	27
Discharged	9	28
Died	0	1
Remaining last day of month	1	25

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	1,815
Bacterial "	123
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	8
Bacteriological examinations	516
Analyses	13

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	36	0
Surgical	7	0
Maternity	16	0
Mental	2	0
Total 61	—	—

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1453	1	1453	0	1
Sheep	2044	0	2044	0	1
Calves	329	0	329	0	0
Pigs	173	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	259	546	196	227	1228
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	2748	1200	1000	200	5148
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3576	1773	917	341	6607
Poisoned baits laid	149400	64800	13800	10800	237600
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	172	0	8	180
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	0	0	0	0
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received July 25, 1918.
Report sent out August 5, 1918.
Sample of Shanghai Water works Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.	
Solid Matter in Solution	14.50
(a) Volatile	6.00
(b) Fixed	10.50
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	12.0
(a) Temporary	7.00
(b) Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	2.90
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0600
Saline Ammonia	0.0018
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0117
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0340

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 70 and 24 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 0.5 C. C. of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of analysis show satisfactory purification.

Fire Brigade Report for June.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires during the month was 18, as against 26 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 6,800 (Foreign, Tls. 300; Chinese, Tls. 6,500), as against Tls. 50,450 (Foreign, Tls. 3,150; Chinese, Tls. 47,300) during June 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 597,000 (Foreign, Tls. 480,000; Chinese, Tls. 117,000), as against Tls. 346,100 (Foreign, Tls. 211,000; Chinese, Tls. 135,100) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	10
Watch towers	3
Police	3
Street alarms	2

The general alarm was given on 4 occasions, the remaining 14 being station calls.

These calls proved to be 14 small fires and 4 false alarms.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Dropped match or cigarette end	5
Spontaneous ignition of phosphorus matches	1
Fire crackers	1
Leaky acid bottle	1
Child lighting lamp	1
Lamp upset	1
Cooking pan cracking and oil flowing into fire	1
Current left on electric iron	1
Unknown	2

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	4
Chinese buildings	14

Of these seven houses were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 42,935 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 6 hours and 50 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 68½ hours watching and damping down.

It is interesting to note that for the half-year ending June 30, 1918, the number of calls to fires, or supposed fires was 182, as against 197

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	0	0	0	0	0
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	1	6	0	2	9
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	24	60	80	32	196
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	140	732	86	247	1,205
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	443	852	728	2,430	4,253
Houses cleaned and limewashed	13	215	430	153	811
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	11	43	6	60
Defective drainage amended	21	31	41	24	117
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	1	0	1
Cement refuse receptacles erected	2	5	16	3	26
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	11	2	4	7	24
Ordure pits and kangs abolished	0	1	226	1,138	1,365
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	17	24	2	43
Smoke nuisances suppressed	1	2	1	0	4
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	0	0	0
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	9	0	9
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	28	11	6	7	52
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	54	91	143	80	368
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	1	3	0	1	5
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	1	0	1
Notices of intention to proceed served	1	0	0	0	1
Samples taken for analysis	17	45	11	20	93
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	700	497	1,068	919	3,184
Outside hawkers licensed	570	738	557	361	2,226
Food prosecutions	7	39	83	18	147
House refuse prosecutions	39	51	35	0	125
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	1	1	7	9
Tons of ordure removed	3,204	2,503	3,100	1,331	10,138
Tons of house refuse removed	5,821	3,317	2,459	1,906	13,503
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	785	330	0	80	1,195

for the corresponding period last year. The estimated damage to property and contents was Tls. 197,050 (Foreign, Tls. 123,900; Chinese, Tls. 73,150), as against Tls. 322,350 (Foreign, Tls. 216,400; Chinese, Tls. 105,950) at fires on assessed property within the Settlement limits during the same period last year, whilst the estimated risk was Tls. 4,709,400 (Foreign, Tls. 3,934,400; Chinese, Tls. 775,000), as against Tls. 6,368,250 (Foreign, Tls. 5,490,900; Chinese, Tls. 777,350) up to June 30, 1917.

Annual Inspection and Official Opening of the Hongkew Fire Station.—The Annual Inspection of the Brigade by the Council, conjointly with the official opening of the Hongkew Fire Station, was held in showery weather on June 8. The official opening of the Station, which took place first, was graciously performed by Mrs. E. C. Pearce, who gave the call from a specially erected alarm box in front of the Station. This simultaneously electrically opened the four main doors, turned on the fire circuit lights, and rang the call bells. In response, the Hongkew Company gave a quick turn out, the machines pulling up in front of the stand. The Chairman, in declaring the Station officially open, pointed out the great improvement in appliances for dealing with fires, and that the Brigade, in ten years, had advanced from a pony driven to an all motor one. Further progress had been made that day by opening the new Station, which was complete in all modern details. It showed the Council had spared nothing in making such a station, and reflected credit upon the Public Works Department and the Chief Officer, working in conjunction, to achieve a building which met every requirement. The members of the Brigade were then inspected by the Chairman, who afterwards congratulated them on the satisfactory work done during the year, and in doing so drew attention to the onerous work performed by the Brigade and the record number of 325 calls attended by them last year.

After which Mrs. E. C. Pearce presented the Attendance Cups to the following:—

No. 1 Company, 1st Assistant C. V. Jensen

No. 2 Company, Fireman F. E Fraser

No. 4 Company, Foreman J. W. Stavers

No. 7 Company, Fireman G. C. Ross

and the Insurance Companies' Challenge Shield to the Victoria Company, whose team consisted of Foreman W. S. Clay, 1st Assistant N. P Thomson, Firemen M. B. Mathews and L. P. O'Driscoll, with Fireman G. C. Ross as foreman of the team.

At the conclusion of the above presentations, the Chief Officer, on behalf of the Brigade, presented an illuminated address together with framed photographs of the Brigade, as a recognition that Mr. Pearce, an old member of the Brigade, was the first to receive the Freedom of the Settlement, as an appreciation of the strong support he had always afforded the Brigade, and of the interest he had taken in it. Mr. Pearce in replying, said the presentation had come as a great surprise to him, that he deeply appreciated not only the gifts but the spirit which prompted the presentation, and that he was pleased at all times to do anything he could for the Brigade.

The afternoon was concluded with a display by the Hongkew Company, who responded to a supposed fire, and first of all tackled the front of the Station with 1¼in. appliances. The general alarm was then given and a combined exhibition was given by all the Companies, culminating in four lines of hose being taken to the top of the tower and four powerful jets being directed well over the top of the flagpole.

The only fire of note during the month was:—

Bā 242 Changsha Road, June 29, at 1.35 a.m.—On arrival the Brigade found the east section of the Chung Hwa Printing Press, which is used as a godown, well alight, and the fire spreading rapidly in the direction of the main premises containing the printing presses. After a short but sharp fight the flames were held and finally extinguished. This was another instance of where the fire had progressed further than it should have owing to the fact that the premises used were ordinary dwelling houses adapted by knocking doorways through the walls, etc. The woodwork in these buildings, being old and dry, naturally materially assisted the spread of the fire.

M. W. Pett,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
June 3	5.44 a.m.	Police Box	Station	S 964 Markham Road	Western	7	Chinese		10 minutes	2 hours	
3	6.39 a.m.	Telephone	,,	J 60 Avenue Edward VII	Central	4	,,		15 minutes	11 hours	
3	12.30 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	N Chekiang/Elgin Rds.	Northern	8	,,		15 minutes		False Alarm
4	1.04 p.m.	Telephone	,,	P 544A N. Honan Rd.	,,	8	,,		20 minutes		
6	2.58 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	Nanking/Chekiang Rds.	Central	5			10 minutes		False Alarm
6	3.18 p.m.	Telephone	,,	5 Nanking Road	,,	3	Foreign		25 minutes	3 hours	
6	10.18 p.m.	Telephone	,,	C 1993 East Yuhang Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese		15 minutes	1 hour	
9	8.31 p.m.	Telephone	General	12A Kiangse Road	Central	4	Foreign		15 minutes	1 hour	
10	8.59 p.m.	Telephone	Station	B 2136 off Sinza Rd.	Western	7	Chinese		10 minutes	1 hour	
11	9.57 a.m.	Central Police	,,	P 2415 Elgin Road	Northern	8	,,		20 minutes		
12	2.35 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	N Honan/Boone Rds.	,,	8			15 minutes		False Alarm
15	12.16 a.m.	Central Police	,,	18B Kiangse Road	Central	4	Foreign	1 damaged	55 minutes	15 hours	
21	4.11 p.m.	Telephone	General	5 Szechuen Road	,,	4	,,		25 minutes	3 hours	
25	4.38 p.m.	Central Tower	Station	N Thibet/N Soochow Rds.	Northern	8			15 minutes		False Alarm
28	1.35 a.m.	Telephone	General	Bā 242 Changsha Road	Western	7	Chinese	3 damaged	75 minutes	16 hours	
29	8.31 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	U 1002 Pekking Road	Central	6	,,	3 damaged	45 minutes	14 hours	
29	10.03 p.m.	Telephone	Station	R 1190 Hanbury Road	Northern	2	,,		10 minutes	1¼ hours	
29	10.14 p.m.	Telephone	,,	12 Avenue Edward VII	Central	4	,,		15 minutes		

M. W. Pett, *Chief Officer.*

Summary of General Municipal Rate, June Quarter.

Foreign.

	1918.		1917.		1916.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	694	2,541,255	679	2,381,435	672	2,348,222
Northern do.	1,017	937,271	1,020	916,553	1,035	919,043
Eastern do.	730	912,429	697	862,757	705	852,199
Western do.	1,006	1,245,195	978	1,211,811	963	1,160,279
Outside Settlement Limits	605	393,095	571	352,846	573	381,990
Total	4,052	6,029,245	3,945	5,725,402	3,948	5,661,733
Occupied by Foreigners	3,063	4,454,467	2,997	4,306,551	2,963	4,285,248
do. Chinese	850	1,242,163	763	1,138,641	803	1,006,745
Unoccupied	139	332,615	185	280,210	182	369,740
Total	4,052	6,029,245	3,945	5,725,402	3,948	5,661,733
Tax Collected:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		69,444		67,320		63,297
Northern do.		25,641		24,376		24,224
Eastern do.		25,414		24,240		23,401
Western do.		33,330		32,529		31,031
Outside Settlement Limits		5,321		4,623		5,206
Total		159,150		153,088		147,159

Chinese.

	1918.		1917.		1916.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,987	5,511,232	11,416	5,138,124	11,529	4,994,883
Northern do.	16,532	2,975,386	16,329	2,914,755	16,107	2,799,045
Eastern do.	16,982	1,527,965	16,514	1,465,974	15,555	1,359,295
Western do.	14,742	2,072,472	15,148	2,128,958	13,988	1,886,401
Outside Settlement Limits	1,227	110,578	1,239	110,686	1,196	106,234
Total	61,470	12,197,633	60,646	11,758,497	58,375	11,145,858
Occupied by Foreigners	1,844	440,687	1,781	429,489	1,671	407,859
do. Chinese	57,420	10,957,938	56,527	10,680,579	55,230	10,301,300
Unoccupied	2,206	799,008	2,338	648,429	1,474	436,699
Total	61,470	12,197,633	60,646	11,758,497	58,375	11,145,858
Tax Collected:—		$		$		$
Central District		152,797		148,238		145,104
Northern do.		84,979		82,806		79,731
Eastern do.		43,308		41,061		38,859
Western do.		56,804		56,953		53,820
Outside Settlement Limits		1,577		1,558		1,501
Total		339,465		330,616		319,015

E. L. Allen, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918. No. 588

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2518. *(Amended).*

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2531.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Municipal Normal School will re-open for the First Term of the Second Year on Monday, September 16, at 5 p.m., at the Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads.

Curriculum.—Classes will be held in preparation for the Hongkong Matriculation Examination. Lectures will also be given in Elementary Psychology, School Method, Advanced English and English Pronunciation.

CLASSES.

	5—6 p.m.	6—7 p.m.
Monday	Algebra	Geometry
Tuesday	Psychology	Trigonometry
Wednesday	School Method	School Method
Thursday	Eng. Pronunciation	
Friday	Eng. Composition	Eng. Composition
	8.45—9.45 a.m.,	9.45—10.45 a.m.
Saturday	Arithmetic	Drawing

Fees.—Although organized primarily for the Chinese Teachers of English in the Municipal Schools, the Normal School will be open to other teachers on the following terms :—

Per subject per term	$10
Two or more subjects per term	$20

Length of Term.—The school-year consists of two terms. The First Term of the Second Year will end on Saturday, December 7.

Registration.—The Principal will be in attendance at the Public School for Chinese on Monday, September 16, at 4.30 p.m., to receive fees and to admit students. All fees are payable in advance.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 1, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2533.

VEHICLE RANKS.

WITH a view to the relief of traffic congestion in the Central District vehicle ranks have been provided as follows :—

On the Bund foreshore opposite Peking Road and adjoining the entrance to the Public Gardens.

In Soochow Road between the grounds of H.M. Consulate-General and the Reserve Garden.

In Hankow Road between Honan and Kiangse Roads.

In the centre of Avenue Edward VII between the Bund and Szechuen Road.

Owners are earnestly requested to refrain from leaving their vehicles standing in the narrow and busy thoroughfares of the Central District and to utilize the aforementioned ranks to the fullest possible extent, thus assisting the Police in the regulation of traffic

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai. July 31. 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2534.

RIDING PONIES.

THE attention of the public is drawn to the fact that, under Bye-law XXXIV, persons keeping riding ponies are required to take out licences therefor. Owners who have not yet taken out such licences are requested to make the necessary application at the Revenue Office and to pay the licence fee of $1.50 per quarter for each pony.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2535.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.

(Translation.)

THE undermentioned Schools for Chinese will re-open for the winter term on Monday, September 2, at 9 a.m.

Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads.

Nich Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, Pakhoi Road.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, August 30, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, August 31, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2536.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

THE schools will reopen on Monday, September 9, at 8.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees :—

Public School for Boys.

200 North Szechuen Road.

Boys over 10 years of age	$12
Boys under 10 years of age	8
Extra Subject :—	
Shorthand	2

Public School for Girls.

28 Boone Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten	5
Extra Subjects :—	
Piano	5
Shorthand	2

24 Kungping Road.

Children under 8 years of age	$8
Kindergarten children	5

88 Avenue Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten children	5

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 14 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

63 Haskell Road, and

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.

15 Boone Road.

Upper School, Boarders	$20
Upper School, Day Scholars	6
Lower School, Boarders	18
Lower School, Day Scholars	5

Kindergarten children in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be charged the same rates as for the Lower School.

The above scale of fees is subject to the following reductions :—

For a family of	Public Schools	Thomas Hanbury Schools
2 children	20%	$1.20
3 or more children	33⅓%	2.00

In the case of children of non-resident parents (the term *non-resident* implies residence in Shanghai of less than six months) an approved guarantee in respect of the payment of fees is requisite before admission to the several schools.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application at the several schools, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves, when attending at the Schools for examination and admission on Friday, September 6, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m., except in the case of the Thomas Hanbury Schools for which the hours of attendance will be Monday, September 9, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2537.

FREEDOM OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Certificate of the admission of Mr. E. C. Pearce as a Freeman of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai has been drawn up and signed in accordance with Resolution XI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 27, 1918.

This Certificate and photographs of the casket in which it is to be placed may be viewed at the Revenue Office, 7A The Bund, where sheets for signature by supporters of the aforesaid Resolution may be signed by Ratepayers.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 15, 1918.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. M. F. Perkins informs the Council that on his transfer to Changsha, he has handed over charge of the American Consulate-General to Mr. N. T. Johnson.

Hongkew Disturbances. Enquiry.

Messrs. C. E. Anton, W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague have accepted the invitation extended to them in the terms of the subjoined letter, to assist in the examination of the evidence taken in connexion with the recent disturbances:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 10, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to enquire whether you will kindly consent to assist with Messrs. W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague, to whom like invitations have been addressed, in examining the evidence taken by the Police in connexion with the recent disturbances in the Hongkew District and in checking the narrative of facts already drawn up by the Captain Superintendent of Police for submission first for the consideration of the Watch Committee and later the Council. I need hardly add that your assistance to the Council in this matter will be cordially appreciated.

The terms of reference to you will be as follows:—

1. To examine all the evidence taken and, if necessary, to call witnesses for re-examination.

2. To call, should you think it necessary, any further witnesses for examination.

3. To confirm or, if necessary, correct and amend the Police narrative of facts in connexion with the disturbances.

Any further particulars in regard thereto can be given to you if you will kindly apply direct to the Captain Superintendent of Police.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

C. E. ANTON, Esq.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Sungpan Road.—Arrangements have been concluded for the removal of two projecting houses on this road opposite the Sungpan Market upon payment of $40 compensation.

Bubbling Well Road.—The claim of Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas Ltd. has been accepted for the area required from Lot 2463 for this road at the assessed value Tls. 3,300 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, a sum of Tls. 47 for Mow 0.013.

Public Lighting.

Liping Road.—The Engineer has pointed out that since Pingliang Road has been opened to traffic through to the River Front, this road, which connects Pingliang Road with Yangtszepoo Road, has become somewhat extensively used by vehicular traffic. It has been decided, therefore, to adopt his recommendation to light this road by the erection of six 60 c.p. metallic filament electric lamps at an annual cost of Tls. 138.

Route from Wayside to the Hongkew Recreation Ground.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to erect additional metallic filament electric lamps in this route as follows:—

East Yuhang Road	1 lamp
Tungchow Road	1 lamp
East Yalu Road	2 lamps

This measure will result in an increased expenditure on the lighting of these roads of Tls. 97 per annum.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 10.

Police Force.—Long leave is granted to 1st Class Sergeant T. Brown from August 4.

The service of Probationary Warder V. Trofimoff will terminate on September 8.

3rd Class Constable F. C. Stubbings, returned from War Service, resumed duty on July 19. He is promoted to be 1st Class Constable with seniority to date from June 20, 1917.

Health Department.—Mrs. E. Lloyd and Miss D. T. Heal are appointed temporarily as Nurses from August 12 and September 1, respectively.

The temporary service of Sanitary Overseer W. C. Johnstone terminated on July 31.

The following candidates for appointments as Probationer Nurses are engaged on six months' trial from the dates specified:—

Miss D. A. Swindell, May 1.
Miss P. Ceetare, June 14.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 11, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 848,850
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	14
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	5	5
Total Deaths from all causes	6	172

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sanitary Structures
					Foreign
17A	Soochow	Denham & Stewardson			petrol store
50	Winchester	King Hung Sung			shed
Unreg. E of 1428	E. Yuhang	Ling Yung Chow			pavilion
6001	Y'poo	China Realty Co., Ld.	1		
3007	Carter	China Land & Building Co., Ld.			pavilion & addns.
2870	Seymour	Chun Wei Ping			garage & servants quarters (cotton mill
4709	W. Soochow	Naigai Wata Kabushiki Kaisha			
2321	Yates and G. Western	Wong Che Ju	2		servants quarters & garage
					Chinese
Unreg. E of 540	Cunningham	Kow Yung Lian	5		
1076	Miller	Chen Yan Kee	17		addns.
948	Tungchow	Sing Keng Kee			
Unreg. W of 2881	B'bling Well	Lee Ah Keng	6		
377	Myburgh	Yao Sing Kee	8		

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Aug. 19	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden	
Tues. ,,	20 5.30 ,,	,,	
,, ,,	20 9.00 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground	
Wed. ,,	21 5.30 ,,	Public Garden	
Thurs. ,,	22 9.00 ,,	,,	
Fri. ,,	23 5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground	
,, ,,	23 9.00 ,,	Public Garden	
Sat. ,,	24 4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground	
,, ,,	24 9.00 ,,	Public Garden	

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for July.

Strength of the Force on July 31.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	152	
Japanese	29	
Sikhs	550	
Chinese	1,476	
		2,212
Clerical and Teaching Staff	82	
Followers	206	
		288
Total		2,500

Armed Robberies.—During the month four reports were made of armed robbery, one of attempted armed robbery and another of robbery in which no arms were used.

In connexion with these cases two arrests have been made, and in addition two men have been apprehended and charged in connexion with murder and robbery committed prior to July 1, 1918. Seven persons were arrested in connexion with robberies which were perpetrated outside Settlement limits.

Of the eleven arrests made during the month seven were handed over to the Police Authorities of other places, two have been sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol, and two are still under remand.

The eight men referred to in last month's report as being under remand on charges of robbery at the end of June, 1918, have been dealt with. Five have been sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol and the charges against three have been dismissed.

Of the two persons referred to in the report of May, 1918, as being under remand, the charge against one has been dismissed and the other is still under remand.

Murders.—Three cases of murder have to be recorded during the month, one of the victims being a ricsha coolie, whose body was found in a creek in the Wayside district on the morning of July 11, another being a widow who was murdered seven days later in a house in the Harbin Road district by a man with whom she was cohabiting, and another a male Chinese who was killed in a house in Thorburn Road on July 27.

Two cases, one of which occurred at No. 1 North Szechuen Road on January 17, and another in an alleyway off Hupeh Road on June 30, were disposed of. One of the participants charged in the former case was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment and another received a sentence of fifteen years. In the latter two persons were charged, one being condemned to imprisonment for fifteen years whilst the charge against the other was dismissed.

Bomb Explosion.—A bomb explosion took place in the household shrine of the Sin Ta Fong Hotel on Avenue Edward VII on July 30. No person was injured and the damage to property was very small.

Executions.—During the month twenty-nine persons were executed at Lsongwha in the presence of a representative of the Municipal Police.

Four of these were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor on January 25, 1918, in connexion with an armed robbery in Fokien Road on October 22, 1917, and were shot on July 2, 1918.

Twenty-one were executed on July 3. Three of them were charged in connexion with robberies committed during June, July, August and September, 1917, and handed over to the same Court on March 6, 1918. Two were charged with armed highway robbery on Robison Road on September 1, 1917, and remitted to the Military Court on March 6. Twelve were charged with committing armed robberies in Myburgh Road, Szechuen Road, Ningpo and other roads at various times during March and April, 1918 and remitted to the Military Court on May 22. One was charged with having participated in an armed robbery in Chapoo Road on July 22, 1917, and handed over on May 11, 1918. Two were charged with having participated in an armed robbery in Chekiang Road on April 18 and remitted to the Court on June 11; and another who was sent to the Court on December 8, 1917, was arrested in possession of arms and ammunition.

On July 8, three men were shot who were implicated in the murder of a male Chinese at 17 Kuling Road on August 28, 1917.

On July 22, a man was executed who was charged with perpetrating an armed robbery in Weihaiwei Road on February 28, 1918.

Reports of Property Stolen.—During the month 260 reports of property stolen were made at the various stations. Investigations were made with successful results in 109 of these cases.

Riot in Hongkew.—In view of the enquiry which is being held into this affair it is not proposed to make any comment at present beyond placing on record that two Japanese, one of whom was a Police Constable, lost their lives as the result of the rioting in the Hongkew District.

The trouble began in an isolated and seemingly insignificant incident which occurred in a Chinese watchmaker's shop in Woosung Road on July 16, wherein certain sailors of the Japanese Navy were arrested and taken to Hongkew Station. A short time later on the same evening and on the same spot two Japanese civilians were arrested on a charge of obstructing and assaulting the Police and brought before their Consular Court on the following day.

On the night of July 18, two Chinese Constables were assaulted and seriously wounded by groups of Japanese at different places in the district.

On the night of July 19, a band of Japanese were encountered by a squad of Chinese Police who were waiting for the night relief to come out which was one hour overdue. The result was that shots were fired, shops damaged and injuries inflicted upon persons in addition to the two fatalities referred to above.

Identification Office.—During the month 443 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 163 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 195 records were received from the French Police out of which number 110 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	638	
Identified	273	
Percentage	42	
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only		7
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences		41
		48

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 14.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

223	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
57	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
45	*Second offenders.*
24	*Third offenders.*
13	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
81	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
443	

Return of Convict Labour for July.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	3,515.28
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,771.34
Total	Tls.	1,743 94
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,743.94

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person* :—	
Assault	3
2.—*Offences against property* :—	
Forgery	3
Fraud	1
Larceny	4
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature* :—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—	
Dogs	6
Motor Cycle	2
House refuse	1
Traffic	1
Disorderly conduct	8
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	1
Exhibiting an indecent advertisement	1
Failing to register and forging passports	1
Obstruction	1
Registered German failing to report	2
Vagrancy	2
Recklessly riding a bicycle to the common danger of the public	1
Riding a bicycle after sunset without a light	1
Selling passports	2
The China (British) Order in Council 1917	1
Using forged passports	2
Total	44

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,573	3,573
Others	18	956	974
Total	18	4,529	4,547

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Case withdrawn	2
Cautioned	12
Compensation	1
Dismissed	1
Expulsion or deportation	1
Fined	12
Imprisonment	7
Remanded	8
Sent to Macao for trial	1
Sent to Vladivostock	1
Total	44

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on July 31.

Central Station	8
Louza Station	18
Hongkew Station	3
Harbin Road Station	4
West Hongkew Station	6
Wayside Station	3
Yangtszepoo Station	3
Sinza Station	2
Bubbling Well Station	2
Gordon Road Station	—
Gaol	1,853
Total	1,902

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,780	949
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	1,780	949

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN June 29 and July 26.

	Dollars
Stolen	32,573.90
Recovered	10,598.10

DOGS.

At Kennels on June 30	54	373
Captured	319	
Returned	68	
Killed	250	373
At Observation Kennels	9	
Remaining at Kennels	46	

Mixed Court Report for July.

Messrs. G. P. Byrne and G. Ros proceeded on short leave in the latter portion of the month.

Mr. C. J. Spiker, Assistant American Assessor, left for America on July 23, his place on the bench being taken by Mr. J. E. Jacobs.

The following ten persons, who are either not recognized by any Consulate in Shanghai or are enemy subjects, were before the Court during the month on criminal charges :—

Name	*Nationality claimed*	*Offence*	*Sentence*
M. A. Vatter	German	Libel	To sign a bond to keep the peace
H. Elemann	Roumanian	"	
F. Percu	German		Cautioned
E. Benck	"	Assault	Fined $10
H. Kremla	Austrian	Failing to Register	Fined $10
K. B. Balckiewicz	German	do.	Fined $10
K. Julian	Roumanian	Smuggling opium	1 month's imprisonment
F. G. Strauss		Forging passports	Case withdrawn
O. Selke	German	do.	12 months' imprisonment each and thereafter to be handed over to Chinese Authorities
W. Rohr	do.	do.	

The health of the inmates of the Women's Prison and Civil House of Detention has been remarkably good during this usually one of the most unhealthy months in the year. This freedom from sickness is undoubtedly due, to a great extent, to the many improvements recently effected within the Court compound.

Waung Kaung (王康) and Kan Min-wei (簡文恩) were sentenced on July 23, to 15 and 20 years' imprisonment, respectively, by Messrs. Grant Jones and Li on charges of being concerned with three others in a murder and robbery committed at No. 1 North Szechuen Road on January 17, 1918.

In the Mixed Court report for November, 1917, attention was drawn to a case (Spanish Civil Case, Candel & Company *v.* Li Mang-tsang (李孟章), in which a security bond, deemed satisfactory by the Registrar's office, was not approved by the Consulate concerned on the ground that it was not satisfactory to the plaintiff. It was pointed out that :—

"If plaintiffs are to be permitted to prevent a bond being accepted in civil cases without giving very strong reasons there is nothing to prevent a plaintiff actuated by motives of spite or revenge, keeping a civil defendant in custody for a period extending into months."

Two further cases occurred during the month in which bonds considered satisfactory by this office have been returned not approved by an Assessor at the instance of foreign complainants. Details are as follows :—

Foreign Civil Case No. 206 (Spanish), G. Candel *v.* Kyung Foh-daung (金福堂) and Tsu Yoch-san (周化山). Amount of claim $3,000.

Two shopkeepers offered themselves as guarantors. Enquiries showed that the value of the stock held in their shops were, respectively, Tls. 8,000, and Tls. 3,000, making a total of Tls. 11,000. The bonds were, submitted to the Spanish Assessor, who happened to be at the Mixed Court and who stated that he would have to submit them to plaintiff for approval. They were in due course returned by the Spanish Consul with a letter to the effect that the security offered was not satisfactory to plaintiff.

The guarantors requested reconsideration by the Assessor and submitted a joint bond instead of two separate bonds. The Assessor finally agreed to accept this bond provided the Mixed Court Security Office endorsed the bond as being satisfactory. Defendants obtained their release after being in custody four days, whereas they need never have been detained at all but for plaintiff's action.

Foreign Civil Case No. 2002 (Spanish) Perena and Munoz *v.* Loh Pan-ling (陸霖琳), alias Bolland Loh (陸霖琳). Claim—Yen 2,258.90 and $11,387.

Two guarantors presented themselves and enquiries were made into the securities offered. The security offered by one guarantor was valued at $7,000, whilst the security offered by the other fully equalled the amount of the claim. This joint bond, therefore, appeared satisfactory and was sent to the Spanish Consulate for countersignature. It was brought back to the Mixed Court by plaintiff himself and the reasons given by the plaintiff for non-acceptance were that his Chinese had told him that the two securities together were not worth more than $1,000, and that he was shortly leaving for America and did not wish defendant released on security anyhow as the case would then drag on for a long time, he wished the case concluded one way or the other as soon as possible no matter whether he won or lost the suit.

It is obvious that to allow a plaintiff in civil action to decide whether a security bond shall or shall not be accepted places a powerful lever in his hands to force a defendant to come to terms without the case going to trial should he so desire.

Far from allowing foreign plaintiffs to have the right of veto, one important consulate has long since dropped even the formality of having security bonds submitted for countersignature, whilst several others representing big commercial interests treat countersignature as a formality, knowing full well that no bond is ever submitted to a consulate until enquiries have been made and the security offered found satisfactory.

The Civil Courts' vacation commenced on July 16 and will terminate on September 16.

The number of Chinese Civil Cases awaiting a first hearing on the last day of the month was 104, an increase of 37 over the figures of the last day of June. In Chinese Civil Cases the practice of ignoring a summons is on the increase. During this month, out of 68 persons summoned 36 failed to appear and had either to be re-summoned or arrested on warrants.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned.

K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	8
Assault	25
Attempted suicide	4
Murder	4
Causing grievous bodily harm	1
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	23
Cruelty to animals	4
Embezzlement	1
Obtaining money by threats	4
False pretences	4
Fraud	13
Godown-breaking	1
House-breaking	5
Larceny	231
Malicious damage	3
Receiving stolen property	16
Robbery	10
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	9
Carts	18
Club	1
Dogs	27
Foodshops	15
Laundries	2
Lodging house	1
Motor cars	35
Opium	12
Pawnshops	3
Rickshas	1,950
Tea shops	9
Wheel-barrows	95
Wine shops	9
Hawkers	123
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Arms	3
Buildings	2
Fireworks	3
House refuse	134
Indecent advertisements	2
Lotteries	17
Nuisances	1,318
Prostitutes	69
Straw	2
Traffic	257
Coin, uttering counterfeit	2
Disorderly conduct	54
Gambling	5
Libel	3
Loitering with intent	17
Obstructing the Police	3
Returning after expulsion	11
Trafficking in Women or Children	3
Vagrancy	2
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	14
TOTAL	4,587

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	3,488
Cases withdrawn	7
Cautioned	37
Dismissed	82
Expulsion	8
Fined	645
Handed to Parents or Guardians	2
Imprisonment	257
,, and expulsion	57
Reformatory	7
Released on security	3
Sent to Chinese Authorities	2
Sent to Charitable Institutions	8
Various	4
TOTAL	4,587

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On July 1	65
Received	47
Released	40
On July 31	72

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	295
,, served	263
Warrants issued	27
,, executed	11

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	4
,, executed	4
,, withdrawn	2
Summonses issued	22
,, served	16
,, withdrawn	4
Persons apprehended on warrants	5
,, summoned	17
Sealing orders issued	106
,, ,, executed	15
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	67
,, ,, withdrawn	17
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	4
Re-opening orders executed	10

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	79
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	54
,, heard	80
,, in course of hearing	28
,, concluded	24
,, awaiting first hearing on July 31	104
Summonses issued	72
,, served	58
,, withdrawn	6
Warrants issued	28
,, executed	15
,, withdrawn	2
Persons arrested on warrant	15
,, summoned	68
,, failed to appear on first summons	36
Sealing orders issued	25
,, ,, executed	7
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	13
,, ,, withdrawn	4
Re-opening orders executed	14
Pending, sealing orders	1

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	67
Bonds accepted	55
,, rejected	23

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On July 1	72
Received	24
Released	30
On July 31	66

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
J. B. Manley K. Tonaki	British Japanese	Kyang Sen-yien Liang Voong-san	Tls. 500 Tls. 2,016.36 and $3,601	For plaintiff, Tls. 500 Proceeding
T. Kawashima Ilbert & Co. K. Shinjyo S. Tonaki	do. British Japanese do.	Zung Zang-tsz Tsaung Ngoh-ching Zau Yoong-mai Zi Zung-dah, et al	Tls. 1,586 Tls. 2,128.10 Tls. 1,800 & $5,989 Yen 53,800	For plaintiff, Tls. 1,586 For plaintiffs, $309 3 11 Proceeding For plaintiff by default for Yen 53,800

Engineer's Report for July.

Good progress has been made with the laying of the asphaltic concrete on the Bund and the work was approaching completion at the end of the month. It was not considered practical to construct this type of carriageway on the west side of the road between Kiukiang Road and Hankow Road on account of the excessive cross fall from the tram rail to the channel in this particular section. It was impossible to remedy this by raising the footpath on account of the low level of the Russo-Asiatic Bank Building.

The crossfall of the macadam margin opposite to this building is 1 in 17 and the minimum allowable for asphaltic concrete is about 1 in 36, the comparatively smooth surface of the latter as compared with that of ordinary macadam rendering vehicles much more liable to skidding. To counteract this, therefore, the asphaltic concrete road must be laid with a much flatter fall, otherwise considerable danger to vehicles would result.

The complete making up of the new route from Wayside to the Hongkew Recreation Ground, etc., viâ Chaoufoong Road, East Yuhang Road, Tungchow Road, East Yalu Road and Urga Road, has been commenced. The work includes the complete ballasting and metalling of the carriageways, and laying kerb and channel with tarred footpaths.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of a 12-ft. strip of Seoul Road fronting the Hou Sung Cotton Mill has been completed.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12-ft. strip of Yuyuen Road from Brenan Road to Edinburgh Road is completed for about one-third of its length.

The ballasting and metalling of the mud track in East Yalu Road from Dixwell Road to Chaoufoong Road has been completed and kerb and channel laid for a portion of this length.

An ash track has been laid in Thorburn Road north of Ward Road.

The following roads are being surface treated:—

With asphaltum:

Seymour Road from Bubbling Well Road to Great Western Road.

Hardoon Road from Bubbling Well Road to Great Western Road.

Annam Road from Hardoon Road to Hart Road.

Manila Road from Avenue Edward VII to Great Western Road.

Park Road from Bubbling Well Road to Burkill Road.

Great Western Road from Hart Road to Hardoon Road.

Mohawk Road from Bubbling Well Road to Avenue Edward VII.

Nanking Road from the Bund to Thibet Road.

Bubbling Well Road from Thibet Road to Carter Road.

With desiccated tar:

Siccawei Road from Bubbling Well Road to Siccawei.

Thibet Road from Nanking Road to Avenue Edward VII.

Sewerage.—The reconstruction of the sewer in Haskell Road has been completed.

The laying of the new sewer in Yangtszepoo Road from Kwangshsin Road to Sungpan Road has been completed and the extension of the sewer along Sungpan Road north of Yangtszepoo Road is in hand.

The reconstruction of the sewer in Kiukiang Road from Honan Road to Thibet Road has been completed.

The construction of the invert and side of the 10-ft. by 5-ft. culvert in Bubbling Well Road east and west of Gordon Road has been completed.

The outlet of the 3-ft. diameter sewer discharging at the Wayside Wharf is being diverted so that the discharge shall take place at the River Front. A special detritus chamber is also being constructed with a view to preventing as far as possible, any suspended or floating matter brought down by the sewer from being discharged into the river. It is intended that the chamber, on the completion of the work, shall be cleaned out daily, and special facilities are being provided accordingly.

A 3-ft. diameter culvert is being laid in Connaught Road west of Medhurst Road. On the completion of the work the existing side ditch will be filled in.

The laying of the new 3-ft. diameter sewer in Honan Road from Nanking Road to Tientsin Road has been completed.

Bridges.—Extensive repairs are being carried out on the Yuhang Road Bridge and the bridge at the junction of **Siccawei Road and** Hungjao Road.

Bundings.—The construction under contract of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628W has been completed for a length of 200 feet.

The construction of the cofferdam for the concrete bunding adjoining the Hou Sung Cotton Mill has been completed for the two lengths along Lay Road.

Two short lengths of timber bunding have been constructed in the Rubicon Road, south of Brenan Road.

All the reinforcing in the section of the bunding in Lay Road, at the junction of the Yangtszepoo Creek and the Whangpoo is in position, and most of the concrete has been placed.

Central Offices.—The dressing of the granite work of the main facade continues steadily, and the extra storey on the Hankow Road side, above the main roof, is nearing completion, the centering for the roof over this portion being in position.

Gaol: Coal Store, Sentry Platform, etc.—This building has just been commenced. It contains, on the ground floor, a coal and wood store 24-ft. by 18-ft. 6-in., with an office and store of the same size on the first floor. The roof, which is of reinforced concrete, will serve as a sentry platform. The sentry will be protected from the weather by a light concrete roof to be erected over the whole of the platform, and projecting well on each side. Access to the first floor and platform will be from the Depot Block.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese: Extension.—An extension of the present school premises has just been commenced, consisting of a separate block on the east side of the compound, to the south of the present building.

The accommodation provides a large classroom, 34-ft. by 17-ft. 6-in., and two smaller classrooms, each 17-ft. 6-in. by 17-ft. All the rooms connect with each other by means of folding doors. An extra lavatory is also provided. The new block is of similar construction to the present building, and will be connected to it by means of a covered way. It is hoped to complete the new building by about the middle of September.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—A number of piles have been made for use in the foundation for the Coal Handling Plant.

Sinza Depôt—Store Shed.—An additional shed has been constructed by direct labour.

Fingchiao Quarry.—1,872 fong of material was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering.	*Total*
Road sweepings collected cartloads	5,423
Used for raising land ,,	402
Water used for street watering	9,110,000 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,733
Artisans	556
Foremen	239
Mafoos	156

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made 7,395 pieces

Work Shelters.—There were 4 admissions during the month and 18 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	257
Plans submitted for approval	96
Plans approved	68
Inspections by Inspectors	2,696
Boundary walls erected	
Carpenter sheds erected	
Repairs to buildings effected	
New shop fronts inserted	
Shop fronts, etc., painted	924
Alterations effected	
Fences erected	
Sign-boards erected	
Drying stages erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected over roadway	12
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	533
Dangerous notices issued	12
Summonses	2
Applications for licences dealt with	72
Licensed premises visited	51

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	4
First intimation notices issued	4
Second ,, ,, ,,	8
Total	12

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	51
Boundary stone certificates issued	45
Consular lots surveyed	21
New lots put under taxation	2
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls.	7,513
Official plans prepared	21
Re-survey of Settlement, mow surveyed	150
Re-survey of Settlement, mow plotted	150
Survey west of Western, mow surveyed	130
Survey west of Western, mow plotted	150
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	37
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	51

M. C. R. stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	8
Northern ,,	5
Western ,,	10

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承揽信章程

一 所有承揽各项本局自办或有关本局利益之全部工程

二 所有未经本局承揽之工程必须先行估定价值及准揽后方能动工

三 所有以后承揽各项工程之人到局后即须报名听候本局派员丈量该项工程之用料及做工并须将所用之材料及做工之价值开单送局以凭核算

四 所有承揽各项工程之人须将本局所发之图样及说明书详细研究其中有无错误遗漏之处如有须于开工前函知本局工程司以凭更正

五 所有承揽各项工程之人须将本局所发之图样及说明书详细研究其中有无错误遗漏之处如有须于开工前函知本局工程司以凭更正

六 所有承揽各项工程之人须将本局所发之图样及说明书详细研究其中有无错误遗漏之处如有须于开工前函知本局工程司以凭更正

所有承揽事件由英文开列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 460

Painting and Varnishing at the Town Hall

	Tls.
†Yung Sung	592
Chow Zung Yuen	574
Sing Kee	574
Ngan Zung Lee	525
Joe Ming Kee	485
Lien Yung Kee	465
Wong Yue Chong	459
Tuck Foong	419
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	415
Zung Shing	414
*Wong Chin Kee	400
Tai Chen	298

Tender No. 461

Painting and Varnishing at Gordon Road Police Station

	Tls.
Ngan Zung Lee	634
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	575
Tai Chen	544
Sing Kee	462
Tuck Foong	452
†Yung Sung	445
Zung Shing	434
Chow Zung Yuen	428
Lien Yung Kee	414
Wong Chin Kee	392
Wong Yue Chong	389
*Joe Ming Kee	307

†Received late

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1918. No. 589

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2518. (*Amended*).
SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

THE Council invites applications from male residents of the Settlement of 21 years of age and upwards, who are not members of either the Volunteer Corps or the Fire Brigade, for enrolment for service under the Council as Special Constables.

Selected applicants, who will enter into agreements with the Council terminable upon one month's notice, will be required to attend periodical drills, to pass a course in the use of fire arms and to undertake such duty as may be assigned to them, entailing under normal circumstances night duty for two hours at a time twice a week, between 6 p.m. and 12 midnight.

Applications for enrolment should be made in writing marked "Special Constables" and addressed to the Captain Superintendent of Police at the Central Police Station.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 4, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2531.
NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE Municipal Normal School will re-open for the First Term of the Second Year on Monday, September 16, at 5 p.m., at the Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads.

Curriculum.—Classes will be held in preparation for the Hongkong Matriculation Examination. Lectures will also be given in Elementary Psychology, School Method, Advanced English and English Pronunciation.

	Classes.	
	5—8 p.m.	6—7 p.m.
Monday	Algebra	Geometry
Tuesday	Psychology	Trigonometry
Wednesday	School Method	School Method
Thursday	Eng. Pronunciation	
Friday	Eng. Composition 8.45—9.45 a.m.,	Eng. Composition 9.45—10.45 a.m.
Saturday	Arithmetic	Drawing

Fees.—Although organized primarily for the Chinese Teachers of English in the Municipal Schools, the Normal School will be open to other teachers on the following terms:—

One subject per term	$10
Two or more subjects per term	$20

Length of Term.—The school-year consists of two terms. The First Term of the Second Year will end on Saturday, December 7.

Registration.—The Principal will be in attendance at the Public School for Chinese on Monday, September 16, at 4.30 p.m., to receive fees and to admit students. All fees are payable in advance.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 1, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2534.
RIDING PONIES.

THE attention of the public is drawn to the fact that, under Bye-law XXXIV, persons keeping riding ponies are required to take out licences therefor. Owners who have not yet taken out such licences are requested to make the necessary application at the Revenue Office and to pay the licence fee of $1.50 per quarter for each pony.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2535.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.
(*Translation.*)

THE undermentioned Schools for Chinese will re-open for the winter term on Monday, September 2, at 9 a.m.

Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, Pakhoi Road.

The fee for the term is $20, payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, August 30, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, August 31, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2536.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

THE schools will reopen on Monday, September 9, at 8.30 a.m. The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Public School for Boys.

200 North Szechuen Road.

Boys over 10 years of age	$12
Boys under 10 years of age	8
Extra Subject:—	
Shorthand	2

Public School for Girls.

28 Boone Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten	5
Extra Subjects:—	
Piano	5
Shorthand	2

24 Kungping Road.

Children under 8 years of age	$8
Kindergarten children	5

88 Avenue Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten children	5

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 14 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.
63 Haskell Road, and
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.
15 Boone Road.

Upper School, Boarders	$30
Upper School, Day Scholars	6
Lower School, Boarders	18
Lower School, Day Scholars	5

Kindergarten children in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be charged the same rates as for the Lower School.

The above scale of fees is subject to the following reductions:—

For a family of	Public Schools	Thomas Hanbury Schools
2 children	20%	$1.20
3 or more children	33⅓%	2.00

In the case of children of non-resident parents (the term *non-resident* implies residence in Shanghai of less than six months) an approved guarantee in respect of the payment of fees is requisite before admission to the several schools.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application at the several schools, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves, when attending at the Schools for examination and admission on Friday, September 6, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m., except in the case of the Thomas Hanbury Schools for which the hours of attendance will be Monday, September 9, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2537.
FREEDOM OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Certificate of the admission of Mr. E. C. Pearce as a Freeman of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai has been drawn up and signed in accordance with Resolution XI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 27, 1918.

This Certificate and photographs of the casket in which it is to be placed may be viewed at the Revenue Office, 7A The Bund, where sheets for signature by supporters of the aforesaid Resolution may be signed by Ratepayers.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 15, 1918.

Volunteer Corps.

Shanghai Scottish.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorized for issue to Mr. G. J. Turnbull.

History of Shanghai.

The tender of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ld. has been accepted for the printing of the first volume of this work, as follows:—

Printing 1,500 copies set in 11 point solid type per 16 p.p. $67. Illustrations per page $12. Half Tone Blocks per square in. $0.15. Folding, gathering and sewing with best thread and putting in cloth cover with gilt lettering per book $0.30. Tenders were also received from the North-China Daily News and Herald, Ld. Chung Hwa Book Co., Ld. and the Municipal Gaol Printing Department.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Avenue Edward VII, Thibet Road and Surplus Land.—The offer of the Chinese owners has been accepted to sell the piece of unregistered land at the corner of these roads at the rate of Tls. 9,000 per mow, or Tls. 5,346 for Mow 0.594. Of this area, Mow 0.535 is required for road purposes and Mow 0.059 remains available for re-sale as surplus land.

Wayside Road.—Arrangements have been concluded with Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright and The China Land and Finance Co., Ld. for the surrender, without compensation, from Lots 2260 and 2280 of the areas required for road purposes, Mow 0.100 and Mow 0.065 respectively.

Bubbling Well Road.—Correspondence with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ld. on the subject of the proposed improvement of this road ex Lots 231, 234 and 238:—

Shanghai, April 26, 1918.

SIR,—After perusal of Municipal Notification No. 2498, headed "Road Plans", we inspected plans in the Public Works Office, and noted the scheduled land it is proposed for surrender from B.C. Lots 627, 614 and 2586 at some future date.

To this proposed new road line, we beg to lodge a very strong protest.

In the case of B.C. Lot 627, the adoption of such a road line would render the houses uninhabitable almost, destroying the corner house at west-end entirely. The value of all houses on B.C. Lots 614 and 2586 would be considerably reduced by such an encroachment.

We are, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
R. E. STEWARDSON.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 24, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to your letter of April 26 protesting at the scheduled line of widening the Bubbling Well Road as shown on the Official Plans of this year, in so far as it affects Cadastral Lots 231, 234 and 238, I am directed to inform you that the Works Committee of the Council will sit to hear cases of protest at widenings shown on the official plans on Monday, May 27, at 5.15 p.m. and to request that you will be good enough to attend this meeting to support your protest.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 20, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of April 26, protesting at the widening of the Bubbling Well Road as scheduled on the official plans for this year in so far as it affects Cadastral Lots 231, 234 and 238, and to the subsequent meeting with Messrs. T. S. Forrest and R. E. Stewardson at the meeting of the Works Committee on May 27, I am directed to state that after giving full consideration to the arguments adduced in support of your protest, the Council records the view that the need for widening this road is already evident and will become more so in the future, that transfer of the scheduled line to the opposite side of the road is impracticable, but that unless forced to act in the matter by public demand, the Council would not destroy the privacy of access to the houses on Lot 231. It was stated on your behalf that if these houses were rebuilt, they would certainly not be private residences but would probably be shops or hongs, in which case, of course, the question of privacy of access could not outweigh the necessity of widening the road in such manner that the line of the shops, etc., would be approximately that of the present buildings, i.e., the scheduled line.

While therefore, the Council has no immediate intention of calling for surrender of the schedule area of any of these lots, I am directed to inform you that it is considered that the width of 70 feet scheduled for this road is essential, but that for the present the Council will not press for the requisite surrender from your lots until the public need for the widening becomes pressing or re-building is undertaken.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 18, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,495	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	24
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	7	5
Total Deaths from all causes	10	184

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses.	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
829	Singkeipang	Brandt & Rodgers			mill
660	Tongshan	The Wen Wah Silk Factory			addn.
662 2037	Ward	Vong Hai Kee			boundary wall & watchman's lodge
Unreg. W of 2755	Yuyuen	C. P. Loh			pavilion
					Chinese
110 111	Canton	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.			hong
1116	Fearon	Brandt & Rodgers	10		boundary wall, 3 sheds watchman's house and latrine
609	Tiendong	Sung Kyung Kee			attn.
Unreg. E of 5101	Lay	Zee Tsze Shing	6		
3816	Thorburn	Chun Wei Ping	8		fence
Unreg. S of 7546	Y'poo	Chow Van Kee	3		
Unreg. E of 3228	Avenue	Zee Sze Ying	11		
2285	G. Western	Zee Ching Kee	2		5 sheds
Unreg. E of 2571	Hart	Sah Yun Kee	5		
Unreg. W of 2120	Yates	Woo Fook Tsung	11		

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 17.

Voluntary War Service.—

Police Force.—The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death in action on July 20, of Captain C. G. Kirk, who until August 9, 1915, was employed as Chief Detective Officer in the Police Force.

Public Band.—Two-and-a-half months' leave is granted to Musician N. Zamora from August 15.

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon.	Aug. 26	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	,, 27	5.30 ,,	,,
,,	,, 27	9.00 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	Aug. 28	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 29	9.00 ,,	,,
Fri.	,, 30	5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
,,	,, 30	9.00 ,,	Public Garden
Sat.	,, 31	4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground
,,	,, 31	9.00 ,,	Public Garden

Summary of Revenue for July.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918			1917			1916		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	149,197.40	576,366.38	—	77,047.58	465,888.30	—	129,280.60	465,679.58
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	648,000	—	79,331.23	392,814.45	—	66,353.07	368,433.82	—	86,811.47	375,680.93
Chinese	990,000	—	130,719.22	618,886.69	—	131,978.53	603,760.44	—	129,560.16	581,819.28
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	11.80	1,283.40	—	84.50	1,248.30	—	2.00	693.25
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	—	91,870.55	—	—	97,600.20	—	—	100,075.09
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	56	3,714.00	12,180.00	67	4,475.00	13,608.00	69	4,710.00	14,077.50
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	77	5,725.00	17,475.00	77	5,673.96	17,286.46	72	5,400.00	15,483.35
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	21	96.00	296.00	17	117.00	375.00	19	129.00	399.00
Eating House	10,500	288	976.89	5,354.40	373	784.93	2,824.38	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	39	975.00	2,941.70	42	1,050.00	3,275.00	39	975.00	2,945.85
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	317	3,083.00	9,473.00	340	3,307.00	10,096.00	349	3,230.00	9,719.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	402	3,080.00	20,970.70	516	4,007.00	21,745.22	515	4,758.00	21,206.11
Tea-shop	17,500	670	1,297.00	9,275.00	673	1,372.00	10,052.25	711	1,473.00	8,508.40
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	218	1,561.24	4,439.35	—	—	3,263.74	—	—	1,355.08
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	8	315.00	2,340.00	20	810.00	3,820.00	19	561.00	3,108.33
Chinese Theatre etc	8,500	13	580.00	4,510.00	14	565.00	5,287.00	20	735.50	5,169.84
Other Entertainments	500	11	154.00	1,266.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	—	—	15,601.21	1	6.52	14,655.58	—	—	12,828.98
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	248	15,167.00	98,806.50	
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	6,000	1,075	559.12	3,663.02	979	552.59	3,491.50	952	498.61	3,324.92
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	64	91.65	663.48	62	88.91	631.72	63	90.34	625.59
Launch	3,300	279	711.00	2,277.00	277	671.00	2,262.00	252	618.00	1,971.62
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,808	373.36	2,383.86	1,521	354.62	2,474.76	1,578	366.86	2,668.06
Sampan	1,100	138	98.08	554.34	149	106.88	615.51	180	128.83	703.07
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 618 C. 383	2,553.27	8,445.95	P. 679 C. 636	2,784.14	9,059.45	P. 741 C. 695	3,029.60	9,602.65
		P. 411 C. 260	1,043.95	7,016.21	P. 405 C. 255	1,022.25	7,208.12	P. 429 C. 286	1,124.24	7,963.88
Livery Stable	12,000									
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	981	10,432.34	28,322.80	745	6,911.25	21,705.50	605	6,674.34	17,936.73
Cart	30,500	1,956	2,840.00	18,524.00	1,811	2,704.50	18,236.00	1,666	2,565.00	16,697.00
Private Richsa	50,000	5,902	12,745.03	38,119.27	5,783	12,443.88	35,336.21	5,397	11,569.35	33,657.93
Public Richsa	140,000	8,000	11,534.22	80,676.92	8,000	11,515.40	79,468.98	7,500	10,714.85	75,373.10
Sedan-chair	150	10	21.55	91.72	13	27.94	110.26	15	34.35	145.02
Wheel-barrow	50,000	7,767	3,888.58	28,200.17	7,704	3,857.97	29,115.50	6,530	3,269.17	25,501.91
Firearms	1,000	—	—	150.00	—	—	300.00	2	300.00	1,050.00
Dog	3,600	115	165.12	3,016.73	132	189.46	3,006.64	221	316.08	2,446.14
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	6,008	9,360.22	61,748.05	5,060	7,905.92	51,299.53	4,989	7,531.42	49,943.70
Town Hall	1,000	—	—	390.00	—	—	130.00	—	—	130.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	216.00	1,371.00	—	237.00	1,102.00	—	191.00	1,161.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	415.00	3,155.00	—	400.00	3,160.00	—	445.00	3,115.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	397.00	1,183.29	—	80.00	248.77	—	40.72	126.84
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	38,900	—	10,492.04	32,362.34	—	12,490.32	32,994.51	—	15,719.09	39,944.97
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	—	500.00	—	250.00	500.00	—	—	500.00
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	7,331.50	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	6,665.00
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	—	22,947.40	—	—	21,940.03	—	—	19,251.20
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	364,000.00	—	—	27,640.00	—	—	19,870.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete Ware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		448,755.31	2,504,407.88		362,127.12	2,045,976.66		448,019.58	2,057,932.38

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局全份係由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬各項本局全份係由華文開列於下

三 投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

四 投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

五 所有投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

六 所有投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

一 所有承攬各項本局全份係由華文開列於下

二 所有承攬各項本局全份係由英文開列於下

三 投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

四 投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

五 所有投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

六 所有投標人對於本局所定之後承攬人須負責承辦本局自備之材料及保險費

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1918. No. 590

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2535.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE.

(Translation.)

THE undermentioned Schools for Chinese will re-open for the winter term on Monday, September 2, at 9 a.m.

Public School for Chinese, Elgin Road.

Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, corner of Shanhaikwan and Carter Roads.

Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, Pakhoi Road.

The fee for the term is $20 payable in advance.

The Headmasters will be in attendance at the respective schools on Friday, August 30, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. to receive fees from pupils at present in the schools, and on Saturday, August 31, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., to receive and examine new pupils.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2537.
FREEDOM OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Certificate of the admission of Mr. E. C. Pearce as a Freeman of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai has been drawn up and signed in accordance with Resolution XI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 27, 1918.

This Certificate and photographs of the casket in which it is to be placed may be viewed at the Revenue Office, 7A The Bund, where sheets for signature by supporters of the aforesaid Resolution may be signed by Ratepayers.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 15, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2538.
DOGS.

DOG owners who have not yet taken out licences for the current year, are requested to make application at the Revenue Office, accompanied by the fee of $2 for each dog.

Attention is directed to Condition No. 6 imposed in the licence, as follows:—

"That the dog when in the streets "or other place of public resort be "effectively muzzled, but in such a "manner as will admit of its "breathing and drinking."

Dogs found without muzzles, whether led or at large, within the limits of the Settlement or on outlying roads, will be seized by the Police and detained at the Kennels in the Gordon Road for a period of one week or longer as circumstances may direct; their owners, when identified, will be prosecuted. Dogs wearing ineffective muzzles will be regarded as unmuzzled.

Enquiries on the subject of lost or strayed dogs should be made at the Gordon Road Police Station (Telephone No. West 348).

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 27, 1918.

Chinese Proclamations relating to Pill Advertisements.

Correspondence with Messrs. Toa & Co., indicating the Council's policy with respect to proclamations relating to trade advertisements:—

Translation of proclamation issued by Yang, Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs of Kiangsu, dated May 17, 1916.

A communication has been received from the Japanese Consul-General intimating that he has received instructions from the Foreign Minister of Japan saying that the Osaka Dispensary manufactures certain pills known as "Jin-tan;" has obtained Government's registration: the pills have also been registered at the Shanghai Customs. These pills have an extensive sale in China and elsewhere and imitation is strictly prohibited. However medicine pills of a similar make and name have been sold in various Chinese treaty ports and other places, deceiving the people with pills of an inferior quality. Such imitations are not only injurious to health but an extensive sale of such pills will greatly affect the interest of the Dispensary and nullify its registration. It is therefore asked that steps be taken to check the manufacture and sale of these imitations. The Japanese Consul-General has been directed to address the Chinese authorities to ask them to issue a proclamation prohibiting the manufacture and sale of these imitation pills. The writer finds that the Osaka Dispensary are the manufacturers of "Jin-tan" pills and that they have obtained Government's registration and the pills have been registered at the Shanghai Customs. These pills are very beneficial. As a large quantity of imitation pills have been on sale the interests of Japanese merchants have suffered to no small degree and therefore steps should be taken to stop the sale of the imitation pills. He has therefore to ask for the issue of a proclamation to be forwarded to the Japanese Consulate for transmission to, and posting by, the concerned.

In compliance with the above request the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs will direct the City and Mixed Court Magistrates to take note and in the meantime issues this proclamation; and the public are hereby notified that "Jin-tan" pills are made by the Japanese Dispensary and that no one is permitted to make or sell imitations of them. Anyone doing so will be severely punished.

Let all obey.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 2, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—The Council's attention has been drawn to the fact that you are endeavouring to advertise your "Jin-tan" pills in the Settlement by means of posters containing a facsimile of what purports to be a proclamation issued in May 1916 by the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs. This proclamation does not bear either the seal of the Senior Consul or of the Council and accordingly its posting within the Settlement is absolutely unauthorised.

For your guidance I am directed to refer you to the informal agreement made between the Consular Body, the Taotai and the Council, contained in the correspondence published in the Annual Reports for 1907, pages 42/7, and 1908, pages 43/6, whereunder the posting of proclamations in the Settlement is restricted to such persons or as to such reference to matters of weight affecting the public welfare and to quote from the Senior Consul's letter to the Taotai of December 12, 1907 that "Other kinds of proclamations on minor matters will in future invariably be objected to and opposed." The proclamation set forth in your poster falls within the latter category and even had the Council's permission been sought before its posting within the Settlement that permission would have been withheld.

I am accordingly directed to inform you that the posting in the Settlement of the poster in question cannot be permitted and that such copies as have already been posted must be immediately withdrawn.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Messrs. TOA & Co.

Municipal Properties.

Surplus Land.—The piece of surplus land, B.C. Lot 361 Paoshan, situated on the west side of the Woosung Railway line, which was acquired last year as part of the purchase from the Range Property Syndicate, of land for extending Hongkew Recreation Ground, has been sold to a Chinese at the purchase price, Tls. 1,920 per mow, plus interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for one year, or a sum of Tls. 1,943 for Mow 0.946.

Easement.

The following letter records terms of easement granted to Messrs. Palmer and Turner in respect of Lot 629 Central District:—

Council Room,

Shanghai, July 8, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of June 28 to the Municipal Engineer, I am directed to state that the Council is willing to permit the encroachment of the verandahs on Lot 629 Central District over the public way upon the following conditions which require confirmation by the registered owner of the property:—

(1) That the balconies remain as constructed on the understanding that they will be removed at any future time upon receipt of three months' notice from the Council.

(2) That an easement fee be paid of Tls. 5 per annum.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. PALMER & TURNER.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Avenue Edward VII.—Negotiations with Messrs. White-Cooper & Master have been concluded for the surrender of the area required for improvement of the Avenue Edward VII ex Lot 120 at the assessed value Tls. 40,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment and plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, calculated on the net area to be surrendered or Tls. 13,376 for Mow 0.456.

Bubbling Well Road.—Correspondence with Messrs. Palmer & Turner on the subject of the proposed improvement of this road ex. Lot 2820:—

Shanghai, April 8, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—I shall feel obliged if you will kindly inform me upon what terms you will be prepared to surrender, should the Council decide to acquire it, that portion of Cadastral Lot 2820 which is scheduled for acquisition on the official plan of Road Extensions and Widenings, measuring Mow 1.039 and coloured red on the accompanying plan.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer and Surveyor.

The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, LD.

Shanghai, May 28, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter dated April 8, 1918 addressed to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has been handed to us with instructions to reply as follows:—(1) Our clients are prepared to surrender immediately those portions of B.C. Lots 6105 and 2152 needed to round off the junction of Bubbling Well and Ferry Roads, more particularly shewn by the red tint on the enclosed plan, on the following conditions and terms:—

(a) The widening of the opposite corner of Ferry Road to be carried out at the same time or within two months of the date on which our clients surrender the portions of B. C. Lots 6105 and 2152.

(b) The Council to pay for the area shewn at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

(c) The Council to take down the boundary wall and railing, gateway and watchmen's house and re-erect same in new positions, to be settled by us, the entrance gateway to be at the centre of the segment.

(d) The Council to alter the carriage drive to suit new position of gates, take up and replant all trees and shrubs as necessary and generally make good all work disturbed by the alteration of boundary.

(2) Under the provisions of Land Regulation VIA our clients protest against the proposed widening of the Bubbling Well Road as shown by plan No. 8353 dated April 8, 1918, which accompanied your letter, on the grounds that:—the best possible in the circumstances.

Yours faithfully,

PALMER & TURNER.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer and Surveyor,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to inform you that the protest contained in your letter of May 28, in regard to the area scheduled from Cadastral Lot 2820 for the widening of the Bubbling Well Road has received careful attention and in reply to state that the present Council has no intention of requiring surrender of the scheduled area until the lot is put to some other use than at present or until rebuilding takes place.

I am also directed to inform you that the Council does not at present desire to carry out the improvement of the Ferry Road corner scheduled from this lot.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. PALMER & TURNER.

Chungking Road. — Correspondence with Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss on the subject of the deviation in the scheduled lines of this road:—

Shanghai, June 3, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the recent conversation between yourself and Mr. G. Morriss on the question of widening the Chungking Road between the Weihaiwei and Great Western Roads, we now write to make the following proposal on the matter:—

Instead of the present arrangement made between the Council and Mr. Henry Morriss when the Chungking Road was first laid out by him, that the width of the road shall be 30 feet where Chinese houses are built, and 40 feet where foreign houses erected, the Chungking Road shall be widened to 40 feet irrespective of whether Chinese or Foreign houses are built, and that the necessary 10 feet to make up the full width of 40 feet shall be scheduled from the western side of the road.

We might mention that Mr. Henry Morriss owns practically all the frontage on each side of the road from the Weihaiwei to the Great Western Roads, having about an equal amount of frontage on either side. His property along this road is all developed with Chinese houses except near the Weihaiwei Road where Foreign houses exist, and the road there is consequently already 40 feet wide, and by taking the 10 feet from one side it would therefore only interfere with half the number of houses than by taking 5 feet off from each side.

The widening in this manner would also from the public point of view be better as it would be more uniformly affected and would probably take place sooner.

Yours faithfully,

LASTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer and Surveyor,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 16, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 3 to the Municipal Engineer on the subject of the deviation of Chungking Road and in reply thereto to state that the Council accedes to your request and that the proposed change in the scheduled lines will appear on the official plans for next year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. LESTER, JOHNSON & MORRISS.

Yuyuen Road.—This road is in course of being made up and metalled with a 12 ft. strip between Edinburgh and Brenan Roads, at an estimated cost of Tls. 8,490.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 24.

Health Department.—The temporary service of Sanitary Overseer W. A. Howells terminated on August 12.

Nurse E. O'Kane is permitted to terminate her service on November 12.

The service of the following Probationary Nurses terminate on the dates specified hereunder:—

Miss A. H. Hayward, July 31
Miss E. Denton, August 31.
Miss E. King, August 31.

Mrs. M. Smith is appointed temporarily as Nurse from September 20.

Finance Department.—Mr. F. Oldfield is appointed temporarily as Assistant from August 12.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, August 25, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 638,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	15
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	4	6
Total Deaths from all causes	5	140

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
122A	Kiangse	Atkinson & Dallas, Ltd.	1		
41B	Kiukiang	Lester, Johnson & Morries			addns.
Unreg. N of 5548	Lay	Kung Zun Sing		4 godowns	
7200	Seoul	E. J. Muller		2 godowns	
7280					
1025	Sinza	Ken Van Kee		mill	
2049	Weihaiwei	Brandt & Rodgers		2 conservatories	
2050					
			Chinese		
Unreg. E of 757	Chaoufoong	Dang Chi Kee	1		
Unreg. S of 1631	Chusan	Ban Ching Wah			addns.
Unreg. E of 222	East Yalu	Chen Wen Hing	2		
Unreg. N of 5548	Lay	Kung Zun Sing	7		
7574	Meichow	K. T. James Pugh	21		
3536	Medhurst	Wong Kor Sung	4		
1081	Shanhaikwan	Kwandi Nyun	11		
1025	Sinza	Ken Van Kee	5		

Public Band.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Sept.	2 5.30 p.m.	Public Garden	
Tues. ,,	3 5.30 ,,		
,, ,,	3 9.00 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground	
Wed. ,,	4 5.30 ,,	Public Garden	
Thurs. ,,	5 9.00 ,,	,,	
Fri. ,,	6 5.30 ,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground	
,, ,,	6 9.00 ,,	Public Garden	
Sat. ,,	7 4.30 ,,	Public Recreation Ground	
,, ,,	7 9.00 ,,	Public Garden	

Fire Brigade Report for July.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 22, as against 13 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 16,100 (Foreign, Tls. Nil; Chinese, Tls. 16,100), as against Tls. 100 (Foreign, Tls. 100; Chinese, Tls. Nil) during July 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 260,500 (Foreign, Tls. 120,000; Chinese, Tls. 140,500), as against Tls. 185,000 (Foreign, Tls. 180,000; Chinese, Tls. 5,000) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:

Watch towers	12
Telephones	6
Street alarms	2
Police	1
Staff	1

The general alarm was given on 3 occasions, the remaining 19 being station calls. These calls proved to be 1 medium fire, 9 small fires, 2 not traced, 8 false alarms and 2 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Dropped match or cigarette end	3
Defective flue	2
Lamp in contact with bedding	1
Electrical short circuit	1
Explosion bomb or shell	1
Tar overboiling	1
Unknown	1

The premises affected were:—

Foreign building	1
Chinese buildings	11

Of these one house was destroyed by fire and six others were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 76,170 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 13 hours and 5 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 11¾ hours watching and damping down.

The only fire of note during the month was:—

P.636 Tsepoo Road, July 27, at 3.11 p.m.—The fire was reported by Hongkew Bell Tower, and the Victoria Company, who were the first to arrive, localised the outbreak in the block to the west of Kansuh Road between Tsepoo and Haining Roads, and promptly got to work from Tsepoo Road. The Hongkew and Deluge Companies arriving shortly after laid further streams, the former from Haining Road. The premises affected were No. P.636, a large building used as a dwelling, the centre portion of the attic floor was well alight. A jet was taken up the only staircase, the head of which was on fire, but the smoke and heat were intense, and it was only by reliefs that the position was maintained. The roof was of galvanized iron, and the usual difficulty with this class of roof was experienced. The ceilings were torn down and jets taken up ladders from the first floor to the level of the attic floor to prevent the fire from working downwards, whilst the galvanized iron roof was ripped up in places and the water played underneath on to the wood lining. Other jets were gradually worked in through the dormer windows, and after two hours difficult work the fire damage was confined to the attic floor.

Motor Ambulance No. 1 for the transport of non-infectious cases to the Foreign Hospitals, which is kept at the Hongkew Fire Station for the Health Office, was placed in commission on July 18 and responded to seven calls up to the end of the month.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

Parks Reports for June and July.

Roses.—The effect produced by roses this season was exceptionally good: the blooms were superior, in greater quantity and remained in flower over a much longer period.

This improvement was due to three causes:—

(1) A long cool spring during which the plants had more time to develop.
(2) The recent introduction of hybrid varieties of tender species which consequently stand more heat.
(3) The plants which gave best results were young and had not been long in Shanghai.

Taking statistics from a floral calendar, it is found that during the last five years the springs have been longer and cooler. In 1908 the rose flowering season was over by May 12 whilst this year the flowers in many instances were at their best in the first week in June. As climatic conditions are beyond control, it is obvious that if successful rose culture depends mainly on the vagaries of the weather, future success must necessarily be problematic. Apart from a favourable spring, success was largely due to young plants having more heat resisting characteristics and presumably also to the fact that these plants had been raised in Japan under cooler conditions and acquired thus a more vigorous constitution. Favourable results were not due to cultivation, for nine years ago, when the Hongkew Recreation Ground Rose Garden was planted, it was possible to give more personal supervision to cultural details, than was possible in 1917 when the Jessfield Park Rose Garden was planted, yet the results in Hongkew were not noteworthy. Nor is it due to the stock on which the plants are grafted as this stock was employed for the first time 13 years ago, in the Public Garden.

Sweet peas also—where they were well protected during the winter—gave excellent results, and continued to produce flowers into the third week of June. Unfortunately, as usual, practically no seeds were obtained, consequently we have annually to depend on securing imported seeds.

Jessfield Park.—The most noteworthy development here was the renovating of a Chinese house and its conversion into a quaint and characteristic Chinese Tea House. Throughout this house is furnished with Chinese furniture, that in the entrance hall being of good quality. Mr. Tollefsen has been given permission to supply tea and other light refreshments therein during this season.

Undeveloped land here, and 25 mow in Hongkew Recreation Ground was planted with oil beans, not on greater food principles, but to reduce the cost of labour necessary to keep the land free from weeds.

LIST OF ROSES

with the date on which they produced their first flowers.

May 10: General McArthur, Lady Pirrie, Mrs. David Makee; May 11: Marquis of Salisbury, Sunburst, Mme. Jules Grolez; May 12: Glorie Lyonnaise, Chrissie MacKeller, Irish Elegance, White Killarney; May 13: Mme. E. Heriot, Hermosa, Pharisaer; May 14: Lady Plymouth, Lieut. Chaure, Mrs. Frank Brady; May 15: Lemon Queen, George Dickson, Mme. Phillipe Revoire, Joseph Hill, Mrs. Peter Blair, Mrs. David Baillie, Augustine Guencisseau, Mrs. Amy Hammond, Mme. Soupert, Carine; May 16: Aaron Ward, Mrs. Chas. Hunter, Vanity Tea, Ferniehurst, Mrs. A. R. Waddell, Arnold Janssen, Killarney, Ecarlate, Marie van Houtte Tea, Margaret; May 17: Herzogin Marie Antoinette, Souvenir de Pierre Notting, Souvenir de C. Guillot, Laurent Carle, Lady Ursula, Reine Marie Henriette, Warrior, Heddery, Mrs. Stevens; May 18: Jonkheer L. Mock, Hugh Dickson, Mme. Leon Pain, Earl of Gesford, British Queen, Miss Alice de Rothschild, Lady Hillingdon, Caroline Testont, J. B. Clarke, Mrs. Cornwallis, Alex Hill Gray, Dorothy Page Roberts, Mabel Drew, Mme. J. Graverecax, Pal. Anchenbrodel, G. S. A. Jonssen, Edward Bohane, Honina Bingham, W. R. Smith, La Tosca; May 19: Mamam Cochet, Red Letter Day, Mme. Ravery; May 20: Pal. Katharine Zeimet, My Maryland; May 21: Coronation; May 22: Mme. Segond Weber, Mary, Countess of Anchester, Mrs. W. C. Miller, Mrs. Campbell Hall, Velvezoon, Etoil de France, Lady Ashdown, Mrs. H. Hawks Worth, J. K. J. L. Mock, K. A. Victoria, W. M. Cuthbush, Mme. N. Levavasseur, Frau Karl Schmitt, Willowmere, Harry Kirk; May 23: Miss Cynthia Forde, General Schablikine, Prince de Bulgarie, Lady Alice Stanley, Normandy; May 24: President Vignet, Betty; May 26: Orleans Rose, Mrs. A. Alford; May 28: Majestice; May 31: Florence Edith Coulthwaite.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players.
Golf	2,242
Tennis (Courts 1,233)	9,532
Lawn Bowls	758
Baseball	518
Cricket	22
Total No. of Players	13,072
,, Non-Players	13,786
,, Visitors	26,858

Roadside Trees—

Trees pruned	9,357
,, fastened	3,059
,, staked	350
,, topdressed	8,365
,, uprighted	120
,, transplanted	3
Tree-borers destroyed	474

Nurseries—

Young trees pruned	12,120
Young trees staked and fastened	2,640
Seeding plants transplanted	34,210
Shrubs transplanted	10,250
Cuttings inserted	4,250
Land hoed	4,707 fong

Turf laid at—

Hongkew Recreation Ground	7 fong
Jessfield Park	965 ,,
Soochow Road Foreshore	13 ,,
Quinsan Square	38 ,,
Bubbling Well Road	77 ,,
Studley Park	21 ,,
Bubbling Well Cemetery	20½ ,,
Gordon Road Police Station	9 ,,

11 trees and 40 shrubs were planted at Jessfield Park.

Shrubs and Hedge Plants were planted at—

	Shrubs	Hedge plants
Public Garden	4	155
Wayside Park	—	125
	4	275

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	2,596
Public Gardens	5,322
Public Recreation Ground	3,630
Hongkew Recreation Ground	1,620
Jessfield Park	964
Wayside Park	2,398
Cathedral Compound	80
Soochow Road Foreshore	200
Quinsan Square	220
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	600
Public School for Boys	470
Avenue Road Public School	400
Yangtszepoo Police Station	400
Harbin Road Police Station	370
Total	12,737

Lawns mowed at Public Gardens, Hongkew and Public Recreation Grounds, Jessfield, Wayside and Studley Parks, Bund and Soochow Road Foreshores, Quinsan Square, Cathedral Compound, The Public Garden, Hart, Brenan and Warren Pieces, Bubbling Well and Wayside Carriage Turns, Victoria Nursing Home, Isolation Hospital, Municipal Gaol, Secretariat, Public School for Chinese, Public Schools for Boys and for Girls, Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Avenue and Kungping Road Public Schools, Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, 209 Bubbling Well Road, and 76 Yangtszepoo Road, Police Quarters, Sinza, Louza, Bubbling Well, Hongkew, Yangtszepoo, Wayside, Gordon and Harbin Roads Police Stations.

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent

Countersigned,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria.

Public Measures.

SANITARY INSPECTION of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

CONDITIONS dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

ISOLATION of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided free at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

DISINFECTION of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

Individual Measures.

EAT AND DRINK nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

DO NOT CONSUME:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised without spoiling the flavour, so that they can be safely eaten raw, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

KITCHEN supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

FLIES CARRY DISEASE so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc; and from the food on the table by fly covers.

VACCINATION should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

KEEP RATS OUT OF YOUR HOUSE. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

MOSQUITOES carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted

REFUSE should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered rat and flyproof receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

RECORD OF FIRE CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
July 1	5.21 a.m.	Central Tower	Station	O 431 Kiukiang Rd.	Central	4	Chinese		20 minutes	4 hours	
3	1.00 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Sinza/Markham Roads	Western	7			10 minutes		False Alarm
5	5.15 a.m.	Staff	,,	I 60-1 North Soochow Rd.	Northern	2	Chinese		10 minutes	4 hours	
5	4.02 p.m.	Telephone	,,	85 Szechuen Road	Central	3	,,		10 minutes		False Alarm
8	6.20 p.m.	Telephone	,,	E 818.9 Burkill Road	Western	7	Chinese	1 damaged	20 minutes	16 hours	
10	9.38 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Gordon/Robison Roads	,,	7			30 minutes		False Alarm
12	6.10 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Pootung	Outside				1½ hours	2 hours	
13	3.56 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	J 553 off Chaoufoong Road	Eastern	1	Chinese	1 destroyed 3 damaged	70 minutes	9 hours	
13	11.12 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	Love Lane	Western	7			30 minutes	1 hour	Tar boiler
13	9.50 p.m.	Telephone	Station	Szechuen/Peking Roads	Central	3				½ hour	Not traced
15	1.14 a.m.	Telephone	,,	G 392-3 Foukien Road	,,	6	Chinese		25 minutes	14 hours	
15	12.35 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Avenue/Medhurst Rds.	Western	7			10 minutes		False Alarm
17	5.59 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	D 93 Shantung Road	Central	4			5 minutes		False Alarm
18	5.35 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Burkill/Park Roads	Western	7			10 minutes		Not traced
19	10.34 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	Boiling Well Mohawk Rds.	,,	7			20 minutes		False Alarm
21	12.25 a.m.	Telephone	,,	H 146 Hoopeh Road	Central	5	Chinese		15 minutes	17 hours	
21	4.40 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Sinza/Myburgh Rds.	Western	7			15 minutes		False Alarm
22	7.38 p.m.	Hongkew Police	,,	20 Boone Rd.	Northern	2	Foreign		5 minutes		
23	3.34 a.m.	Street Alarm	,,	Sinza/Markham Rds.	Western	7			10 minutes		False Alarm
27	3.11 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	P 636 Tsepoo Road	Northern	8	Chinese	1 damaged	2½ hours	43 hours	
30	3.20 p.m.	Telephone	Station	J 90 Avenue Edward VII	Central	4	,,	1 damaged	20 minutes	4 hours	
31	11.05 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	Pootung	Outside				3½ hours	4 hours	

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

COMPARING

ESTIMATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918,

WITH

ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1918.

	Estimated			Actual		
	Expenditure		Income	Expenditure		Income
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Ordinary Income:—						
Land Tax			905,950			430,827.92
General Municipal Rate						
Foreign			645,000			321,189.04
Chinese			990,000			489,300.62
Special Advertisement Rate			1,500			1,271.60
Wharfage Dues			200,000			91,870.55
Licence Fees			542,250			259,612.43
Rent of Municipal Properties			118,350			57,763.12
Revenue from Public and Municipal Undertakings			492,730			427,141.24
Ordinary Expenditure:—						
Volunteer Corps		55,670			25,112.03	
Fire Brigade		87,170			52,155.81	
Police Force		1,032,960			502,992.94	
Health Department						
Office	57,770			22,801.41		
Hospitals						
Victoria Nursing Home	45,505			29,551.89		
Isolation Hospital	33,165			18,358.03		
do. Chinese	5,470			2,622.27		
Police Hospital Sikhs	1,165			769.81		
do. Chinese	5,035			3,060.19		
Sanatorium	7,005			3,644.50		
Private Nursing Service	2,660			1,543.67		
Cemeteries, etc.	Cr. 435			198.67		
Swimming Bath	505			349.06		
Extra-Departmental	51,400			15,551.41		
		209,245			98,450.91	
Public Works Department						
General	232,130			113,375.69		
Buildings	92,620			30,809.19		
Creeks and River	68,100			52,160.25		
Drainage	30,960			21,400.23		
Roads						
Maintenance	260,440			134,231.35		
Cleansing	104,000			49,783.84		
Lighting	135,600			65,174.12		
Parks and Open Spaces	51,600			33,390.14		
		975,450			500,324.81	
Public Band		54,175			24,360.52	
Public Library		2,830			1,951.78	
Educational Department						
Public School for Boys	40,865			18,917.22		
do. Girls	37,340			19,949.56		
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	31,620			16,462.74		
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	28,170			13,723.60		
Public School for Chinese	20,470			10,143.30		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	10,920			5,210.74		
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	13,750			7,233.38		
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	5,855			2,553.26		
Grants-in-Aid	8,000			4,000.00		
		196,990			98,193.80	
Finance Department						
Treasurer's Office	74,720			35,927.13		
Compradore's Office	9,030			4,590.21		
		83,750			40,517.34	
Carried forward		2,698,240	3,895,780		1,344,059.94	2,078,976.52

	Estimated			Actual		
	Expenditure		Income	Expenditure		Income
	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.	Tls.
Brought forward		2,698,240	3,895,780		1,244,059.94	2,078,976.52
Secretariat						
Secretary's Office	67,080			36,902.47		
Revenue Office	121,510			60,389.94		
		188,590			97,292.41	
General Charges		105,060			52,710.66	
Interest, Brokerage, etc.		228,100			118,025.72	
Redemption of Debentures		188,000			—	
Stock and Stores: —						
Volunteer Corps	18,250			10,306.81		
Fire Brigade	3,700			7,671.83		
Police Force	84,340			93,759.44		
Health Department	38,350			28,158.05		
Public Works Dept.	271,800			139,919.22		
Public School for Boys	740			426.74		
do. Girls	800			720.97		
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	2,000			1,482.01		
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls	600			586.26		
Public School for Chinese	500			522.62		
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	100			11.00		
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	440			260.28		
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	600			453.91		
Finance Department	500			259.31		
Secretariat	1,000			231.75		
	428,720			284,770.20		
Less- Stores issued, etc.						
Volunteer Corps	13,500			5,213.61		
Police Force	68,000			22,565.16		
Public Works Dept.	235,000			104,953.10		
		112,220			152,038.33	
	316,500			132,731.87		
Surplus on Ordinary Budget, carried to Extraordinary Income		3,520,210	3,895,780		1,764,127.06	2,078,976.52
		375,570			314,849.46	
		3,895,780	3,895,780		2,078,976.52	2,078,976.52
Extraordinary Income						
Surplus on Ordinary Budget			375,570			314,849.46
Loan 1917, debentures issued during period 1/1/18 to 9/3/18			300,100			300,100.00
Debentures			1,800,000			240,100.00
Miscellaneous			20,000			7,392.03
Extraordinary Expenditure						
Deficit from 1917		488,870			488,869.67	
Bundings	4,030			11,617.79		
Drainage	9,785			17,894.60		
Land	233,200			32,466.21		
Buildings	288,700			80,408.77		
Roads	170,000			146,888.12		
		705,715			289,275.49	
Loan to Electricity Dept.		1,250,000			300,100.00	
		2,444,585	2,495,670		1,078,245.16	862,441.49
Surplus		51,085		**Deficit**		215,803.67
		2,495,670	2,495,670		1,078,245.16	1,078,245.16

We have audited the foregoing Summary of Income and Expenditure for the half-year ended June 30, 1918, and certify the same to be correct.

G. H. & N. THOMSON,
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors.

August 19, 1918.

H. M. MANN, A.C.A.,
Acting Treasurer.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.
3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.
4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.
5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.
6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局承認全份或幾份係本局自有權利

二 所有承攬價目雖是極低本局亦未定必准認承辦如有承辦人自行估價之用款本局亦不認付

三 擇定之後該承攬人須覓的實保人到局保其遵照合同辦理

四 所有承攬各人之信及承攬之價目以後登入本局公報俾人知悉

五 所有取閱說明清單若須付錢則本局必將其錢數在此諭單內登明所收之錢俟得有的實承攬信後仍將該款一律退還

六 所有承攬信應妥實封固加蓋火漆其承攬何項工料等物必於信面寫明送至江西路二十四號工部局總辦處須在定期日上午十二時之前以用送信簿或由挂號信送來最善此次概免交說明清單費

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
462	Painting of Markets	—	September 6

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918. No. 591

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2536.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

THE schools will reopen on Monday, September 9, at 8.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Public School for Boys.
200 North Szechuen Road.
Boys over 10 years of age $12
Boys under 10 years of age 8
Extra Subject:—
Shorthand 2

Public School for Girls.
28 Boone Road.
Girls over 10 years of age $12
Girls under 10 years of age 8
Boys under 8 years of age 8
Kindergarten 5
Extra Subjects:—
Piano 5
Shorthand 2
24 Kungping Road.
Children under 8 years of age $8
Kindergarten children 5
88 Avenue Road.
Girls over 10 years of age $12
Girls under 10 years of age 8
Boys under 8 years of age 8
Kindergarten children 5

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 14 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.
63 Haskell Road, and

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.
15 Boone Road.
Upper School, Boarders $20
Upper School, Day Scholars 6
Lower School, Boarders 18
Lower School, Day Scholars 5

Kindergarten children in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be charged the same rates as for the Lower School.

The above scale of fees is subject to the following reductions:—

For a family of	Public Schools	Thomas Hanbury Schools
2 children	20%	$1.20
3 or more children	33⅓%	2.00

In the case of children of non-resident parents (the term *non-resident* implies residence in Shanghai of less than six months) an approved guarantee in respect of the payment of fees is requisite before admission to the several schools.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application at the several schools, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves, when attending at the Schools for examination and admission on Friday, September 6, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. except in the cases of the Public Schools for Girls for which the hours of attendance will be from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, September 5, at 88 Avenue Road, Friday, September 6, at 28 Boone Road and at 24 Kungping Road, and the Thomas Hanbury Schools for which the hours of attendance will be Monday, September 9, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 8, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2538.

DOGS.

DOG owners who have not yet taken out licences for the current year, are requested to make application at the Revenue Office, accompanied by the fee of $2 for each dog.

Attention is directed to Condition No. 6 imposed in the licence, as follows:—

"That the dog when in the streets "or other place of public resort be "effectively muzzled, but in such a "manner as will admit of its "breathing and drinking."

Dogs found without muzzles, whether led or at large, within the limits of the Settlement or on outlying roads, will be seized by the Police and detained at the Kennels in the Gordon Road for a period of one week or longer as circumstances may direct; their owners, when identified, will be prosecuted. Dogs wearing ineffective muzzles will be regarded as unmuzzled.

Enquiries on the subject of lost or strayed dogs should be made at the Gordon Road Police Station (Telephone No. West 348).

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 27, 1918.

Hospital Accommodation for Indian Women and Children.

Correspondence setting forth the terms of an arrangement concluded with the Physician-in-Charge for the admission into and treatment of Indian women and children at St. Elizabeth's Hospital:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 10, 1918.

MADAM,—I am directed to refer to the negotiations which have taken place between the Health Officer and yourself in regard to the admission and treatment of Indian women and children in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and to inform you of the Council's acceptance of the arrangement whereby the American Church Mission will place two wards of three beds each at the disposal of the Indian community in return for a grant-in-aid from the Council of Tls. 1,000 per annum, payable quarterly in advance, in addition to the present charge of thirty cents per day which is paid by the patients themselves. In regard to the question of special food, it is noted that milk, rice, etc., can be supplied by the Hospital and that arrangements in regard to other special food will be made with the Indians' kitchen at Sinza Police Station which is conveniently situated for this purpose.

The Council suggests that this arrangement might suitably have effect from July 1, the annual grant-in-aid in respect of the remainder of this year being accordingly Tls. 500, and on hearing that this arrangement meets with the approval of the American Church Mission the necessary instructions for payment of the grant for the current quarter will be issued to the Municipal Treasurer.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

DR. E. C. FULLERTON,
Physician-in-Charge,
St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Shanghai, July 15, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your communication of July 10, we would reply that St. Elizabeth's Hospital is willing to care for Indian women and children on the terms stated—provided it be understood that the accommodation specified shall not be held for the exclusive use of Indian patients—but shall be used for Chinese when not occupied by Indian women. A room such as is specified in your letter represents an income to the hospital of $100 per month; two such rooms for a period of one year represents accordingly $2,400 which obviously is not covered by the proposed grant: the reason that we are willing to enter into an agreement on the terms stated is because it is our opinion that the total number of six beds will not be constantly required—but that the daily average of Indian patients in residence will not be more than two or three. The accommodations which the hospital is prepared to offer are as follows:

When only one patient is in residence—she shall occupy a one bed room which the hospital has for some time used for Indian patients. When two or more are in residence, they shall occupy such two or three bed private rooms as happen to be vacant at the time the patients enter up to the number of six beds. In the event of all private rooms being occupied on the arrival of an Indian patient—she shall be received into a General Ward—but shall be given the first private room to be vacated after her arrival. It is further specified that these arrangements do not apply to cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Such cases on admission shall be isolated in the tubercular ward with Chinese patients. It is also understood that this hospital does not receive the ordinary contagious disease cases—or insane patients.

If the above conditions meet with the approval of the Council, the Hospital requests that a tentative arrangement be made which will terminate on January 1, 1919. At the end of this six months trial period, a permanent agreement can be negotiated at the discretion of all parties concerned.

With regard to the services of the hospital to the Municipality, we would like to draw the attention of the Council to the fact that the work which we are constantly called upon to do for the Police Courts is much greater in amount than that required for the Indian Community. The hospital has always received Indian women and it is doubtful if Municipal recognition will materially increase the number of such patients. On the other hand, a large number of cases are constantly sent to us from the Municipal Police Stations—either to be detained for treatment, or to be examined for certificate of physical condition. The Indian patients have always paid the regular hospital fees—but all work for the Municipal Police has been entirely gratuitous. If it is the purpose of the Municipal Council to reimburse the hospital for excense incurred in strictly Municipal work, a grant covering Police cases would recognize much more appropriately the work which is actually being done.

Respectfully yours,

ELLEN C. FULLERTON, M.D.,
for the St. Elizabeth's Hospital, American Church Mission.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 13, 1918.

MADAM,—I am directed to refer to your letter of July 15, further on the subject of the admission and treatment of Indian women and children at St. Elizabeth's Hospital and to inform you that the arrangements therein detailed meet with approval.

In regard to your remark that a grant covering Police cases would more appropriately recognize the work being done at the Hospital, I am to state that, when approving a grant-in-aid of Tls. 1,000 per annum, the Council had in mind not only the securing of hospital provision for Indian women and children on-lines which will accord with the special requirements of Indian caste and religion, but also the recognition of the work of your hospital in connexion with Police cases and that the Council is unable therefore favourably to consider any further grant-in-aid.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

DR. E. C. FULLERTON,
Physician-in-Charge,
St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Municipal Properties.

Mohawk Market.—it has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Health Officer, to extend the Mohawk Market, by purchase of a piece of unregistered land in rear measuring Mow 1.257 at Tls. 6,000 per mow plus compensation for demolition of ten one-storeyed Chinese houses and removal of a large grave, a total payment of Tls. 7,842.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Great Western Road.—At the suggestion of the French Municipal Engineer, endorsed by the Public Works Department, a modified line has been adopted for the section of Great Western Road between Moulmein Road and Yates Road, with a view to the straightening of the road by eliminating certain minor bends. The alteration will accordingly appear upon next year's official plans of road extensions and widenings.

New Buildings.

Protests from the Lyceum Theatre and Union Church Committee against the proposed rebuilding of the Eastern Garage, with the Council's replies:—

Shanghai, June 26, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—I understand that the Eastern Garage intend rebuilding their premises on the same site as before, and whilst realizing that this matter will have your careful consideration before issuing a permit, my Committee feel it their duty to register a protest at the proximity of such a building as a garage to the Lyceum Theatre.

In any case I trust you will arrange for the firewall to be solid throughout and not pierced in any place for the purposes of a chimney, etc., as in the building destroyed, as this was the direct cause of the damage to our building.

Yours faithfully,
C. E. PEACOCK,
Hon. Secretary,
Lyceum Theatre.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
Public Works Department.

Shanghai, July 2, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In view of the possibility of an application being made to the Shanghai Municipal Council, for the issue of a permit for the re-construction of the building at corner of Yuen-ming-yuen and Soochow Roads, to be used as a Garage, I am directed by my Committee to inform you that the erection of a building for a business of this nature, would be viewed by it with the gravest apprehension. The property of the Union Church has already twice suffered seriously from the effects of fire, as a result of the close proximity of a building used for purposes entailing extraordinary risks of fire, and my Committee wishes to draw your special attention to the narrowness of the thoroughfare at this point, the distance from wall to wall of the Church and Garage being only 28-ft.

The Committee feels that apart from any question of destruction of property, it is also a matter of public safety, as during the winter months the Hall is in frequent use for concerts and other public functions, during the progress of which a sudden alarm of fire by causing a panic might have very serious results.

It is hoped that the Municipal Council will give its most careful consideration to the points raised in this letter, before allowing the erection of another building to be used for the purposes of a Garage.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A. C. NEWCOMB,
Hon. Secretary,
Union Church Committee.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 25, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of June 26, addressed to the Public Works Department, on the subject of the rebuilding of the Eastern Garage, I am directed to inform you that your protest at the proximity of such a building to the Lyceum Theatre is noted, but that it is regretted that the Council is unable to prevent its erection so long as the constructional details are in accordance with the Regulations. Steps will, however, be taken to limit the amount of gasolene stored on the premises at any one time to an amount that is considered to be reasonably safe having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

C. E. PEACOCK, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary, Lyceum Theatre

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 25, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of July 2, on the subject of the re-building of the Eastern Garage, I am directed to inform you that your protest at the proximity to the Union Church of a building of this character is noted, but that it is regretted that the Council is unable to prevent its erection so long as the constructional details are in accordance with the Regulations. Steps will, however, be taken to limit the amount of gasolene stored on the premises at any one time to an amount that is considered to be reasonably safe having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

A. C. NEWCOMB, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Union Church Committee.

Drainage.

Wayside Wharf.—Owing to the quantity of sewage water discharged into the Wayside Wharf from the large main sewer at this point, it has been decided to extend the sewer out to the river front, at an estimated cost of Tls. 3,200.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 31.

Educational Department.—Mr. A. W. Warrington is appointed temporarily as Assistant Master in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys from September 9.

Mrs. F. J. Baker is appointed temporarily as non-resident Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys from September 9.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign			
628	Nanking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			addns.
Unreg. N of 3200	Pingliang	Zah Sue Kee			garage, coal house and boundary wall
5180 and Unreg. E of 5180	Rangoon	Zen Kee			mill & addns.
660 632	Tongshan	Ven Wah Silk Factory			addns. & bridge
1579	do.	Lee Shan Kee	1		servants' quarters, stables and boundary wall
2563	Annam	Electric Construction Co., Ld.			wash house
1298	B'bling Well	International Recreation Club			addns.
4892	W. Soochow	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.			motor house and addns. to godown & mill
		Chinese			
Unreg. N of 4724	Chekiang	Wong Teh Kee	5		
664	Kwangse & Swatow	J. Ambrose	15		
342 Unreg. W of 882	N. Honan	Tsong Wei Kee			addns. 2hongs
	Wuchang	Algar & Co., Ld.			
Unreg. S of 185	Arthur	Yu Chang Kee	6		
6334	Ferry	China Land & Building Co., Ld.	7		cow shed
Unreg. E of 3574	Medhurst	Wong Kor Sung	6		
1001	Sinza	Chang Yan Kee	32		

Public Baud.

The public performances next week will, weather permitting, be as follows:—

Mon. Sept. 9 5.30 p.m. Public Garden
Tues. ,, 10 5.30 ,, ,,
,, ,, 10 9.00 ,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed. Sept. 11 5.30 p.m. Public Garden
Thurs. ,, 12 9.00 ,, ,,
Fri. ,, 13 5.30 ,, Hongkew Recreation Ground
,, ,, 13 9.00 ,, Public Garden
Sat. ,, 14 4.30 ,, Public Recreation Ground
,, ,, 14 9.00 ,, Public Garden

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 1, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,145	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	5	2
Total Deaths from all causes	8	152

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Department, 7A The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags. per diem.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, and Sweden. $0.25 each

2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales. 0.10 each

3-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord. 0.15 each

3-ft. Pennants on line. 0.05 for ten

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Fearon Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12"	2'0"	Pipes (machine made)	0.80
9"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.60
6"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.40
4"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.28
12" x 9"	2'0"	Junctions	1.60
12" x 8"	2'0"	,,	1.45
12" x 4"	2'0"	,,	1.35
9" x 6"	2'0"	,,	1.15
9" x 4"	2'0"	,,	1.05
6" x 4"	2'0"	,,	0.80
6"		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.50
4"		,, ,,	0.45
6"		Bends (long) 45°	0.50
4"		,, ,,	0.45
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.40
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.25
		Concrete covers for same	0.25
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.60
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.45
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.75
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	Egg-shaped Tubes	4.50
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	,, ,,	3.10
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	,, ,,	1.70
3' 0"	3'0"	Circular Tubes Price on application	
4' 6"	4'0"	,, ,,	
	3'0"	Inverts for 12" pipes	0.80
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	2.20
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	1.75
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	0.85
3' 0"	3'0"	,, Circular Tubes	4.10
2' 0"x2'0"	1'0"	Manhole shafts (large)	3.00
2' 0"x2'0"	6"	,, ,, (small)	1.80
1' 5"x1'5"	6"	,, Top Frames	2.55
3'10"x1'4"	5½"	,, Slabs (large)	2.90
3' 0"x1'5"	2½"	,, (small)	1.80
	3"	,, Bricks No. 34a	0.03½
		,, 34b	0.03½
		Blind manhole cover (large)	2.50
		Blind manhole cover (small)	1.00
1' 6"x1'4"	12"	Street Pot Gullies (bottom)	6.50
		Street Pot Gullies (top)	
5" x 2"	4'0"	Kerbs	0.90
5" x 4"	4'0"	Channels	0.90
4" x 3"	3'3"	Pavement Tubes	1.20
4" x 3"	2'3"	,,	0.90
4" x 3"	2'0"	,,	0.90
4"	9"	,, Sockets	0.38
3"	9"	,,	0.38
4'0" x 2'0"		Kitchen Sinks	5.50
2'6" x 2'0"		,,	4.00
12" x 4"	3'0"	Boundary Stones	2.65
	2'	M. C. R. Stones	0.85
	4'	,,	1.90
4'0" x 1'6"		Grave Slabs per set of 8	9.00
4'0" x 1'0"		,, ,, 2	2.10
	18'	Bearing Pile Prices on application	
	14'	,, ,,	
	10'	Sheet Pile ,, ,,	
	7'6"	,, ,,	
		Fence Post	0.27
		Ridge Tile	0.05½
		Square Tile	
	2'5½"	Sidewalk Slab Prices on application	
	1'11½"	,, ,,	
	0 11½"	,, ,,	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承辦信章程

一 所有承辦事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承辦事件自有各項本局印就之信單發給承辦人填寫價目後交回本局核辦

三 所有承辦事件自有本局印就之信單發給承辦人填寫價目後交回本局核辦

四 所有承辦事件自有本局印就之信單發給承辦人填寫價目後交回本局核辦

五 所有承辦事件自有本局印就之信單發給承辦人填寫價目後交回本局核辦

六 所有承辦事件自有本局印就之信單發給承辦人填寫價目後交回本局核辦

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
462	Painting of Markets	—	September 6
463	Construction of Teakwood Motor Houseboat	—	September 14
464	Supply and Installation of Marine Motor Engine and Electric Lighting for the above	—	September 14

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918. No. 592

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2540.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the close season for pheasants, deer, hare and partridges will expire on September 30.

No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock, and wild fowl.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2541.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on the Mid-Autumn Festival, Thursday, September 19, 1918.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2542.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls. Pay from Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach lower form work.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, September 11, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
W. L. Merriman
Ed. White

Absent:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
E. C. Richards
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock p.m.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Nanking Road.—The claim of Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright has been accepted for surrender of part of the scheduled area of Lot 375, at the assessed value Tls. 55,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 2,480 for Mow 0.041.

Thibet Road.—Arrangements have been concluded with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld., for the surrender of an area of Mow 0.583 required for improvement of the Thibet Road ex Lot 616 in return for an area of Mow 0.256 in Lloyd Road which can be incorporated in the lot thus leaving an area of Mow 0.327 for which compensation is payable, at the assessed value Tls. 16,000 per mow, less one-third for betterment and plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or a sum of Tls. 3,837.

Thorne Road, Lot 1156.—With reference to the correspondence published in the Gazette of December 13, 1917, the following furthur letters record the details of settlement of this matter, thereby obviating necessity for reference to the Land Commission :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 17, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the correspondence published in the Municipal Gazette of December 13, 1917, I forward herewith a plan which has been prepared for the information of the Land Commissioners showing the portion of Lot 1156 which is required for inclusion in the Thorne Road. This plan I am to request that you will be so good as to return to this office signed by yourselves; it being understood that the signature will indicate only the accuracy of the details contained therein.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

Shanghai, January 17, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of even date, and to inform you that the lot in question will be transferred, on Monday next, to Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas.

We would, therefore, request you to continue your negotiations with them relative to the surrender required by the Council from B.C. Lot 7715.

For your information, we would add that we have given copies of the correspondence which recently passed between us to the owner of the lot.

We return herewith the plans which accompanied your letter under reply.

Yours faithfully,
CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
H. BOURBOULON,
L. VERBERT.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 23, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—The Council is informed that B.C. Lot 7715, Cadastral Lot 1156, Northern District, was transferred to your name by the Credit Foncier d'Extreme-Orient on Monday, January 21.

A triangular strip of land is scheduled from this lot for acquisition for road purposes, and the case has been referred for settlement by the Land Commissioners. I enclose herewith a copy of the Municipal Gazette containing a record of the correspondence together with the plan prepared for the information of the Land Commissioners, and I am directed to request that you will be so good as to sign and return the plan in the usual way, your signature indicating only the accuracy of the detail shown thereon.

You will be informed in due course of the date set for hearing of this case by the Land Commissioners.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 25, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to request that you will be so kind as to give attention to my letter of January 23 forwarding you plans prepared for the information of the Land Commissioners relative to B.C. Lot 7715 with the request that you will be so good as to expedite conclusion of this matter.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 22, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my letter to yourselves of July 25 and antecedent correspondence on the subject of B.C. Lot 7715 (Cadastral Lot 1156) Thorne Road. I enclose herewith copies of two letters received from Mr. C. S. Shen, son of the owner, for your information. Deeds of surrender are accordingly enclosed herewith for signature, and upon due registration thereof, completion of the road ex this lot will be put in hand in accordance with Mr Shen's request.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. ATKINSON & DALLAS, LD.

(Enclosure No. 1.)

Shanghai, July 29, 1918.

DEAR MR. LIDDELL,—My father's agent—Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.—has sent us your letter of 25th instant regarding the surrender of a portion of land of the B.C. Lot 7715. My father agrees very much with your proposal but he thinks that the amount for compensation is a little bit too small. I shall be very much obliged if you will try your best for me to reconsider this matter. So long as the compensation is very slightly increased the matter will be settled at once.

Yours sincerely,

C. S. SHEN

(Enclosure No. 2.)

Peking, August 13, 1918.

SIR,—With regard to your letter of 9th instant I am sure that my father would be very pleased to accept your offer at Tls. 1,700. Please just let Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas know and we shall have our new gate wall built very soon. Moreover I shall be very much obliged if you can start work for the Thorne Road at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

C. S. SHEN

The MUNICIPAL ENGINEER.

Council Room,

Shanghai, September 5, 1918

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 13 to the Municipal Engineer on the subject of the surrender of a portion of B.C. Lot 7715, Cadastral Lot 1156, for improving the Thorne Road. The Council has accordingly arranged to pay Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld. Tls. 1,700 on your behalf and instructions have been given for making up the road land thus acquired as early as possible.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E S. B. ROWE,

Assistant Secretary.

C. S. SHEN, Esq.

Bubbling Well Road.—The claim of Messrs. Atkinson and Dallas Ld. has been accepted for the surrender of a strip of land from Lot 2463 at the assessed value Tls. 3,300 per mow plus 10 per cent., or a sum of Tls. 47 for Mow 0.013.

Correspondence with Mr. S. A. Hardoon on the subject of the proposed improvement of this road ex Lots 242 and 2437:—

Shanghai, March 14, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with Municipal Notification No. 2498, Road Plans, dated March 7, 1918, as published in the Municipal Gazette, I beg to protest against the widening of the Bubbling Well Road as far as it affects my Cadastral Lot 2437.

Yours faithfully,

S. A. HARDOON.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, March 22, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 14, on the subject of the scheduled widening of the Bubbling Well Road and, in reply thereto, I am directed to state that in due course, you will be afforded an opportunity of appearing before a Committee of the Council to show why, in your opinion, such scheduled widening should not be carried into effect.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Shanghai, May 6, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In accordance with Municipal Notification No. 2498, Road Plans, dated March 7, 1918, as published in the Municipal Gazette, I beg to protest against the widening of the Bubbling Well Road as far as it affects my Cadastral Lot 242.

Yours faithfully,

S. A. HARDOON.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, May 24, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letters of March 14 and May 6 protesting against the scheduled widening of the Bubbling Well Road in so far as it affects Cadastral Lots 2437 and 242, and to inform you that your protest will be considered at a meeting of the Works Committee of the Council to be held in the Council Room on Monday, May 27, at 5 p.m., when you are invited to attend in support of your protest.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Shanghai, May 28, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—This morning I received your letter of the 24th instant as well as your reminder of yesterday's date informing me that my protests contained in my letters dated March 14 last and 6th instant were to be considered yesterday at the Works Committee Meeting, and inviting me to attend the said meeting and in reply I beg to state that I was absent from Shanghai lately and came back last night, I regret, therefore, I was unable to attend the meeting.

I shall thank you, therefore, to fix another day for the same when I shall be pleased to be present.

Yours faithfully,

S. A. HARDOON.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, May 31, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letters of March 14, May 6 and May 28 protesting against the scheduled widening of the Bubbling Well Road in so far as it affects your properties, I am directed to state that the Council has fixed Tuesday, June 11, at 4.30 p.m., for consideration of your protest, by the Works Committee, when you are invited to be present.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Council Room,

Shanghai, June 18, 1918

SIR,—In reply to your letter of May 6, protesting at the widening of the Bubbling Well Road as scheduled on the official plans for this year in so far as it affects Cadastral Lot 242 and to your subsequent attendance at the meeting of the Works Committee on June 4, I am directed to state that after giving full consideration to the arguments adduced in support of your protest, the Council records the view that the need for widening this road is already evident and will become more so in the future.

The Council has, therefore, decided that the width of 70 ft. as scheduled for this road is essential, having regard to present needs of traffic and future requirements, but that the Council will not press for the requisite surrender from Lot 242 until the public need for the widening becomes pressing or rebuilding is undertaken.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Shanghai, July 13, 1918.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter dated June 18 and note that the scheduled line referred to would not be required until the public need for the widening becomes pressing or rebuilding is undertaken. This is in my opinion, very unfair as tennis lawns, etc., would be quite ruined if anything is done before rebuilding is undertaken. The Works Committee when they visited my residence, distinctly informed me that the scheduled width would be only acquired when rebuilding is undertaken, and I should like you to confirm same

Yours faithfully,

S. A. HARDOON.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,

Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of March 14, in protest against the scheduled widening of the Bubbling Well Road ex Cadastral Lot 2437, to your attendance before the Works Committee in support of your protest and to the

Committee's subsequent visit of inspection of the lot, and to inform you of the Council's decision to proceed for the present with the widening only to the modified line shown in blue on the plan herewith. As regards the remainder of the scheduled widening I am to inform you that the present Council has no intention of requiring surrender until the lot is put to some other use than at present or until rebuilding takes place.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13, with further reference to the area scheduled from Cadastral Lot 242 for the widening of the Bubbling Well Road and in reply to state that the present Council has no intention of requiring surrender of the scheduled area until the lot is put to some other use than at present or until rebuilding takes place.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Shanghai, August 7, 1918.

SIR,—I acknowledge with thanks your two letters to me of July 31 with reference to Cadastral Lots 242 and 2437.

The word "rebuilding" in the last line of both letters, I take it, refers to the buildings in their present state being pulled down and rebuilt. It does not cover the case of the boundary being rebuilt in its present position; in the event of its collapsing from any cause.

Subject to the above the arrangement proposed is quite satisfactory to me.

Yours faithfully,
S. A. HARDOON.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 13, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of August 7 in regard to Lots 242 and 2437 Western, I am directed to inform you that the expression "rebuilding" as used in the Council's two letters to you of July 31 refers to buildings and not to boundary walls.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Shanghai, August 26, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—In reference to your letter dated 9th instant I beg to inform you that I have received a tender from the contractor Chang Yeh-zung for Tls. 2,850 for setting back the gate house and boundary wall to road line which tender I beg to enclose herewith.

My claim for setting back the building and surrendering the strip of land required will be as follows, viz:—

Cost of land required for road purposes 0.160 mow at assessed value of Tls. 3,000	Tls.	480.00
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	,,	48.00
Amount of contract for setting back gate house and wall as above	,,	2,850.00
	Tls.	3,378.00

Yours faithfully,
S. A. HARDOON.

C. HARPUR, Esq.,
Acting Engineer & Surveyor,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 3, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 26 addressed to the Municipal Engineer, and to accept the claim therein contained for carrying out a minor widening of the Bubbling Well Road ex Lot 2437, i.e., Tls. 528 for the road land measuring Mow 0.160 and Tls. 2,850 for setting back the wall to the modified line and the gate house clear of the scheduled road line.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

S. A. HARDOON, Esq.

Educational Department.

Public Schools for Chinese.—The Headmasters report the following entries for the winter term:—

Public School for Chinese Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	400
Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	132
Polytechnic Public School for Chinese	140

Two of the three new classrooms at the Polytechnic Public School for Chinese are now in use, thereby increasing the maximum accommodation of the school from 100 to 140 pupils. When the third classroom is furnished and the new building completely equipped, an additional 35 pupils can be admitted, so that the school will then be able to accommodate a total of 175 pupils.

Sewage Disposal.

It has been decided upon the recommendation of the Health Officer to purchase locally a Garford chassis, including a supply of spare parts at a cost of Tls. 4,270. This waggon will carry approximately 500 gallons of liquid. A tank and air ejector pump will be added at an estimated cost of Tls. 2,000.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Police Force.—The service of Probationary Warder H. Kay terminated on August 31.

Sikh Constable No. 234, Maggar Singh, is discharged, invalided, from August 31.

Educational Department.—Mrs. W. F. Tyrer is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Boys from September 9.

Miss H. F. Hammond, Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, is permitted to terminate her service on November 30.

Miss A. I. Hamilton is re-engaged temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese from September 1.

Public Band.

On and after Monday, September 16, performances by the Band in the Public Garden and Recreation Grounds will be given in the afternoons only, as follows:—

Mon.	Sept. 16	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden	
Tues.	,, 17	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	,, 18	5.30	,,	Public Garden
Thurs.	,, 19	6.00	,,	,,
Fri.	,, 20	5.30	,,	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	,, 21	4.30	,,	Public Recreation Ground

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
628	Nanking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			alts.
828 3083	E. Yalu Avenue	Koo Zung Tai Lester, Johnson & Morriss		1	wall block garage
1265	Bubbling Well	Algar & Co., Ld.			1 pavilion and servants quarters
do. 4985	do. Ichang	do. Naigai Wata Kaisha			addns. alts. and addns. and block latrines
2321	Yates & Gt. Western	Wong Chi Ju		1	
					Chinese
435	Canton	Sing Loong Shun			alts.
211	Peking	E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ld.		34	addns.
188	Honan do.	Whong Sung Kee			alts.
Unreg. N of 1078	Miller	Zen Kee		4	
Unreg. W of 1620	Kwenming	Chang Yuen Kee		6	
Unreg. W of 215	Yuenfong	KooLanChow		4	
Unreg. S of 4381	Haiphong	Woo Hen Kee		3	
670	Sinza & Soochow	W. Chang Yuen Kee		17	

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 8, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident popu-lation of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 6:8,810
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	1	0
Tuberculosis	4	29
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	8	6
Total Deaths from all causes	7	163

A. MOORE,
Assistant Health Officer.

Health Officer's Report for August.

The condition of the Public Health throughout the month has been very good. No cases of true Cholera have occurred but the Chinese have suffered to some extent from choleraic diarrhoea as a result usually of consuming fly-contaminated slices of melons, etc. Efforts to suppress the sale of this dangerous material together with contaminated ice creams, iced drinks, etc., have been carried out so far as limited powers and the prejudices of an ignorant populace permit.

There has been what may be regarded as an average incidence of Amoebic Dysentery. This disease appears on investigation to be practically always caused by neglect of the provisions of the Public Health Notice which being issued gratis by this office is for the most part ignored, scorned, or at best complied with by fits and starts.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention Work, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

A. MOORE,
Acting Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Typhoid Fever	2	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	3
Scarlet Fever	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	0	93
Beri-beri	1	0	5
Dysentery	1	0	21
From all causes	22	5	708

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	2
Paratyphoid Fever	4
Diphtheria	2
Dysentery	19

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Diphtheria	2	1
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Beri-beri	0	2
Other Diseases	3	39
Discharged	5	27
Died	0	2
Remaining last day of month	1	39

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	96
Bacterial	55
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	6
Bacteriological examinations	572
Analyses	26

VICTORIA NURSING HOME

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	26	0
Surgical	5	0
Maternity	8	0
Mental	1	0
Total	40	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	351	601	169	220	1331
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	2755	1200	1000	200	5155
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3533	1827	887	320	6567
Poisoned baits laid	148800	64800	7000	10900	231500
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	162	0	21	164
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	0	0	0	0
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1431	1	1431	2	0
Sheep	2074	0	2074	30	2
Calves	340	0	340	0	1
Pigs	216	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received August 28, 1918.
Report sent out September 6, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16 30
(a) Volatile	6 00
(b) Fixed	10.30
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	12 00
(a) Temporary	6 80
(b) Permanent	5.20
Chlorine	2.80
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0640
Saline Ammonia	0.0020
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0116
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces

Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C. 0.0350

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 57 and 10 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 0.5 C.C. of the water.

Report on Analysis.—The results of analysis show satisfactory purification.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total.
Vaccination against small-pox	0	0	0	0	0
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	1	8	6	15	30
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	18	61	88	39	216
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	125	706	80	303	1,214
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	411	455	643	1,698	3,207
Houses cleaned and limewashed	11	216	670	146	1,043
Ventilation and lighting amended	1	0	67	1	69
Defective drainage amended	18	31	44	16	106
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	1	0	1
Proper water supply provided	0	0	1	0	1
Cement refuse receptacles erected	3	17	7	3	30
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	18	18	44	9	89
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	241	885	1,126
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	9	23	0	32
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	0	2	0	2
Offensive trade processes amended	0	1	1	0	2
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	7	0	7
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	21	8	8	13	48
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	181	67	134	50	432
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	1	5	0	6
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	6	0	0	0	6
Samples taken for analysis	20	26	13	14	73
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	850	940	2,540	1,293	5,623
Outside hawkers licensed	675	754	569	362	2,360
Food prosecutions	26	37	77	12	152
House refuse prosecutions	41	52	50	14	157
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	4	2	0	6
Tons of ordure removed	3,404	2,503	3,100	1,131	10,138
Tons of house refuse removed	7,390	3,481	2,480	2,020	15,381
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	837	333	0	86	1,256

Engineer's Report for August.

The laying of the asphaltic concrete on The Bund has been completed and a commencement has been made on similar work in Broadway East from Baikal Road through to Dixwell Road. The work is at present being carried out on the north side of the road only as it will be necessary to raise the footpath considerably on the south before the asphaltic concrete can be laid on that side.

Raising of the footpath to reduce the cross fall has also to be carried out, but in a much more modified degree, on the north side, and this work is in progress.

An improvement has been effected in the condition of the wood paving in Nanking Road. In the worst places where the shrinkage of the blocks was excessive, they were taken up and relaid. In the main, however, the work of repair was carried out by thoroughly clearing out the joints, pouring in hot asphaltum, applying enough to form a thin coat over the surface of the paving, and then blinding with machine sand.

On the tracks, the blocks have been relaid at the tie-rods that run from rail to rail and in so doing they have been slotted to form a proper joint. This should obviate the unevenness that previously existed.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of a 12 feet strip in Yuyuen Road from Brenan Road to Edinburgh Road is approaching completion.

The ballasting and metalling of the mud tracks in Tungchow Road, East Yalu Road and Urga Road is in progress and the making up of the footpaths in Chaoufoong Road and East Yuhang Road is completed.

The raising and forming of Pingyang Road from Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road and of Haichow Road west of Pingyang Road is well in hand towards completion.

The making up of Bubbling Well Road west of Seymour Road and east and west of Gordon Road has been completed as far as possible, the final completion being deferred pending the removal of the roadside trees.

The following roads are being surface treated: With asphaltum:
Dixwell Road from Mukden Road to North Szechuen Road.
Liaping Road from Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road.
Ward Road from Tay Road to Whashing Road.
Jessfield Road from Bubbling Well Road to Jessfield Ferry Road.
Range Road from North Honan Road to Fearon Road.
East Yalu Road from Chaoufoong Road to Dent Road.
Edinburgh Road from Brenan Road to Siccawei Road.
Medhurst Road from Bubbling Well Road to Avenue Road.
Sinza Road from Thibet Road to Carter Road.
Yangtszepoo Road from Baikal Road to Tram Terminus.
Connaught Road from Jessfield Road to Gordon Road.
With desiccated tar:—
Thibet Road from Nanking Road to Soochow Road
Avenue Edward VII from Rue Vouillemont to Rue Wagner.
Albury Lane.
Peitaiho Lane.
Park Lane.
West End Lane.
Medhurst Road from Avenue Road to Sinza Road.
Connaught Road from Gordon Road to Markham Road.

Sewerage.—The laying of the 12 in. diam. sewer in Sungpan Road north of Yangtszepoo Road is well in hand towards completion.

The extension of the 3 ft. diam. sewer discharging at the Wayside Wharf is completed for about two-thirds of its length.

The laying of the 3 ft. diam. sewer in Connaught Road west of Markham Road is approaching completion and the old side ditch is being filled in.

Bundings.—The construction of the Lay Road Bunding from Yangtszepoo Road to the River Front has been completed under contract. Progress on this work has not, on the whole, been satisfactory and the contractor has considerably exceeded the time allowed under the terms of the contract for the completion of the work.

Two lengths of the bunding adjoining the Hou Sung Cotton Mill Bridge across the Yangtszepoo Creek have been completed.

Extensive repairs, amounting practically to reconstruction, are being carried out on the timber bunding immediately south of the Pinglang Road Bridge.

Central Offices.—The Corrugated Asbestos Roofing over the Drill Hall has been painted. The dressing of the granite facade is proceeding. Emergency Gas lighting is being installed in the Drill Hall consisting of four high-pressure lamps each of 1000 candle power together with a 300 candle power lamp in the entrance vestibule.

Gaol—Coal Store, Sentry Plat form etc.—The reinforced concrete foundations have been laid and the brick walls are about six feet high.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese: Extension.—Aided by fine weather it has been possible to push forward the erection of the new block, which although only commenced on July 15, is now completed, and ready for occupation on the re-opening of the School after the summer vacation on September 2.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—The driving of the piles for the foundation of the Coal Handling Plant is being proceeded with

Work has been commenced on the foundations and brick walls for the fitting shop.

Pingchiao Quarry.—1,113 long of material was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering.	*Total*
Road sweepings collected cartloads	5,470
Used for raising land ,,	400
Water used for street watering	10,597,800 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,321
Artisans	443
Foremen	238
Mafoos	155

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	6,059 pieces
Machine made	2,570 ,,

Work Shelters.—There were 73 admissions during the month and 220 bundles of wood chopped.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	281
Plans submitted for approval	71
Plans approved	55
Inspections by Inspectors	2,511
Boundary walls erected	
Carpenter sheds erected	
Repairs to buildings effected	
New shop fronts inserted	
Shop fronts, etc., painted	391
Alterations effected	
Fences erected	
Sign-boards erected	
Drying stages erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected over roadway	3
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	52
Dangerous notices issued	7
Summonses	2
Applications for licences dealt with	28
Licensed premises visited	77

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	6
First intimation notices issued	6
Second ,, ,, ,,	1
Total	7

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	62
Boundary stone certificates issued	42
Consular lots surveyed	23
New lots put under taxation	8
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls.	53,080
Official plans prepared	31
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	40
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	62

M. C. R. stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	1
Northern ,,	2
Eastern ,,	3
Western ,,	1
Outside Limits	2

C. HARPUR.
Deputy Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIRE

RETURNS.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信程章

一 所有承攬事件由英文圓列於下

二 信函時要註明承攬何項工程及投遞日期

三 倘未定必須覆信通知是否承辦

四 所有承攬目錄如不承辦祈即掛號退還

五 所有承攬人均須照本局所定之格式填寫

六 所有承攬人均須照本局所定之格式填寫

七 所有承攬人均須照本局所定之格式填寫

八 所有承攬人均須照本局所定之格式填寫

九 所有承攬人均須照本局所定之格式填寫

十 所有承攬人均須照本局所定之格式填寫

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 " " " " " 2 "	—	do.
119	2,000 " " " " " 3 "	—	do.
120	1,000 " " " " " 4 "	—	do.
121	7,000 " " Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 " Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 " Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets. 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

463	Construction of Teakwood Motor Houseboat	—	September 14
464	Supply and Installation of Marine Motor Engine and Electric Lighting for the above	—	September 14

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 462

Painting of Markets

Wong Chun Zee	Tls. 4,258
Tai Then & Co.	3,758
Ching Kiang Tai	3,750
Joe Ming Kee	2,990
Ngan Zung Lee	2 890
Wong Chin Kee	2,890
Lin Yung Kee	2.820
Tuck Foong	2,745
Zung Shing	2.664
*Wong Yue Chong	2,223

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1918. No. 593

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2540.
CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME

NOTICE is hereby given that the close season for pheasants, deer, hare and partridges will expire on September 30.

No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock, and wild fowl.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2541.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on the Mid-Autumn Festival, Thursday, September 19, 1918.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2542.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls. Pay from Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach lower form work.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, September 18, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

Absent:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Kiukiang Road.—In substitution for the arrangement published in the Gazette of April 18 relative to the surrender from Lot 390 of Mow 0.141 of roadland, the following correspondence contains revised terms of compensation agreed upon with MR. W. BRANDT:—

Shanghai, May 28, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the surrender of Mow 0.141 from B.C. Lot 245, Cadastral Lot 390, at the agreed figure of Tls. 2,998.60 I am instructed to inform you that through an error the representative of the beneficial owner of the property requested me to file a claim for the said sum of Taels 2,998.60 and that he never did and will not agree that the surrender has bettered his property. In view of this fact I beg leave to amend the claim as follows:—

	Tls.
Mow 0.141 at Tls. 29,000 per Mow =	4,089.00
10 per cent. Compulsory Surrender =	408.90
Total Tls.	4,497.90

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
W. BRANDT.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 10, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of May 28 on the subject of the widening of Kiukiang Road ex Lot 390, I am directed to inform you that in spite of the fact that the Council has already accepted your original claim, the Council is not unwilling to reopen the matter since in its opinion a modification of the terms of compensation would not be unreasonable. In this case I am directed to state that the Council considers that the terms of compensation paid in respect of the adjacent lot on the west, No. 391, are more suited to the case under discussion than those which have been accepted. The terms in that case provide for a deduction of one-third betterment in respect only of the area required to widen the road to 30 ft. and full compensation was paid for the balance. In this case the total area required measures Mow 0.141 as shown on the plan forwarded herewith, and the Council consents to pay therefor the terms set forth below:

	Tls.
0.141 Mow at Tls. 29,000 per mow	4,089
Less 1/3rd for betterment in respect to 0.054 Mow required to widen the road to 30 feet	522
	3,567
Plus 10%	356
Tls.	3,923

The amount previously arranged for this surrender was Tls. 2,998

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant.
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

W. BRANDT, Esq.

Shanghai, June 27, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th instant and in reply thereto I am instructed to inform you that the sum of Tls. 3,923 is hereby accepted as being compensation in full for the surrender of Mow 0.141 ex Lot 390 for the widening of Kiukiang Road. I have to thank you for the consideration shown in the modification of the terms in spite of the fact that my original claim was accepted by the Council.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
W. BRANDT.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

East Yulu Road.—In furtherance of the endeavour to improve this road arrangements have been completed for removal of four houses, situated within the roadline, for a sum of Tls. 320.

Liaoyang Road and Surplus Land.—The offer of the Chinese owner has been accepted to sell the whole of his lot, a piece of unregistered land south of Lot 2234, at Tls. 690 per mow or Tls. 392.60 for Mow 0.604. A piece of surplus land is included in this transaction measuring Mow 0.052.

Bubbling Well and Great Western Roads and Surplus Land.—An amended claim by the Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. has been accepted for surrender of the areas required from B.C. Lots 8478 and 8522, a total area of Mow 2.915 for Tls. 4,000. Of this area, Mow 2.053 is required for Bubbling Well Road and Mow 0.718 for Great Western Road, and the balance consists of two pieces of Surplus Land on Bubbling Well Road measuring Mow 0.136 and Mow 0.008 respectively.

Sinza and Stone Bridge Roads.—The claim of MR. S. J. Solomon has been accepted for the scheduled area of Lot 686, at the assessed value Tls. 15,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 3,349 for Mow 0.203.

Public Lighting.

Yuyuen Road.—It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to continue the lighting of this road as far as Jessfield Park with thirteen 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps at a cost of Tls. 364 per annum.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Health Department.—Miss D. P. Malcolm and Miss C. D. Malcolm are engaged as candidates for appointments as Probationer Nurses, on six months' trial from October 1.

Electricity Department.—The Council has learnt with deep regret of the deaths of Messrs. J. A. Burke-Scott, Clerical Assistant, and F. Ward, Assistant Meter Tester, on August 29 and September 14 respectively.

Public Band.—The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death on August 31 of Musician P. Dias.

Educational Department.—The temporary service of Mme. J. Lepetit, French Mistress in the Public School for Girls, terminated on August 31.

Public Band.

Mon. Sept.	23	5.30 p.m.	Public Garden
Tues.	„	24 5.30	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Wed.	„	25 5.30	„	Public Garden
Thurs.	„	26 5.30	„	„
Fri.	„	27 5.30	„	Hongkew Recreation Ground
Sat.	„	28 4.30	„	Public Recreation Ground

During the month of October the public performances of the Band will be discontinued as usual.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 15, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500	Cases
Small-pox	0	0	
Cholera	0	0	
Typhoid Fever	1	—	
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—	
Diphtheria	0	1	
Scarlet Fever	0	1	
Tuberculosis	0	21	
Plague	0	0	
Dysentery	4	5	
Total Deaths from all causes	4	167	

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sanitary Structures
			Foreign		
536	Foochow	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			wall
3909	Gordon	Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.			shed
			Chinese		
543	Fokien	Cheng Ching Chee			altns.
439	Sawgin and Wuchow	Algar & Co., Ltd.	7		altns.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for August.

Strength of the Force on August 31.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	150	
Japanese	29	
Sikhs	547	
Chinese	1,483	
		2,214
Clerical and Teaching Staff	82	
Followers	207	
		289
	Total	2,503

Armed Robberies.—During the month six reports were made of armed robbery and one of highway robbery.

In connexion with these reports five foreigners and three Chinese have been apprehended. In addition twenty-one persons were also arrested; nine of whom were charged in connexion with cases of robbery, murder and attempted murder committed previous to August 1, 1918, and with two cases of armed robbery which occurred during the month. Four were arrested in connexion with offences of a serious nature committed outside Settlement limits, and eight on charges of associating with robbers and being in possession of firearms.

Of the twenty-nine persons arrested during the month, two have been remitted to the Court of the Military Governor, one handed over to the Authorities at Dzangzoh, another to the Authorities at Shaoshing, whilst twenty-five are still under remand.

Of the two men referred to in last month's report as being under remand on charges of robbery at the end of July 1918, one has been sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol, while the charge against the other was dismissed.

The charge against the one man referred to in the report of May, 1918, as being under remand has also been dismissed.

During the month a notice in Chinese of which the following is a translation was circulated to all exchange shops in the Settlement. It may be stated that in every case of armed robbery which has since occurred, the establishment robbed was without a grille or protection of any kind:—

"Police Notice to Proprietors of Exchange Shops.

"Many armed robberies at exchange shops occur every year.

"Why is this?

"Because you proprietors will not assist the Police to prevent them.

"In most exchange shops there is plenty of money. That is what attracts the robbers.

"At the front of the shop there is generally a low counter, and behind the counter are young apprentices who are afraid to fight. This makes it easy for the robbers to take the money.

"You have been warned by the Police Inspectors in charge of your districts that you can safeguard your premises against robbery by putting up a strong iron or brass grille on top of the counter right across the shop.

"Why don't you do this?

"The Captain-Superintendent of Police again gives you this warning.

"If you want advice in the matter call at the police station or write to the Inspector and he will help you.

"Hereafter, if you do not take this precaution, it will be due to your own foolishness if you are robbed."

Executions.—Three men, who were handed over to the Court of the Military Governor on June 21 last in connexion with cases of armed highway robbery in the Hongkew district in 1918, were executed on August 2.

Another man was executed on August 23 who was remitted to the Military Court on September 10, 1917, on a charge of having participated in an armed robbery in North Szechuen Road on August 30, 1917. The executions in both instances were witnessed by a representative of the Municipal Police.

Hwo Wei Gambling.—Ten persons were charged and convicted during the month in connexion with the running of Hwo Wei lotteries.

Larcenies.—During the month 244 reports of property stolen were made at the various Stations. Inquiries were conducted with successful results in 100 cases.

There was one report of godown breaking which occurred in Hongkew and another of office breaking which was perpetrated in the Central district. Crime of the latter class has greatly decreased as the result of the arrest and conviction of a Chinese against whom no fewer than eight cases were proved by the Finger Print Office from impressions left on pieces of broken glass.

Robbery Outside Limits.—A robbery of more than usual magnitude, wherein over thirty robbers alleged to have been armed with rifles and pistols, took place at Kading on August 2. Two shops were raided and two persons who resisted the attack on their premises were killed.

Special Constables.—The present total strength of Special Constables is 101. Including Head Constables and Warning Officers the daily average of Specials on duty in the streets between 7 and 9 p.m. was 33. A third instructional class commenced on August 26.

Identification Office.—During the month 471 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 137 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 179 records were received from the French Police out of which number 89 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	650
Identified	226
Percentage	38
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	8
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	24
	32

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 14.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

266	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
68	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
60	*Second offenders.*
14	*Third offenders.*
6	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
57	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
471	

Return of Convict Labour for August.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	3,087.26
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,441.56
Total	Tls.	1,645.70
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,645.70

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person* :—		
Assault		2
2.—*Offences against property* —		
Larceny		1
Robbery, armed		3
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature* :—		
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—		
Dogs		3
Ice cream		3
Motor Cycles		2
Acid, throwing		1
Detained by order of Russian Consul		1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.		6
Failing to made a declaration of arms in his possession		1
Registered Germans failing to report		2
Total		25

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,628	3,628
Others	19	902	921
Total	19	4,530	4,549

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	5
Dismissed	1
Fined	8
Imprisonment	3
Imprisonment and expulsion	1
Remanded	3
Sent on board ship	2
Sent back to Russia	1
Arms handed over to Chinese Authorities	1
Total	25

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on August 31.

Central Station	1
Louza Station	24
Hongkew Station	8
Harbin Road Station	11
West Hongkew Station	5
Wayside Station	4
Yangtzepoo Station	—
Sinza Station	4
Bubbling Well Station	2
Gordon Road Station	—
Gaol	1,781
Total	1,840

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	1,000	842
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	1,000	842

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN July 27 and August 30.

	Dollars
Stolen	31,658.00
Recovered	13,903.30

DOGS.

At Kennels on July 31	46	
Captured	271	317
Returned	60	
Killed	208	
At Observation Kennels	8	317
Remaining at Kennels	41	

Mixed Court Report for August.

The Mixed Court has been notified of the election by the Consular Body of Mr. R. P. Tenney to sit as Assessor in Chinese Civil Cases in the place of Mr. M. F. Perkins transferred to Changsha.

The Shanghai City Court acting under instructions received from the High Court of Kiangsu has notified the Mixed Court that the President of the Republic of China has, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Justice, granted decorations to the following Mixed Court officials for services rendered:—

Mr. Kwan Chun, Magistrate	Senior	Gold Medal of
Mr. Yu Ying-vong, Magistrate	Assistant	Justice, 1st class
Mr. Yau Kya-ling, Mr. Kwan Lieh.	Magistrate's Secretaries	Gold Medal of Justice, 2nd class

During the month the Criminal Special Hearing List was much reduced, the Civil Courts' vacation permitting a number of such cases being tried.

As the result of the Civil Courts being in vacation the number of Chinese Civil Cases filed and awaiting a first hearing rose to 144 by the end of the month. This number, however, compares very favourably with the figures for 1917 when no less than 239 cases awaited a first hearing at the end of August.

There has been no improvement in the number of persons responding to Civil summonses. Out of 80 persons summoned during the month, 37 ignored the summons entailing re-service, followed in many cases by the execution of a warrant. The frequency with which summonses are now ignored would seem to call for some action calculated to put a check on the practice and uphold the dignity of the Court.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. Springfield,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,

A. Hilton-Johnson,
For Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	6
Assault	41
Attempted suicide	4
Cruelty to Children	1
Intimidation	1
Murder	1
Causing grievous bodily harm	5
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	8
Cruelty to animals	11
Embezzlement	4
Obtaining money by threats	11
False pretences	5
Forgery	1
Fraud	2
House-breaking	1
Larceny	210
Malicious damage	4
Receiving stolen property	5
Robbery	7
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	33
Carts	28
Club	1
Dairy	1
Dogs	22
Foodshops	11
Laundry	1
Lodging house	1
Motor cars	51
Opium	9
Ricshas	1,795
Fruit shops	9
Tea shops	5
Wheel-barrows	123
Wine shops	6
Hawkers	107
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Arms	3
House refuse	46
Lotteries	18
Nuisances	1,500
Prostitutes	66
Traffic	135
Coin, uttering counterfeit	4
Contempt of Court	2
Disorderly conduct	78
Gambling	31
Libel	1
Loitering with intent	16
Perjury	4
Returning after expulsion	13
Trademarks, Infringement of	2
Vagrancy	1
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	9
Total	4 458

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	3,413
Cases withdrawn	9
Cautioned	27
Compensation	1
Dismissed	78
Expulsion	9

Fined	633
Handed to Parents or Guardians	2
Imprisonment	197
,, and expulsion	48
Reformatory	13
Released on security	3
Sent to Chinese Authorities	4
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	1
Sent to Charitable Institutions	11
Various	7
TOTAL	4,458

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On August 1	72
Received	52
Released	60
On August 31	64

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	292
,, served	237
Warrants issued	43
,, executed	17

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	5
,, executed	3
,, withdrawn	2
Summonses issued	18
,, served	12
,, withdrawn	3
Persons apprehended on warrants	3
,, summoned	12
Sealing orders issued	104
,, executed	12
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	41
,, ,, withdrawn	8
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	43
Re-opening orders executed	18

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	96
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	40
Cases added to hearing list	59
,, heard	19
,, in course of hearing	28
,, concluded	19
,, awaiting first hearing on Aug. 31	144

Summonses issued	98
,, served	67
,, withdrawn	8
Warrants issued	33
,, executed	13
,, withdrawn	4
Persons arrested on warrant	14
,, summoned	80
,, failed to appear on first summons	37
Sealing orders issued	37
,, ,, executed	8
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	19
,, ,, withdrawn	2
Sealing orders Pending	8
Re-opening orders executed	8

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	74
Bonds accepted	47
,, rejected	37

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On August 1	66
Received	14
Released	17
On August 31	63

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
T. Kawashima	Japanese	Zung Zang-tsz	Tls. 3,815.27	Decision reserved
H. Sakamoto	do.	Nylen Hoen-tsang	Tls. 2,600 and interest	Proceeding
S. Saito	do.	Zia San-zee	Breach of Contract Tls. 300 and $220	For plaintiff by default
Ihachi Doi	do.	Kau Chi-chen	Breach of Contract	For plaintiff, $2,000
M. M. Ferrari	Italian	Zi Yui-san	$3,000 and interest	Released on shop security
Ilbert & Co., Ld.	British	Tsaung Ngok-ching	Tls. 2,128.10	For plaintiffs, £309 3 11
Robert Dollar Co.	American	Wong Yung Sung	Tls. 645.69	Proceeding
American Trading Co.	do.	Yoong Tshang Match Factory	Tls. 8,546.93	Judgment reserved

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承揽章程

一 所有投標承揽事由英文開列於下者均須遵照本章程辦理

二 所有投標人須行未所有之標價必須承認之後方准撤回

三 所有投標人須自行到定估定者之後方准撤回

四 所有投標人須自行到局之後方准撤回

五 所有投標人須自行到局之後方准撤回

六 所有投標人須自行到局之後方准撤回

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1918. No. 594

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2537.

FREEDOM OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Certificate of the admission of Mr. E. C. Pearce as a Freeman of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai has been drawn up and signed in accordance with Resolution XI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 27, 1918.

This Certificate and photographs of the casket in which it is to be placed may be viewed at the Revenue Office, 7A The Bund, where sheets for signature by supporters of the aforesaid Resolution may be signed by Ratepayers.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 15, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2540.

CLOSE SEASON FOR GAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the close season for pheasants, deer, hare and partridges will expire on September 30.

No prohibition attaches to the sale of snipe, quail, woodcock, and wild fowl.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2542.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls. Pay from Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach lower form work.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,

E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, September 25, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

Absent:

Messrs. E. I. Ezra
J. Johnstone
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—The leases from Messrs. Ellis and Hays of Nos. 84, 88 and 91 Carter Road have been renewed on a monthly tenancy.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Great Western Road.—The offer of Messrs. Teesdale and Godfrey has been accepted to make free surrender from B.C. Lot 8879 of a nett area measuring Mow 0.047 for improving the corner of Great Western and Edinburgh Roads upon condition that the Council pays all fees involved by the transfer.

Public Lighting.

Lay Road.—It has been decided upon the recommendation of the Engineer to light the section of Lay Road between Yangtzepoo Road and the River with two additional 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps at a cost of Tls. 46 per annum.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Health Department. — Miss M. Van Wynsberghe, candidate for an appointment as Probationer Nurse, was permitted to terminate her service on September 13.

Educational Department. — Mr. C. D. Giauque is appointed to the Educational Staff on six months' probation from September 1.

The temporary service of Mr. P. Rinaldo, Assistant Master in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, will terminate on September 22.

The service of Miss L. Hiron, Matron in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, is extended from February 1, 1918 as temporary Matron.

Public Band.

During the month of October the public performances of the Band will as usual be discontinued.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 22, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 668,800
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	2	0
Tuberculosis	2	14
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	6	2
Total Deaths from all causes	5	126

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign		
8	Soochow & Yuenming-yuen	Lafuente & Wootten	1	
Un-reg. S of 2067	Macgregor	Yao Ning Kee		4 work-sheds & 2 kitchens
2395	Seymour	Cheng Ching Chee		addns. watch-man's lodge & wall
		Chinese		
120	Avenue Edward VII	Sung Chuen Kee		altns.
395	Hankow	Sing Nin Kee		addns.
128	Peking	E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ld.	5	
292	N. Chekiang	Ching Wah		altns.
684	N. Honan	Yu Chung Tai	20	
615	Broadway East	Chin Lin Kee	2	
Un-reg. W of 2755	Yuyuen	C. P. Loh	1	

Parks Report for August.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	1,172
Tennis (1,557 courts)	6,228
Lawn Bowls	411
Baseball	162
Cricket	22
Total No. of Players	7,995
,, ,, ,, Non-players	9,753
,, ,, ,, Visitors	17,748

Road side trees—

Total No. of trees pruned	7,036
,, ,, ,, ,, top-dressed	3,235
,, ,, ,, ,, fastened	634
,, ,, ,, ,, staked	555
,, ,, ,, ,, transplanted	3
,, ,, ,, Tree-borers destroyed	2,212

Nurseries—

Total No. of shrubs transplanted	3,120
,, ,, ,, plants transplanted	1,310
,, ,, ,, bulbs transplanted	2,000
,, ,, ,, young trees pruned	1,770
Land hoed	1,244 fong.

Lawns mowed at Reserve Garden, Public Gardens, Public and Hongkew Recreation Grounds, Jessfield, Wayside and Studley Parks, The Point Garden, Cathedral Compound, Quinsan Square, Bund and Soochow Road Foreshores, Bubbling Well and Wayside Carriage Turns, Brenan, Warren and Hart Road Pieces, Secretariat, Victoria Nursing Home, Isolation Hospital, Municipal Gaol, Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, Public School for Chinese, Public Schools for Boys and for Girls, Kungping and Avenue Road Public Schools, Thomas Hanbury Schools for Boys and for Girls, 76 Yangtszepoo Road Police Quarters Sinza, Louza, Hongkew, Yangtszepoo, Wayside, Bubbling Well, Harbin and Gordon Roads Police Stations, 209 Bubbling Well Road Police Quarters.

Plants bedded out at—

Public Gardens	8,980
Public Recreation Ground	667
Hongkew Recreation Ground	240
Jessfield Park	340
Wayside Park	60
Turf laid at Jessfield Park	1,332 fong.
Paths surfaced with coal tar	320 ,,

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned,

C. HARPUR,
Deputy Engineer & Surveyor.

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria.

Public Measures.

SANITARY INSPECTION of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

CONDITIONS dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

ISOLATION of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided free at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

DISINFECTION of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

Individual Measures.

EAT AND DRINK nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

DO NOT CONSUME:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised without spoiling the flavour, so that they can be safely eaten raw, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

KITCHEN supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases specially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

FLIES CARRY DISEASE so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc; and from the food on the table by fly covers.

VACCINATION should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

KEEP RATS OUT OF YOUR HOUSE. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

MOSQUITOES carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no standing water permitted.

REFUSE should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered rat and flyproof receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Summary of Revenue for August.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918			1917			1916		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	170,775.11	747,141.49	—	120,403.12	586,291.42	—	88,747.11	554,426.67
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	645,000	—	69,181.79	461,996.24	—	66,282.35	434,716.17	—	49,157.64	424,838.57
Chinese	990,000	—	80,027.79	699,814.48	—	81,264.50	685,024.94	—	78,278.51	660,097.79
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	—	1,283.40	—	57.80	1,306.10	—	2.00	695.25
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	—	91,870.55	—	—	97,600.20	—	—	100,075.09
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	4	281.70	12,461.70	2	180.00	13,788.00	3	81.50	14,159.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	2	100.00	17,575.00	4	262.50	17,548.96	5	300.00	15,783.35
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	1	3.00	299.00	—	—	375.00	—	—	399.00
Eating House	10,500	476	1,201.75	6,558.15	462	1,336.18	4,160.56	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	2	50.00	2,991.70	3	66.70	3,341.70	1	25.00	2,970.85
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	1	7.00	9,480.00	—	—	10,096.00	3	23.00	9,742.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	734	5,780.90	26,751.60	611	4,697.20	26,442.42	576	3,512.00	24,718.11
Tea-shop	17,500	663	1,342.50	10,617.50	576	1,446.00	11,448.25	709	1,452.00	9,960.40
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	36	237.49	4,676.84	217	1,559.55	4,823.29	232	1,661.97	3,017.05
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	11	412.50	2,752.50	20	600.00	4,420.00	15	442.00	3,550.33
Chinese Theatre etc	8,500	15	615.00	5,125.00	20	795.00	5,082.00	20	722.00	5,891.84
Other Entertainments	800	14	220.00	1,486.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	—	—	15,601.21	—	—	14,655.58	—	—	12,828.98
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	232	14,499.00	113,305.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	6,000	757	486.40	4,149.42	756	439.54	3,931.04	833	468.62	3,793.54
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	63	91.10	754.58	64	91.90	723.82	63	90.22	715.81
Launch	3,300	24	48.00	2,325.00	39	72.00	2,334.00	54	108.00	2,079.52
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,524	357.67	2,741.53	1,725	378.48	2,853.24	1,516	352.28	3,020.34
Sampan	1,100	55	39.57	593.11	81	58.21	673.72	88	63.02	766.09
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 35 / C. 23	101.89	8,547.84	P. 20 / C. 20	78.77	9,139.22	P. 10 / C. 10	40.07	9,642.72
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 410 / C. 259	1,041.13	8,057.34	P. 399 / C. 249	1,002.80	8,210.92	P. 423 / C. 287	1,124.80	9,088.68
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	83	606.78	28,929.58	47	274.78	21,980.28	54	424.40	18,361.13
Cart	30,500	1,842	2,474.00	20,998.00	1,595	2,275.00	20,511.00	1,431	2,099.00	18,796.00
Private Ricsha	50,000	420	816.45	38,935.72	188	254.75	35,590.96	152	241.70	33,899.83
Public Ricsha	140,000	8,000	11,489.10	92,166.02	8,000	11,489.90	90,958.86	7,500	10,750.82	86,123.92
Sedan-chair	150	3	8.65	100.37	5	10.77	121.03	2	3.22	148.24
Wheel-barrow	50,000	8,231	4,119.75	32,319.92	8,192	4,102.17	33,217.67	6,861	3,435.89	28,937.80
Firearms	500	1	75.00	225.00	1	75.00	375.00	—	—	1,050.00
Dog	3,600	144	207.77	3,224.50	240	344.89	3,351.53	100	143.15	2,589.29
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	6,180	9,805.73	71,353.78	5,898	9,039.63	60,339.16	5,033	7,575.67	57,619.37
Town Hall	1,000	—	—	390.00	—	—	130.00	—	—	130.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	291.00	1,662.00	—	236.00	1,338.00	—	77.00	1,238.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	415.00	3,570.00	—	400.00	3,560.00	—	445.00	3,560.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	45.28	1,198.57	—	13.31	260.08	—	84.30	211.14
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,900	—	—	32,362.34	—	258.06	33,252.57	—	—	39,944.97
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	—	500.00	—	—	500.00	—	—	500.00
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,300	—	—	7,331.50	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	6,665.00
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	—	22,947.40	—	—	21,940.03	—	—	19,251.20
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	364,000.00	—	—	27,840.00	—	—	19,870.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete ware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,783		363,456.80	2,867,864.68		309,847.86	2,355,824.52		266,530.89	2,324,483.27

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

一 所有承攬者須自有相當資本

二 所有承攬人仍係本局自有相當資本

三 所有承攬人仍係本局自有相當資本

四 本局有權不將最低或任何標價承攬

五 本局有權不將最低或任何標價承攬

六 後所有承攬信件封面須寫明承攬何項工程及標價單等字樣

所有承攬人須各具其承攬信件一律送至西藏路二十號本局收發處

所有承攬人須各具其承攬信件一律送至西藏路二十號本局收發處

所有承攬人須各具其承攬信件一律送至西藏路二十號本局收發處

所有承攬人須各具其承攬信件一律送至西藏路二十號本局收發處

所有承攬人須各具其承攬信件一律送至西藏路二十號本局收發處

所有承攬人須各具其承攬信件一律送至西藏路二十號本局收發處

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 463

Construction of Teakwood Motor Houseboat

The New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works, Ld.	Tls. 7,000
Jock Hing	5,560
Kwong Fook Cheong	5,400
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	5,200

Tender No. 464

Supply and Installation of Marine Motor Engine and Electric Lighting for the above

The New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works, Ld.	Tls. 4,500
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	*3,590
do.	2,790

*Accepted

a1.
4t. Vict.
Isolation Hosp.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1918. No. 595

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2537.

FREEDOM OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Certificate of the admission of Mr. E. C. Pearce as a Freeman of the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai has been drawn up and signed in accordance with Resolution XI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers held on March 27, 1918.

This Certificate and photographs of the casket in which it is to be placed may be viewed at the Revenue Office, 7A The Bund, where sheets for signature by supporters of the aforesaid Resolution may be signed by Ratepayers.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 15, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2542.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls. Pay from Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach lower form work.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2543.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the posts of Assistant Mistress and temporary Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls on the following terms:—

Pay for a certificated Assistant Mistress Tls. 165 per mensem, for an uncertificated temporary Assistant Mistress from Tls. 135 to Tls. 150 per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates for the former post should possess the ability to teach Upper Form work, class singing and needlework and to superintend athletics. Candidates for the latter post should possess the ability to teach Lower Form work.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2544.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on the Anniversary of the Chinese Republic, Thursday, October 10, 1918

By Order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2545.

OFFICE HOURS.

THE public is hereby notified that from October 1, the official office hours in all Departments of the Council's Service will be from 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when the hours will be from 9.15 a.m to 12.15 p.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Chinese Educational Committee held on Monday, September 30, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Rev. Dr. W. Hopkyn Rees (*Chairman*)
Mr. Shen Tun-ho

Absent:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra
H. Phillips
Chicheh Nieh

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 2, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

Absent:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

"B" Company British.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant, 2nd-Lieut. L. M. ff Beytagh, *First Reserves*, is transferred to the Active List and appointed to "B" Company British.

Japanese Company—The resignation of 2nd Lieut. D. Inowka has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret.

Case of Illegal Detention.

Correspondence with Mr. F. W. Hadley and the Senior Consul relative to the illegal detention of a resident of the Settlement, and report by the Captain Superintendent of Police:—

Shanghai, January 26, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—I am instructed by my client, Tai Hsiung Chen, for the past eight years a resident of the International Settlement and now managing owner of the Li Chuen Tung Leather Hong at 99 Chiaotung Road, to bring to your notice the facts concerning the illegal detention of him by the Chien Cha Ting and to request that urgent representations be made to the Senior Consul either for his release or rendition to the International Mixed Court.

On December 20, 1917 one Hsü Hsieh-kuei (許協貴), of the Szechuen Guild, while in the International Settlement, represented to Tai Hsiung-chen that a former slave girl of Tai Hsiung-chen had been found and was at the North Gate of the Native City and that it was necessary for Tai Hsiung-chen to identify the said slave girl. Tai Hsiung-chen thereupon went to the North Gate of the Native City but was there urged to go to the West Gate of the Native City. Upon arrival at the West Gate Tai Hsiung-chen was surrounded by a mob and forcibly taken to the Number Two Police Station of the Native City from where he was taken to the Ching Cha Ting (警察廳), charged with trafficking in human beings, and released on security.

On December 25, 1917, he was brought before the Ching Cha Ting and, after an investigation, the charge was dismissed (translation of decision enclosed) on the grounds that Tai Hsiung-chen, being a resident of the International Settlement, was not under the jurisdiction of the Interior Authorities.

On December 31, 1917, the Chien Cha Ting gave a decision (translation enclosed), in answer to a further petition of the prosecution, dismissing the charge on the grounds that Tai Hsiung-chen had been decoyed to the Native City and that both Complainants and Accused are residents of the International Settlement, the Interior Authorities, therefore, having no jurisdiction in the matter.

On January 22, 1918, contrary to the Chien Cha Ting's decision of December 31, 1917, the guarantor of Tai Hsiung Chen was ordered to bring the Accused before the Chien Cha Ting.

On January 23, 1918, at the urgent request of his guarantor, Tai Hsiung Chen appeared before the Chien Cha Ting and was ordered into custody where he has since remained pending preliminary investigations on charges of trafficking, bigamy and abduction.

Very respectfully yours,

FRANK W. HADLEY,

Counsel for Tai Hsiung Chen.

The SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

(*Enclosure No. 1.*)

Translation.

Decision of Ching Cha Ting

(警察廳)

This case is not under the jurisdiction of our Interior Authorities and there is no evidence to support the alleged trafficking in human beings. Wang and Teng have signed bonds in this Court in the presence of both parties. The case is dismissed and the Accused discharged.

Dated, December 25, 1917.

(*Enclosure No. 2.*)

Translation.

Decision of Chien Cha Ting

(檢察廳)

This Court has noted Liao Shushan's petition and has made inquiries from the Ching Cha Ting where, according to the petition, the Accused was ordered to be detained. This Court has now received the following letter from the Ching Cha Ting:—

"Both the Complainants and Accused are residents of the International Settlement. The Accused has a regular place of business (in the said Settlement) but it appears that he has been decoyed from the said Settlement and brought to this Court. There has been a serious mistake committed in this matter as regards jurisdiction. It appears that, according to law, the parties who brought the Accused (to Court) are not the proper Complainants. As there has been a mistake regarding jurisdiction and as there has been no evidence offered to support the charge this case is dismissed and the Accused is discharged. If, however, the Complainants have sufficient evidence against the Accused they may bring the proper Complainants to charge the Accused in the Court having jurisdiction over him (International Mixed Court?)"

In this case this Court has found that both the Complainants and Accused are regular residents of the International Settlement and that this Court has no jurisdiction.

The petition is dismissed.

Dated, December 31, 1917.

Shanghai, January 31, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—Referring to my letter, dated January 26, 1918, concerning the above subject, I wish to explain that Tai Hsiung Chen has never submitted to the jurisdiction of the Native City Authorities.

On December 20, 1917, Tai Hsiung Chen was decoyed to the West Gate of the Native City. This fact is set forth in the Chien Cha Ting's decision of December 25, 1917. After being so decoyed, he was released on security by the Ching Cha Ting and that security bond has remained in force ever since notwithstanding his dismissals from the Ching Cha Ting on December 20, 1917, and from the Chien Cha Ting on December 31, 1917.

His appearance before the Chien Cha Ting on January 23, 1918, was, therefore, not a submission to the jurisdiction as he was still under bond to the Ching Cha Ting and it was the force of that bond, made possible only by his being decoyed to the West Gate on December 20, 1917, that caused his appearance before the Chien Cha Ting on January 23, 1918.

I am to state further that, on January 26, 1918, the Chien Cha Ting refused to accept Tai Hsiung Chen's written objection to the jurisdiction on the grounds that it was contempt of Court and also Saturday.

On January 28, 1918 the said written objection to the jurisdiction was accepted by the Chien Cha Ting and the Court held thereon (translation enclosed), in contradiction to it's decision of December 31, 1917, that, as Tai Hsiung Chen was seized outside the West Gate, he was under the jurisdiction of the Native City Authorities.

The Chien Cha Ting's decision of January 28, 1918, is, of course, contrary to the settled contention of the International Settlement Authorities.

I am further instructed that the Chien Cha Ting has just received a despatch warrant for Tai Hsiung Chen from the Szechuen Province Authorities and it is possible that there may also be an attempt to send Tai Hsiung Chen to Szechuen.

Very respectfully yours,

FRANK W. HADLEY,

Counsel for Tai Hsiung Chen.

The SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

(*Enclosure.*)

Translation.

Decision Number 122 by the Chien Cha Ting.

Your petition is noted. Article 12 of the Criminal Procedure says, concerning jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is determined by the place where the offence is committed or the place where the offender is. You were seized outside the West Gate by Liao Hsu-shan and brought to the police station there and that is undoubtedly the place where the offender is. You are, therefore, under the jurisdiction of this Court and your application for release is, therefore, denied.

Dated, January 28, 1918.

Council Room,

Shanghai, February 6, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of January 26 and 31, together with the enclosures therein referred to, on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting (檢察廳) of your client Tai Hsiung Chen (戴勳臣), a resident of this Settlement, and in reply to inform you that the Consular Body has been requested, in the terms of the letter, copy of which is enclosed herein, to make representations to the Chinese Authorities for his immediate release and rendition.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,

Acting Secretary.

F. W. HADLEY, Esq.

(*Enclosure.*)

Council Room,

Shanghai, February 5, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to address you on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting (檢察廳) of one Tai Hsiung Chen (戴勳臣), a resident of this Settlement.

On December 20, 1917, he was decoyed beyond Settlement limits, arrested and taken before the Ching Cha Ting (警察廳) charged with trafficking in human beings. On December 25 he was released on security, the charge against him being dismissed on the grounds that there was no evidence in support and that he was a resident of the Foreign Settlement and not under the jurisdiction of the Interior Authorities. On December 31 a further charge was brought against him before the Chien Cha Ting and dismissed on similar grounds. On January 23 at the earnest representations of his guarantor, who had been ordered to bring him before the Chien Cha Ting, he appeared before that Court and was committed into custody pending preliminary investigation of charges of trafficking, bigamy and abduction. On January 26 his objection to the jurisdiction of the Chien Cha Ting was overruled, the Court holding, in contradiction to its decision of December 31, that it was the Court of competent jurisdiction. These facts, which are set forth in detail in Mr. F. W. Hadley's letters to the Council of January 26 and 31 and in the enclosures, copies of which are transmitted herewith, are substantially confirmed by Police investigation. No independent evidence has, however, been obtained in corroboration of the allegation that the said Tai Hsiung Chen was decoyed beyond Settlement limits, though enquiry indicates that the offence, with which he is charged was not committed, if at all within the jurisdiction of any Chinese Authority.

As it seems that steps may be taken for his removal from Shanghai, I have the honour to request that the Consular Body may make immediate representations for his

release and rendition, whereafter any complaint that there may be can be made against him in the Mixed Court, which is the court of competent jurisdiction.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 26, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to my letter to you of February 5 on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting (檢察廳) of one Tai Hsiung Chen (戴勳臣), a resident of this Settlement and to transmit herein for your information and consideration copies of further letters received by the Council from Mr. F. W. Hadley, Counsel for the said Tai Hsiung Chen.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, February 18, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—With further reference to my letter dated January 26, 1918, concerning the above subject, I have the honour to enclose statements with translations of Tai Hsiung Chen and his wife setting forth the details used to decoy Tai Hsiung Chen from the International Settlement to the Native City.

Very respectfully yours,
FRANK W. HADLEY,
Counsel for Tai Hsiung Chen.
The SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

(*Enclosure No. 1.*)
(*Translation.*)

On the 8th of the 11th moon (December 21, 1917), at 10 a.m., a servant, named Wei Han-ching (衛漢卿), came from Wang Shih-ling of the Chien Chi Lodging House in Kung Sheng Alleyway, Canton Road. Wei, in the presence of my wife, Wu Sze, said, "Hsu Hsieh-kuei and Wang Shih-ling want to see you on urgent business." I went with Wei Han-ching to the lodging house to see Wang and Hsu. Upon arrival I saw Wang Shih-ling and Hsu Hsieh-kuei. Hsu said, "Your slave girl has disappeared. She is now detained at the Hsing Pu Yueh Tang (新普育堂). You should take her back." It is true that my slave girl had disappeared. This girl ran away on two occasions. On the first occasion she was brought back by the Louza Station police and on the second occasion by a French detective. I said, "I do not want this girl any more." Wang insisted that I should go to identify the girl and take her back. He added that if I did not want her he would take her. At 3 p.m. I left with Hsu Hsieh-kuei of the Szechuen Guild, in rickshas, with the object of identifying the slave girl. Upon arrival at the North Gate I was told to go to the West Gate and upon arrival outside the West Gate, at the corner where the Chinese tramway turns, Hsu called out "Stop." Hsu paid for the rickshas and, detaining me, called out, "Here he is." A mob surrounded and assaulted me. Of the mob I recognized Tang Chu-kuei, Liao Ju-shan, Chen Ching-yung, Chu Pah-wei, and Hsu Hsieh-kuei. I was taken by force to the Second Police Station where a complaint had already been prepared. The police officer in charge noticed the large number of Complainants and asked why there should be so many. Liao said that I sold females at Canton Road and that I had a shop at Chiaotung Road in the International Settlement. The officer in charge said, "You are all residents of the International Settlement." Then he sent us all, the complainants and myself, to the Ching Cha Ting where inquiries were made into the charge. I was released on bail. The charge was later dismissed on the following grounds:—1. There was no evidence. 2. I was not in that jurisdiction. 3. The complainants were too many and not the proper ones.

TAI HSIUNG CHEN,
TAI KE CHONG.

(*Enclosure No. 2.*)
(*Translation.*)

I am the wife of Tai Hsiung Chen. On the 8th of the 11th moon (December 21, 1917), at about 10 a.m., Wei Han-ching came to our shop at 99 Chiaotung Road (International Settlement). Wei Han-ching is a servant of Wang Shih-ling of the Szechuen Guild and Wang Shih-ling lives at the Chien Chi Lodging House, Kung Sheng Alleyway, Canton Road (International Settlement). Wei Han-ching said to my husband, "Wang Shih-ling and Hsu Hsieh-kuei of the Guild want to see you on urgent business. Please go to the Chien Chi Lodging House immediately." My husband left at once for the Chien Chi Lodging House with Wei Han-ching. He did not return. At about 6 p.m. a man came with a chit from my husband saying that he was detained at the Second Police Station. I went to the said police station with the man who brought the chit and took an overcoat to my husband.

WU SZE.

Shanghai, February 23, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—With further reference to the above subject I have the honour to enclose a copy of the charges against Tai Hsiung Chen together with a notice of the hearing set for February 25, 1918 at 1.00 p.m. The case was brought before the Ti Fang Shen Pan Ting (地方審判廳) for trial on February 20, 1918 and an adjournment was secured by counsel (Native) for Tai Hsiung Chen.

Very respectfully yours,
FRANK W. HADLEY,
Counsel for Tai Hsiung Chen.
The SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

(*Enclosure No. 1.*)
Charges Filed by the Chien Cha Ting.

That Tai Hsiung Chen, whose wife was barren, did represent to his middleman, Liao Hsu-shan, that he was an adopted son by two families and, at Chungking, China, on the 21st day of the 7th moon, did marry Hsiao Sze with due ceremony.

That, on the 19th day of the 8th moon, he brought the said Hsiao Sze to Shanghai and that within one month he sold her to Wang Ching-seng for the sum of $300.

Further, that, at Chungking, China, he bought a slave girl, 12 years of age, and brought her to Shanghai where he sold her to a Cantonese for the sum of $87.

That Hsiao Sze was unwilling to remain with Wang and disappeared from his house and reported this matter to Liao Hsu-shan and the Szechuen Guild.

That the slave girl was decoyed from the house of the said Cantonese and the matter was taken up by the Court and the girl stated that she had been sold by Tai Hsiung Chen.

That Liao Hsu-shan and Chen Ching-yung seized Tai Hsiung Chen outside the West Gate and from there took him to the police station. The case was taken up by this Court and the investigation confirms the above statements.

This Court, therefore, holds that Tai Hsiung should be charged with bigamy and the selling of Hsiao Sze and Mao Nuan, the slave girl, with intent to make money, contrary to the following articles of the Chinese Provisional Criminal Code:—

Article 291—Section 1.
Article 351—Section 1.
Article 23 —Section 3.

(*Enclosure No. 2.*)
Notice to Counsel.

The Kiangsu, Shanghai, Ti Fang Shen Pan Ting hereby gives notice that the charges of bigamy and abduction against Tai Hsiung Chen will be tried by this Court on February 25, 1918, at 1.00 p.m.

To Hsu Huai-lin, Esq.

Dated February 19, 1918 at 2.00 p.m.

Judge: Tuan Jen-feng (Seal).

Secretary: Chien Chia-li (Seal).

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 28, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to my letters to you of February 5 and 26 on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting of one Tai Hsiung Chen, a resident of this Settlement, and to transmit herein enclosed for your information and consideration a copy of a further letter received by the Council from Mr. F. W. Hadley, counsel for the said Tai Hsiung Chen.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, February 27, 1918

DEAR SIRS,—Again referring to the above matter, I have the honor to inform you that the trial was held on Monday last, February 25, 1918, and judgment reserved until to-morrow, February 28, 1918. This would seem to be the last opportunity to press this matter to a satisfactory conclusion and I submit that the principle involved is of sufficient importance to warrant the adoption of strong measures.

Very respectfully yours,
FRANK W. HADLEY,
Counsel for Tai Hsiung Chen.
The SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Council Room,
Shanghai, February 28, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that copies of your three letters dated respectively February 18, 23 and 27 with their enclosures have been forwarded by the Council for the information and consideration of the Senior Consul.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
F. W. HADLEY, Esq.

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 28, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to my letters to you, dated February 5, 26 and 28, on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting of one Tai Hsiung Chen, a resident of this Settlement, and to transmit herein enclosed for your information and consideration, copy of a further letter, dated March 27, received by the Council from Mr. F. W. Hadley, counsel for the said Tai Hsiung Chen.

I have the honour further to inquire as to the outcome of the Consular Body's representations on the subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.
D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium.
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, March 27, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—With further reference to the above matter, I have the honour to inform you that Tai Hsiung Chen is still without redress. I trust that the successful measures adopted by the Council with regard to the illegal arrests of Chow Whuen Yung and Tsang Ts Ling, as recorded in the Council's Report for 1917, will be duplicated in this case and that stronger representations will be made to the Native City Authorities.

Very respectfully yours,
FRANK W. HADLEY,
Counsel for Tai Hsiung Chen.
The SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 6, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that a copy of your letter dated March 27, further on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting of one Tai Hsiung Chen, a resident of this Settlement, has been forwarded by the Council for the information and consideration of the Senior Consul.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
F. W. HADLEY, Esq.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 2, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to my previous letters to you on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting of one Tai Hsiung Chen, a resident of this Settlement, and to transmit herein enclosed for your information and consideration, copy of a further letter, dated May 1, received by the Council from Mr. F. W. Hadley, counsel for the said Tai Hsiung Chen.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.
D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, May 1, 1918.

DEAR SIRS,—I am instructed that Tai Hsiung Chen has been suffering with fever and a rash on his body for two weeks and that he is denied access to medical assistance and I have the honour to request that renewed pressure be put upon the Native City Authorities to secure redress in the above matter.

Very respectfully,
FRANK W. HADLEY,
Counsel for Tai Hsiung Chen.
The SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 1, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that a copy of your letter, dated May 1 further on the subject of the detention by the Chien Cha Ting of one Tai Hsiung Chen, a resident of this Settlement, has been forwarded by the Council for the information and consideration of the Senior Consul.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
F. W. HADLEY, Esq.

Shanghai, September 28, 1918.

Enquiries go to show that Tai Hsiung Chen is at present in the Chien Cha Ting, Shanghai City, undergoing a sentence of four months for bigamy. The sentence will soon expire.

K. J. MCEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Broadway East.—With a view to improvement of this road, it has been decided to replace the existing water bound macadam by asphalted concrete between Dixwell Road and Baikal Road, and in connexion with this work to raise the footpath on the south side between Hwakee Road and Fearon Road at an estimated cost of Tls. 950.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Police Force.—2nd Class Constable Yasunobu Shiroma is discharged, invalided, from September 27

Health Department.—The temporary service of Nurse J. Williams will terminate on September 30

Public Band.—Mr. H. José is appointed Musician from November 1.

Educational Department. — The temporary service of Mrs. R. T. Ryton, Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, terminated on August 31.

Long leave is granted to Mrs. A. Davey, Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, from November 1.

Miss L. Bochcovsky is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, from October 1.

Mrs. E. Box is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese, from October 1.

The appointments of MRS. A. M. Burke-Scott and Miss F. M Reid, Assistant Mistresses in the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, are confirmed under agreement from September 1.

Revenue Office.—Long leave is granted to Collector S. Chilver, from December 5.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, September 29, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign residents population of 29,456	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,560
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	1	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	6
Total Deaths from all causes	6	169

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign		
80	Ningpo	China Realty Co. Ltd.		altns.
Unreg. E of 6455	Y'poo	Amos Bird Co.		temporary shed
4841	Ichang	Dong Kee & Co.	2	
		Chinese		
627	Chekiang	Chun Hsiang		altns.
174	Honan and Foochow	Hung Song Kee		altns.
342 / 343	N. Honan	Chung Wei Kee		addns.
Unreg. E of 366	Baikal	Chang Yuen Kee	2	
370	Wuchow	Chun Wei Ping	31	
Unreg. W of 4303	Connaught	Shun Sing Tsang	10	

Public Health Notice.

The following measures are recommended for the purpose of preventing those diseases which by means of public sanitation and by individual careful living are preventable, such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and other bowel disorders, Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Plague and Malaria.

Public Measures.

SANITARY INSPECTION of houses will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer. Persons about to rent houses are advised to ask the Health Officer for a sanitary inspection and a certificate of good sanitation before closing with the landlord.

CONDITIONS dangerous to health should be reported to the Health Officer.

ISOLATION of cases of dangerous infectious disease is provided free at the Isolation Hospital, Range Road.

DISINFECTION of premises after infectious disease will be carried out free of charge on application to the Health Officer.

Individual Measures.

EAT AND DRINK nothing that has not been recently cooked, boiled or otherwise sterilised.

DO NOT CONSUME:—

*Fruit, vegetables, salads, melons, etc., which have not been cooked or sterilised.

Food on which flies have settled.

*Milk or cream which has not been boiled or sterilised.

*Water which has not been boiled or filtered through a Brownlow or Berkefeld filter.

Aerated waters and other drinks unless of best quality.

Alcoholic drinks during the hot weather.

Ice-cream unless made of boiled materials.

Uncooked oysters.

*Fruit, tomatoes, melons, etc., can be sterilised without spoiling the flavour, so that they can be safely eaten raw, by dipping for a few seconds into briskly boiling water. Strawberries are better sterilised by dipping into boiling sugar syrup. Milk and cream can be sterilised by placing the bottles in a pan of cold water and gradually raising to boiling point. The candle of the filter should be lightly scrubbed in running water and boiled once a week.

KITCHEN supervision should be thorough because the preventable diseases especially prevalent in Shanghai are mostly caused by infected food. Every house should have a serving-room adjoining the dining-room and separate from the kitchen. The serving-room should contain the Brownlow or Berkefeld filter, ice-chest, table utensils, washing sink, boiled milk, drinks, bread, butter, fruit and other cooked or prepared foods. Cooking or boiling destroys infection.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT grown near the ground, being watered as a rule with nightsoil, are specially liable to be soiled with the germs of Typhoid fever, Cholera, Dysentery and other bowel diseases, and should, before cooking, be strictly kept out of the serving-room and from contact with cooked or prepared food.

FLIES CARRY DISEASE so they should be excluded from the serving-room, kitchen and servants' latrine by providing spring slam doors and unopenable windows screened by perforated zinc; and from the food on the table by fly covers.

VACCINATION should be done on arrival in Shanghai and afterwards every three years.

KEEP RATS OUT OF YOUR HOUSE. Starve the rats by providing no food for them in and around your house. Make your house rat-proof.

MOSQUITOES carry malaria. Where mosquitoes cannot be exterminated by abolishing stagnant water or by the use of kerosine oil, or by reporting their presence to the Health Officer, the mosquito net should be carefully used. A weekly inspection should be made and no stagnant water permitted.

REFUSE should not be allowed to accumulate, and a properly covered rat and flyproof receptacle should be provided. Nightsoil buckets should be kept securely closed, including those in the servants' latrines. Proper receptacles for these purposes may be obtained at the Health Office. Yards and drains should be kept in a good state of repair and freely flushed with water.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Pearon Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12"	2'0"	Pipes (machine made)	0.80
9"	2'0"	" "	0.60
6"	2'0"	" "	0.40
4"	2'0"	" "	0.28
12" x 9"	2'0"	Junctions	1.60
12" x 6"	2'0"	"	1.45
12" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.35
9" x 6"	2'0"	"	1.15
9" x 4"	2'0"	"	1.05
6" x 4"	2'0"	"	0.80
6"		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.50
4"		" " "	0.45
6"		Bends (long) 45°	0.50
4"		" " "	0.45
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.40
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.25
		Concrete covers for same	0.25
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.60
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.45
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.75
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	Egg-shaped Tubes	4.50
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	" "	3.10
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	" "	1.70
3' 0"	3'0"	Circular Tubes Priceon application	
4' 6"	4'0"	" " "	
	3'0"	Inverts for 12" pipes	0.80
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	2.20
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	1.75
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	" Egg-shaped Tubes	0.85
3' 0"	3'0"	" Circular Tubes	4.10
2' 0"x2'0"	1'0"	Manhole shafts (large)	3.00
2' 0"x2'0"	8"	" " (small)	1.80
1' 5"x1'5"	6"	" Top Frames	2.55
3'10"x1'4"	5½"	" Slabs (large)	2.90
3' 0"x1'5"	2½"	" " (small)	1.80
		" Bricks No. 3	0.03½
		" " 34	0.03½
		Blind manhole cover (large)	2.50
		Blind manhole cover (small)	1.00
1' 6"x1'4"	12"	Street Pot Gullies (bottom) / Street Pot Gullies (top)	6.50
5" x 2"	4'0"	Kerbs	0.90
5" x 4"	4'0"	Channels	0.90
4" x 3"	3'3"	Pavement Tubes	1.20
4" x 2"	2'3"	" "	0.90
4" x 3"	2'0"	" "	0.90
4"	9"	" Sockets	0.38
3"	9"	" "	0.38
4'0" x 2'0"		Kitchen Sinks	5.50
2'0" x 2'0"		" "	4.00
12" x 4"	3'0"	Boundary Stones	2.65
	2'	M. C. R. Stones	0.85
	4'	" "	1.00
4'0" x 1'6"		Grave Slabs per set of 4	9.00
4'0" x 1'0"		" " " 2	2.10
	18'	Bearing Pile	
	14'	" " Prices on application	
	10'	Sheet Pile	
	7'6"	" "	
		Fence Post	
		Ridge Tile	0.27
		Square Tile	0.05½
	2'5½" x 1'11½"	Sidewalk Slab Prices on application	
	0 11½"	" "	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬本局各項目均有他人爭先恐後之勢

二 所有承攬本局各項目均有他人爭先恐後之勢

三 所有定估之後保其成績之後方能承攬本局各項目

四 所有以後登入各項目之價目表須知本局公開投標之後方能承攬本局各項目

五 所有本局之信稿公司辦理之後方能承攬本局各項目

六 所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

所有承攬本局各項目之後方能承攬本局各項目

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1918. No. 596

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2543.
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the posts of Assistant Mistress and temporary Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls on the following terms:—

Pay for a certificated Assistant Mistress Tls. 165 per mensem, for an uncertificated temporary Assistant Mistress from Tls. 135 to Tls. 150 per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates for the former post should possess the ability to teach Upper Form work, class singing and needlework and to superintend athletics. Candidates for the latter post should possess the ability to teach Lower Form work.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2544.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on the Anniversary of the Chinese Republic, Thursday, October 10, 1918

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2545.
OFFICE HOURS.

THE public is hereby notified that from October 1, the official office hours in all Departments of the Council's Service will be from 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when the hours will be from 9.15 a.m to 12.15 p.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, October 7, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. J. Johnstone (*Acting Chairman*)
Ed. White
E. C. Pearce

Absent:
Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 9, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

Absent:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra
A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

Public Gambling.

The following minute and documents are published as a record of the action taken by the Council since the Autumn of 1916 to secure the suppression of gambling beyond Settlement limits, particularly at the establishment on the North Honan Road Extension known as "The Wheel":—

In October, 1916, consideration was again given to the possibility of taking action against the proprietors of this establishment, but it was pointed out that it had long since been found impracticable to take action against the individual proprietors of establishments of this character, partly because of the difficulty of detection and proof, but mainly because of their swift evasion of Consular authority by changes of nationality. A further difficulty presented itself in that the general warrant which the Consular Body issued in 1913, authorizing the measures necessary for the suppression of gambling at No. 24 North Honan Road, was subsequently withdrawn.

Consideration was next given to the practicability of taking action in the Consular Courts against those found frequenting this establishment. The difficulty of obtaining the evidence necessary to support such action, enhanced by the very fact that "The Wheel" is situate outside Settlement limits, was carefully examined and the Council was eventually forced to the conclusion that even if this initial difficulty could be surmounted, such action would probably be found ineffective in certain of the Consular Courts. Moreover, as regards British subjects, the Council was advised that the collection of evidence and the institution of proceedings for unlawful gambling rested with the Crown Advocate.

Under these circumstances it seemed to the Council that the only action that was possible, having regard to the fact that "The Wheel" is outside Settlement limits and not on a Municipal road and consequently not within the Council's jurisdiction, was to address the Consular Body.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 31, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour once more to bring to the notice of the Consular Body the public gambling which is still in progress beyond Settlement limits at an establishment in the North Honan Road.

I have gathered that you are in agreement with the Council's view, as expressed in your recent conversation with the Vice-Chairman, that it is unquestionably incumbent upon the local authorities to continue endeavours for the suppression of an establishment which tends to dissipate the earnings and industry of foreign and Eurasian residents, especially of those in small employments.

The Council having recently devoted particular attention to this matter, understands that proceedings might be taken for unlawful gaming against individual British subjects who frequent the premises if sufficient evidence should be in the hands of H.M. Crown Advocate. But as this course would probably be ineffective with regard to gamblers of nationality other than British, it would not in the Council's opinion prove a successful remedy.

Action against the individual proprietors when they can be identified, has, as you are aware, long since been found to produce little result, notably because of their swift evasions of Consular authority by changes of nationality. The general warrant which the Consular Body previously gave, was found to be impracticable, for it has been ascertained that it would be no defence in proceedings against any British member of the Force whose action thereunder should affect the liberty or property of any individual.

The only other action possible is representation to the Chinese Authorities and action by them; but the Council anticipates that this will perhaps result merely in removal of the appliances to other premises, or a cessation which would be temporary alone.

I have accordingly the honour to request that after reviewing these several difficulties of past experience, the Consular Body will be so good as to endeavour, with the aid of the Diplomatic Body in Peking, to devise procedure of such special efficacy as may be expected to produce a permanent stoppage of this malpractice.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

On December 15 the Consular Body's reply, under date December 7, was received intimating (*inter alia*) that that Body had decided to bring the matter to the attention of the Diplomatic Body in Peking, in order to have "The Wheel" closed and its removal elsewhere made difficult.

Shanghai, December 7, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 31, concerning public gambling beyond Settlement limits.

Proceedings might be taken not only as you suggest, against individual British subjects, but against most if not all individuals of a nationality other than British. Small attention given to the laws of non-British countries will soon convince you of this fact.

The Consular Body suggests that as a first step, means should be found to identify and the names reported to their consuls of the foreigners frequenting the place.

By this means measures could be taken against them under their own laws and persuasion could be tried to advise them not to gamble. The proprietors of the gambling house would probably find their enterprise shorn of much of its profits.

The Consular Body suggests also that the game of "Fantan" practised in the Settlement should not escape the attention of the Council and means being taken for its permanent stoppage.

The Consular Body has decided as you suggest that the matter be brought to the notice of the Diplomatic Body in order to have the house closed and its removal elsewhere made difficult.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

On December 29, a further communication was addressed to the Consular Body, concurring with the suggestion that the names of foreigners frequenting "The Wheel" should be ascertained and thereafter reported to their respective Consuls.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 29, 1916.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 7, on the subject of the suppression of gambling beyond Settlement limits, particularly at the establishment in the North Honan Road, and in reply to express the Council's gratification upon learning that the Consular Body intend to bring this matter to the notice of the Diplomatic Body, with a view to the closure of the establishment referred to, and the prevention of its removal to other premises.

The Council concurs with your suggestion that the names of foreigners frequenting this gambling establishment should be ascertained and thereafter reported to their Consuls and to this end the necessary directions have been issued to the Police.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Directions accordingly were issued to the Captain Superintendent of Police, but, after detailed consideration of his report upon the Consular Body's suggestion, the Council was unanimous in endorsing his view that the difficulties in giving effect thereto were such as to render impracticable further action on these lines by the Council.

In June 1917 a series of articles on "The Wheel" appeared in the "North-China Daily News" and a further communication was addressed by the Council to the Consular Body, enquiring whether the Diplomatic Body had been able to devise any procedure for the suppression of this establishment.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 20, 1917.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to your letter of December 7, 1916, on the subject of the suppression of gambling beyond Settlement limits, and to enquire whether the Diplomatic Body has been able to devise any procedure for the suppression of the gambling establishment in the North Honan Road and the prevention of its removal to other premises.

In this connexion, I have the honour to inform you that the difficulties attending the ascertaining of the names of foreigners frequenting this establishment, for report to the Consuls concerned, have proved such as to stultify the Council's efforts in this direction.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

On January 4, 1918, the Council again addressed the Consular Body in regard to the danger to the Community of the existence of "The Wheel" and repeated the enquiry addressed to that Body on June 20.

Council Room,
Shanghai, January 4, 1918.

SIR,—Certain facts in connexion with a recent case of alleged fraud and embezzlement on the part of a Portuguese subject and in connexion with a case recently before H.B.M. Police Court, have once more demonstrated the danger to the Community of the continued existence of the gambling establishment in North Honan Road. I accordingly have the honour to again refer to your letter of December 7, 1916, on this subject and to enquire whether the Diplomatic Body has been able to devise any procedure for the suppression of this establishment and the prevention of its removal to other premises.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

On July 12, 1918, the Council addressed a further communication to the Consular Body, commending to its attention H. M. Judge's very strong indictment of this establishment when passing sentence in the Supreme Court case of Rex *v.* J. H. Tait.

Council Room,
Shanghai, July 12, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to my letters of October 31 and December 29, 1916, June 20, 1917, and January 4, 1918, on the subject of the suppression of gambling beyond Settlement limits at an establishment in the North Honan Road and to commend the attention of the Consular Body to H.M. Judge's very strong indictment of this establishment, when passing sentence on July 4 in the Supreme Court in the case of Rex. *v.* J. H. Tait.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Subsequently, upon the instructions of the Captain Superintendent of Police, the opportunity was taken in the course of an informal conversation with the Military Governor, General Lu Yung-hsiang, to refer to the need for suppression of "The Wheel."

In the early morning of September 29, "The Wheel" was raided by the Chinese Authorities.

Extract from Police Report dated September 30, 1918.

Roulette Gambling.

At about 12.30 a.m. on September 29, a raid was made on the gambling house at No. 24 North Honan Road Extension by Chinese Police Officials from the City Yamên and North Honan Road Police Station, under Mr. Zee Koh-liang. At the time stated, a strong body of armed Constables were posted around the house, and the officers came in a motor car and entered the house. There were between thirty and forty foreigners in the place at the time;

the names of all these foreigners were taken, after which they were allowed to go. The whole of the Chinese staff were arrested and taken to the Paosnan Road Station where they are detained. There was only one wheel found in the house, this was taken away, in the Police car, to the City Yamên. A Police guard was placed on the house and at 9.30 a.m. all the gambling paraphernalia, tables, etc., were removed to the North Honan Road Police Station, after which they were all sent to the City Yamên on handcarts.

Accompanied by a Police Official from the North Honan Road Police Station, a representative of the Municipal Police visited the above house this morning, where the latter saw two foreigners. There were also twelve Chinese boys, employees of the place, who had come there to work to-day and had been detained. There was a strong Police guard on the doors. All the gambling paraphernalia had been removed as stated above. One of the Police officers said that the raid had been carried out very secretly, but it is surmised that the proprietors of the place must have had an idea that a raid would be made, as only one wheel was found, whereas they generally have three working. The place is still under Police guard.

Volunteer Corps

Municipal Challenge Cup.—The following conditions, recommended by the Commandant, for the 1918 competition, are approved by the Council:—

1.—The competition shall be open to all ranks classified as marksmen and first class shots on April 30, 1918.

2.—The competition shall be of an individual nature.

3.—No competitor shall be permitted to shoot on the Range on the day of the competition before same takes place.

4.—Rifles or carbines as issued by Headquarters must be used; sliding windgauges as issued by Headquarters shall be allowed.

5.—Members of the First Reserve are eligible to shoot for the Cup provided they have served in the Corps not less than

4 years in an active unit and 4 years in the Reserve, or
5 years in an active unit and 2 years in the Reserve, or
6 years in an active unit and 1 year in the Reserve, or less.

6.—The competition shall take place on Saturday, October 12, at 2 p.m. Entries shall be made in writing to the Orderly Room on or before Friday, October 11. No entrance fee shall be charged. Ammunition shall be provided free.

7.—The competition shall be held under the general rules applied to the last S.V.C. Annual Meeting.

8.—Each squad started shall complete the competition before a succeeding squad is started.

9.—Between ranges in the skirmishing competition the weapons shall be carried at the trail with safety catches applied.

10.—Ties shall be decided by repeating practice No. 1 of this competition.

11.—Competitors on whose targets there are more hits than the number of rounds issued for that practice, shall have deducted from their score the average value of each hit in excess.

12.—The conditions governing the competition shall be as follows:—

Practice 1.—500 yards; 1st class figure target; 7 shots, no sighter; prone position; no rest allowed; deliberate firing.
H.P.S. 28.

Each shot immediately after firing will be signalled in usual manner.

Practice 2.—Skirmishing competition 500 yards lying, rifles may be rested and in aiming position; 1st class figure targets will be exposed for 10 seconds, during which two rounds will be fired. Targets will then disappear for 60 seconds during which competitors will advance to 400 yards. On appearance of 1st class figure targets at 400 yards for 10 seconds, 2 rounds will be fired from the sitting or kneeling position, cover optional. Value of hits at 500 and 400 yards as per S.V.C. Musketry Course. Targets will again disappear for 60 seconds and the advance be continued to 300 yards, at which 2 shots will be fired from the prone position at full length, figure targets exposed for 10 seconds. Value of each hit 3. Targets will disappear for 60 seconds, and advance will be continued to 200 yards at which 2 shots will be fired from the prone position at No. 3 (silhouette) targets. Value of each hit 3. Ammunition will be issued at 500 yards range. No competitor may fire more than 2 shots at one range.
Highest possible 28.

Practice 3.—200 yards. Rapid firing. No. 3 figure target (silhouette); five shots in fifteen seconds; any position. Rifles will be loaded with four rounds in the magazine and one in the chamber and may be in aiming position before the target appears. H.P.S. 15.

Land Commission.

The Awards of the Commissioners in Cases 113/5, heard on October 3, are as follows:—

Case No. 113.

Bubbling Well and Siccawei Roads.

Cadastral Lots 2584 and 2585—Western District—Registered owner Mr. W. Brandt, heard in the Council Room on October 3, 1918.

The Council is represented by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Engineer being in attendance, Mr. W. Brandt appears in person.

On behalf of the Council, the Assistant Secretary states that these properties are required for the extension of the Bubbling Well Road, the area coloured red on the plan is subject to free surrender whilst that coloured yellow is subject to assessment of compensation under the powers vested in the Commissioners. Since, however, it has never been the practice of the Council to insist upon the strict wording of the Regulations where the whole of one owner's property is concerned and since the whole of this property is concerned in this case, the Council is prepared to pay reasonable compensation for the whole of the land involved and applies to the Commissioners to determine the fair compensation to be paid for the value of the land and the buildings thereon.

Mr. Brandt states that the beneficial owner absolutely refuses to surrender the land or to name a price for its sale and asks what steps have been taken in relation to acquiring the unregistered land adjacent to Lot 2585 under the same ownership, pointing out that he did not see why any move should be made in regard to Lots 2584 and 2585 until the Council had secured the unregistered property.

In reply the Assistant Secretary intimates that the Council naturally deals with the registered property first, as being that nearest to the end of the existing road, and that acquisition of the unregistered land in the rear will follow in due course, in accordance with the powers to that end vested in the Council.

Mr. Brandt in answer to the Commissioners, says he has not drawn up a statement showing the value of buildings on the properties Nos. 2584/5, or loss of rental, and his claim for compensation for the land surrendered.

The Commissioners therefore adjourn the hearing to enable Mr. Brandt within a reasonable period to submit his claim, whereafter, if it is not acceptable to the Council, the Commissioners will decide the question.

A. D Bell,
R. S Ivy,
H. G. Simms,
} *Land Commissioners 1917/8*

L. G. Westcott,
Secretary.

Case No. 114.

Thibet Road.

Cadastral Lot 1325—Western District, Registered Owners Messrs. A. M. Gandhi and R. S. Patel, heard in the Council Room on October 3, 1918.

The Council is represented by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Engineer being in attendance, and Mr. G. A. Johnson of Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss appears for the registered owners.

On behalf of the Council the Assistant Secretary states that this case concerns completion of the Council's project for the construction in place of the former Defence Creek of a broad thoroughfare 80 ft. wide. In this section of the road the Council did not wish to disturb the tenancy of the owners occupying buildings built up to the bank of the former creek, and had therefore awaited their convenience in rebuilding. The owners claimed compensation in full at the assessed value, whereupon the Council, desirous of granting the maximum payment possible, agreed to pay this rate provided a deduction was made of one-third for betterment on Mow 0.445 These terms were in accordance with the precedental cases of Lots 694 and 694a on the same road in the near vicinity.

The terms offered not being accepted, the Council withdrew its offer and now claims free surrender

on the grounds that the whole lot has been so much improved in value by the construction of a road in place of the Defence Creek, that a demand for free surrender is justifiable and reasonable.

Mr. Johnson states that the locality is purely Chinese and taking into consideration the well-known antipathy of the Chinese to living in premises situated on wide roads, is of opinion that a road of 80 ft. in width will be detrimental to the new premises about to be erected. He does not agree that the same terms as were accepted in the cases of Lots 694 and 694a are applicable to Lot 1325, as the Cemetery Road afforded ample access.

He refers to a previous instance where the Council acknowledged there was no betterment where roads were over 20 feet wide and he contends that the new road was for the benefit of the public only and not for property owners. The Assistant Secretary replies that in the case referred to the land was situated in a Chinese locality. Mr. Johnson states that in 1916, Lot 1325 was reassessed at 43 per cent. higher and other lots in the vicinity only from 9½ to 17 per cent. higher, showing that the owners of this lot were already contributing towards the filling in of the creek, by having been so assessed; so he does not see why Lot 1325 should be reduced in area unless at the assessed value plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

To this the Assistant Secretary submits that the admission that the lot is assessed 43 per cent. higher, as against 9½ per cent. to 17 per cent. higher for neighbouring properties, proves the Council's point that the project for conversion of a pestilential creek into a broad thoroughfare has enormously improved the value of the lot under discussion; and further that it is no valid argument to suggest that payment of land tax at the enhanced rate, i.e., six-tenths of one per cent. per annum, has relieved the owners from the obligation to co-operate by a capital contribution in the public work which so much enhances the value of their land.

Both parties having withdrawn, the Commissioners decide as follows:—

That, in their opinion, the widening of the Thibet Road affords beneficial access to Cadastral Lot 1325 and enhances, the value of the property. They award that compensation be made as under for the surrender involved:—

Mow 0.445 at Tls. 10,000 per mow	Tls.	4,450.00
Less one-third for betterment		1,483.00
		2,967.00
Mow 0.285 at Tls. 10,000 per mow		2,850.00
		5,817.00
Plus 10 per cent.		582.00
	Tls.	6,399.00

A. D. Bell, R. S. Ivy, H. G. Simms, } *Land Commissioners 1917[8].*

L. G. Westcott, *Secretary.*

Case No. 115

West Soochow and Sinza Roads.

Cadastral Lot 670—Western District, Registered Owners Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld. heard in the Council Room on October 3, 1918.

The Council is represented by the Assistant Secretary, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Deputy Engineer being in attendance. Mr. G. A. Johnson of Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss appears for the registered owners.

On behalf of the Council, the Assistant Secretary states that in this case the Council is at issue with Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss over the question of the compensation payable for Lot 670. The point as to compensation for the Sinza Road frontage is not disputed, but as regards the Soochow Road frontage, the Council while ready to pay full and reasonable compensation, is of opinion that the terms of the present claim should contain recognition of betterment. The parties are in agreement as to the basis of compensation, which at the assessed value, is Tls. 13,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender.

He adds that the Council's views are very fully set out in its letter of May 24, 1918, and are summed up in the penultimate paragraph of that letter.

Mr. Johnson states that shops are to be erected on the Sinza Road frontage, and that building has already been commenced at the Western end where there was a fire, and the Hongs behind will be amply served by passages from the Sinza Road. The property being long and narrow, the surrender area required by the Council is a severe handicap seeing that part of the lot is used as a coal yard and the land on the creek front affords valuable access for the loading and unloading of coal.

The Assistant Secretary draws attention to the fact that 10 feet of the land is surrenderable compulsorily as beach land and as the Harbour master prohibits the erection of buildings within 40 feet of the scheduled Bund line, the remaining 30 feet would be unavailable so far as building is concerned.

Mr. Johnson quotes from records a case some years ago on the creek, where the 10 feet having been surrendered, the balance of land was paid for at the market value. The Assistant Secretary refers to Lot 195, some small distance away, where the Council acquired the necessary land surrender at the assessed value less one-half for betterment.

Both parties having withdrawn the Commissioners taking into careful consideration, the shape of the lot and the full circumstances of the case, decide as follows:—

That the surrender of the land on the Sinza Road justifies full compensation but in respect of the West Soochow Road the making up of the roads undoubtedly improves the property and they award as follows:

Sinza Road

0.278 mow at Tls. 13,000 per mow	Tls.	3,614.00
Plus 10%		361.00
		3,975.00

West Soochow Road

0.855 at Tls. 13,000 per mow	Tls.	11,115.00
Less one-third for betterment		3,705.00
		7,410.00
Plus 10%		741.00
		8,151.00
	Tls.	12,126.00

A. D. Bell, R. S. Ivy, H. G. Simms, } *Land Commissioners 1917[8].*

L. G. Westcott, *Secretary.*

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Police Force.—2nd Class Constable Hiroaki Ota is discharged, invalided, from October 15.

Public Works Department.—The temporary service of Miss C. V. Pearce, Typist, will terminate on October 31.

Electricity Department.—Mr. A. M. Levenspiel is appointed temporarily as Assistant Draughtsman from September 1.

The Council has learnt with deep regret of the death, on October 7, of Mr. C. E. Pearson, Draughtsman.

Educational Department.—Miss M. Ireland is appointed temporarily as Assistant Matron in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, from October 3.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
658	Thibet	Brandt & Rodgers		1	
6044	Y'poo	China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ld.			shed
2390	do.	Lester, Johnson & Morriss		1	
1299	B'bling Well & Burkill	R. E. Steward-son			addns.
1235	Burkill	Sing King Kee			4 kitchens and latrine addns.
4390	W. Soochow	Nagai Wata Kaisha		4	
4844	do.	Dong Kee & Co.			
					Chinese
524	Kinkiang & Hoopeh	Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.	6		
188	Peking	Wong Sung Kee			altns.
538A	Elgin	Koo Yung Lian			addns.
Unreg. E of 72	Kaifeng	Brandt & Rodgers			addns.
311	Santai	do.			altns.
Unreg. E of 379	Urga	Lee Tai Tong	4		
6001	Y'poo	China Realty Co., Ld.	12		
Unreg. E of 6445	do.	Zeng Sung Kee	6		
1485	Mandalay	E. E. Lever	10		
1573	Taku	Tai Kee	2		

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 6, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident popul-ation of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 648,800
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	17
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	7	171

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Engineer's Report for September.

The construction of the asphaltic concrete roadway in Broadway East from Baikal Road to Dixwell Road, has made good progress during the month, the work being practically completed on the north margin. If the weather remains favourable, the work should be completed this year for the remaining width. It is not feasible to carry out this type of road construction between about the middle of November and the end of April, as at least moderately warm weather is essential for its successful construction.

The ballasting and metalling of a 12-ft. wide strip of Yuyuen Road, from Edinburgh Road to the entrance to Jessfield Park on the Brenan Road, has been completed and the road now provides direct permanent access from Bubbling Well to the Park.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of the mud portion of Tungchow Road from East Yuhang Road to East Yalu Road and of East Yalu Road from Tungchow Road to Urga Road, is completed. Similar work in Urga Road, from East Yalu Road to Dixwell Road, is well in hand.

The ballasting and metalling for the full width of Mokanshan Road east of Tonquin Road, is completed.

The following roads are being surface treated: With asphaltum:—

North Honan Road from North Soochow Road to Range Road, Robison Road from Jessfield Road to Gordon Road.

Gordon Road from Connaught Road to Ichang Road.

With dessicated tar:—

Pingliang Road from Yangtszepoo Road to east of Pingyang Road.

Baikal Road from Yangtszepoo Road to Thorburn Road.

Tonquin Road from West Soochow Road to Mokanshan Road.

Mokanshan Road east of Tonquin Road.

Robison Road from Gordon Road to West Soochow Road.

Sewerage.—The laying of the 12-in. diameter sewer in Sungpan Road north of Yangtszepoo Road is completed.

The culverting of the side ditch with a 3-ft. diameter tube in Connaught Road east of Markham Road is completed.

The extension of the 3-ft. diameter sewer, discharging at the Wayside Wharf, out to the River Front, has been completed.

The laying of a 4-ft. 6-in. diameter and a 3-ft. 2-in. egg-shaped culvert in Funing Road, from the Yangtszepoo Creek westwards, is proceeding.

Bundings.—Work on the concrete bunding adjoining the Hou Sung Cotton Mill has been delayed by the unusually high tides experienced during the month.

The construction of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628.W. has been practically completed for about one-half of its length.

Central Offices.—The dressing of the granitework to the main facades has proceeded steadily.

Gaol—Coal Store, Sentry Tower, etc.—The brick walls and reinforced concrete roof of the building itself have been completed. The roof forms the Sentry Platform, and will be protected from the weather by an open roof of reinforced concrete, the falsework for which has just been commenced.

Polytechnic Public School for Chinese—Extension.—The furniture for the Science Room has been put in hand, consisting of demonstration table—fitted with sink and gas and water service—also apparatus cupboard, and collapsible desks and chairs.

Riverside Power Station Extension.—The driving of the piles for the foundation of the Coal Handling Plant is practically completed, and the bases for the trestles and towers have been concreted. The reinforcement is in place for the foundation for track of Traveller.

The foundations and brick walls for the fitting shop have been completed.

The foundation for the 5,000 kilowatt Fraser & Chalmers Turbo-Generator was constructed during the month.

Fingchiao Quarry.—64 fong of material was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering.	*Total*
Road sweepings collected cartloads	5,328
Used for raising land ,,	439
Water used for street watering	7,903,800 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	3,055
Artisans	376
Foremen	236
Mafoos	156

Concretework.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	6,430 pieces
Machine made	2,160 ,,
Total	8,590

Work Shelters.—There were 74 admissions during the month and 60 bundles of wood chopped and 192 cubic feet of stone broken.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	197
Plans submitted for approval	54
Plans approved	38
Inspections by Inspectors	2,201
Boundary walls erected Carpenter sheds erected Repairs to buildings effected New shop fronts inserted Shop fronts, etc., painted Alterations effected Fences erected Sign-boards erected Drying stages erected	475
Temporary mat sunshades erected	3
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	7
Dangerous notices issued	7
Applications for licences dealt with	31
Licensed premises visited	55

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	5
First intimation notices issued	5
Second ,, ,, ,,	1
Total	6

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	54
Boundary stone certificates issued	24
Consular lots surveyed	31
New lots put under taxation	9
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls.	17,814
Official plans prepared	24
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	44
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	54

M. C. R. stones have been erected as follows:—

Eastern District	9
Western ,,	10

C. HARPUR,
Deputy Engineer & Surveyor.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承辦信章程

一 所有承辦各項本局承辦事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承辦各項本局承辦事件必須有殷實舖保出具保單方為有效

三 所有承辦各項本局承辦事件必須有殷實舖保出具保單方為有效

四 所有承辦各項本局承辦事件必須有殷實舖保出具保單方為有效

五 所有承辦各項本局承辦事件必須有殷實舖保出具保單方為有效

六 所有承辦各項本局承辦事件必須有殷實舖保出具保單方為有效

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 " " " " " 2 "	—	do.
119	2,000 " " " " " 3 "	—	do.
120	1,000 " " " " " 4 "	—	do.
121	7,000 " " Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 " Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 " Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
465	Supply of Road and Building Materials	—	November 9
466	Supply of Various Hardwoods	—	
467	Supply of Oregon Pine	—	
468	Supply of Foochow Poles	—	
469	Supply of Bamboo Ware	—	
470	Supply of Portland Cement	—	
471	Raising Land and Roads	—	
472	Supply of Turf	—	
473	Supply of Flower Pots	—	
474	Construction of Private Drains	—	
475	Transport of Material from Pingchiao Quarry	—	
476	Barging Road Detritus	—	
477	Wheeling Materials	—	
478	Supply of Petrol and Various Oils	—	
479	Supply of Iron and Brass Castings	—	
480	Supply of Motor Car Tyres	—	
481	Supply of Tungchow Road Workshop Stores	—	
482	Supply of Coal, Anthracite, Coke, Charcoal and Firewood	—	

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918. No. 597

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2545.

OFFICE HOURS.

THE public is hereby notified that from October 1, the official office hours in all Departments of the Council's Service will be from 9.15 a.m. to 12.15 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when the hours will be from 9.15 a.m to 12.15 p.m.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 3, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2546.

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls. Pay from Tls. 135 to Tls. 165 per mensem according to qualifications.

Candidates should possess the ability to teach Upper Form work, class singing and needlework and to superintend athletics

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 17, 1918.

AT the special meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, October 7, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. J. Johnstone (*Acting Chairman*)
Ed. White
E. C. Pearce

Absent:

Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m., and re-assembled on Monday, October 14. 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, and adjourned finally at 12.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Tuesday, October 8, 1918, at 3.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
S. B Neill
P. Peebles
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 4.25 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, October 14, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. W. L. Merriman
(*Acting Chairman*)
E. C. Richards
E. C. Pearce

Absent:

Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 16 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

Absent:

Mr. E. I. Ezra

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Resignation of Member.

Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper's resignation as a member of the Council, tendered under medical advice, has been accepted with regret and a letter has been addressed to him thanking him in the name of the Community for his eminent public services on the Council, the Finance Committee, the Watch Committee, the Foreign Educational Committee, the Permanent Education Committee, the Electricity Committee and the Health Committee.

The vacancies caused by his resignation have been filled as follows :—

Vice-Chairman of Council, Mr. J. Johnstone,

Watch and Electricity Committees, Mr. W. L. Merriman.

Health Committee, Mr. J. Johnstone.

Permanent Education Committee, Mr. E. C. Richards.

The vacancy in the membership of the Council will not be filled until after the Election of Councillors for 1919.

Foreign Educational Committee.

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar has accepted the Council's invitation to serve on this Committee, in the place of the Rev. Dr. S. I. Woodbridge, resigned.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—The lease from Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright of No. 11 Ward Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on October 31, 1921.

Tenders Nos. 117/24 for the supply of uniform materials and blankets.

As it is understood that H. M. Government Regulations preclude British Manufacturers from tendering, except upon permit of H. M. Government Authorities, a request for the issue of the requisite permit to manufacturers desiring to tender has been addressed to the Foreign Office through the good offices of H. M. Acting Consul-General.

Public Gambling.

In continuation of the minute published in the Gazette of October 10, the premises at No. 24 North Honan Road were officially sealed up by the Chinese Authorities on October 12.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Bubbling Well Road—The claim of Messrs. Lester, Johnson and Morriss has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 2760, at the assessed value Tls. 3,300 per mow plus ten per cent. for compulsory surrender or Tls. 3,409 for mow 0.939.

Chinese Charitable Institutions.

Correspondence with Mr. J. Em. Lemière and the Lien Yih Association on the subject of the issue of a proclamation by the Council :—

Shanghai, August 21, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Poochi Charitable Institution and Lien Yih Association are applying to the Shanghai Municipal Council for the issue of the enclosed proclamation which they intend, if granted, to post outside their premises, 901-2 Hwakee Road, Hongkew District.

The Poochi Charitable Institution was established seven years ago for the purpose of providing destitutes with the free assistance of doctors and medicaments.

The Lien Yih Association, lately organized, provides coffins for people found dead on the road and unclaimed by their family or relatives. The members of the committee of those philanthropic concerns are well known and respectable Chinese who have requested me to ask the Municipal Council to endorse the enclosed proclamation as a kind of recognition for the services rendered by them to the poorest classes of the Hongkew and Yangtszepoo Districts as well as a means to inform the public of the honourable purposes of their charitable organizations.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. EM. LEMIÈRE.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

(*Enclosure.*)

Translation of proposed Municipal Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given that Chou Mow-lan, Ho Lih-ching, Chou Tse-ching and Loh Wen-chung, Committee of the Poochi Charitable Institution, Hongkew, have petitioned to the effect that in the summer of the 1st year of the Republic of China when there was still no charitable institutions in the large district of Yangtszepoo to render help to the large number of poor people and workmen, many of whom came from other places, the former Committeemen Liu Tung-fung and Cho Hua-fung and others organized and opened the Poochi Charitable institution in the Hwakee Road, engaging doctors and issuing medicine to poor sick persons, free of charge, and considerable assistance has been given to poor residents during these years. From August 7 of this year the Committee has in addition organized the Lien-yeh-sze-zay-hui for the purpose of issuing coffins to the poor and collection and burial of their dead bodies, free of charge. The Committee has, therefore, to ask that a proclamation may be issued for its protection against any possible trouble or interference by others. Besides replying to the above request this proclamation is issued and the public are notified that the Committeemen of the charitable institution have given a great deal of help to the poor in their issuing medicine and medical attendance and that they have now begun to perform additional charitable work by giving coffins, all free of charge. The work of the institution being purely charitable and benevolent no one should give them any trouble or obstruction; anyone disobeying will be punished and let all obey accordingly. To be posted at the Lien-yeh-sze-zai-hui.

Council Room,

Shanghai, September 26, 1918.

SIR,—In reply to the request contained in your letter of August 21 on behalf of the Poochi Charitable Institution and Lien Yih Association that the Council should issue a proclamation in the terms of the draft therein enclosed, I am directed to state that by informal agreement made between the Consular Body, the Taotai and the Council, contained in the correspondence published in the Annual Report for 1907, pages 42/7 and for 1908, pages 43/6, the posting of proclamations in the Settlement is restricted to those that have reference to matters of weight affecting the public welfare and that in conformity with the Senior Consul's letter to the Taotai of December 12, 1907, it has been the Council's invariable policy to oppose the posting within Settlement limits of all other proclamations.

Apart from a desire to adhere to this policy the Council is of opinion that the issue of the proclamation submitted by you would be tantamount not only to special recognition of your clients but also to their guarantee by the Council which, though undoubtedly enuring to their advantage, might very conceivably enure to the disadvantage of other associations whose objects are of a similar character.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

J. EM. LEMIÈRE, Esq.

Translation of letter from Loh Wen-chung, Manager of the Lien-yih-sze-zay Society (a society to provide coffins for the poor) of the Poo-chi-shou-tang Charitable Institution, dated September 22, 1918.

The writer states that since the inauguration of the above-named Society its work has been in fair progress but owing to financial difficulties they have leased the premises, Nos. 1181/2 Wuchow Road, for the making of coffins. Lest loafers and bad characters may interfere and disturb their charitable work they write to ask that the Council will kindly afford them protection by the issue of a proclamation and also instruct the Police of the district to give them necessary protection. The temporary office of the manager and staff is at No. 474 Nanking Road.

Since the first year of the Republic of China this charitable institution has granted medical attendance and medicines to the poor free of charge. But as there are many poor people in Hongkew who are without means to secure coffins for their dead this institution has opened a branch in that district. The rules of the Society are as follows:—

1.—When any of the poor die and their relatives are without means to provide coffins this Society will provide suitable coffins, upon enquiries being made and it is found that the applicant is really in need of such assistance.

2.—The Society will be maintained by monthly contributions of its supporters who will also solicit subscriptions from others.

3.—The amounts subscribed by members of the Society and other philanthropists, monthly or yearly will be recorded in the books of the Society.

4.—All who contribute $2 monthly will be Ordinary members and those who contribute $5 a month will be Special members of the Society.

5.—The Society requires a large fund and it will be necessary to secure a large number of members.

6.—The Ordinary and Special members will be given certificates arranged by the supporters and promoters of the Society.

7.—The supporters will do their best to exhort members of the Society to give their assistance so that the Society may be put on a working basis at an early date.

8.—When, and after the Society has been officially opened, meetings will be held in the spring and autumn and the supporters of the Society may invite other members to attend and discuss matters.

9.—A book with a number of tickets will be issued to each member of the Society so that coffins may be given as per ticket in order to avoid unnecessary delay and trouble.

10.—The members of the Society will make monthly and/or yearly subscriptions towards its maintenance until sufficient funds have been secured when monthly contributions will cease but tickets for coffins will continue to be issued to them in recognition of their past services.

11.—The preliminary work of establishing the Society will be the purchase of a site and the erection of one—storey houses suitable for the making of coffins.

12.—The Society will issue four kinds of coffins and in case some are not prepared to accept same free, the Society will charge them the cost price only.

13.—When funds permit, the Society will provide a cemetery or place to store the coffins.

14.—The amounts of contributions to the Society will be deposited with shops of good standing to be drawn upon when necessary.

15.—At the end of each year a report, with a financial statement by the treasurer will be submitted for the information of members.

16.—The Society will provide bearer-coolies for those who use the Society's coffins if they require such coolies and they must pay the charges, at a fair rate, in advance.

17.—The Society's coolies shall not demand nor receive fees other than their wages.

18.—The Society's coolies must perform their duties properly, to the satisfaction of the deceased's family else they will be summarily dismissed.

19.—The working office is temporarily established on the premises of the Poo-chi-shou-tang Charitable Institution. When it has been officially and formally organized a separate staff will be appointed to transact its affairs.

20.—The above rules are not complete and may be amended.

LOH WEN-CHUNG, *Manager,*
and 21 others, promoters and supporters of this scheme.

Translation of letter from the Shanghai Lien Yih Association dated October 1, 1918.

The writer states that the Lien Yih Association was organized in May last. It was originally established in the Poochi Charitable Institution in the Hwakee Road. Its has now been decided to remove its office to No. 474 Nanking Road, the place for making coffins remaining at No. 1179/82 Wuchow Road. The Association issues coffins free of

charge and appoints men to enquire for and collect dead bodies found in the streets and to have them buried properly. The writer wrote to the Council on September 22, submitting a copy of the Association's Regulations for the Council's information. He observes that his staff unaided, will be unable to obtain sufficient information in this densely populated district and he, therefore, asks the Council kindly to instruct the Police and the Health Office to assist by giving them information in case any dead bodies are found in the streets. Whether these cases should be examined by doctors or not, the work of burying them may be done by the Association upon receipt of authoritative information; they will send men to attend to the matter in accordance with the regulations.

LOH WEN-CHUNG,
Director, Lien Yih Association.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 8, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of September 22 and October 1 in regard to the Poochi Charitable Institution and the Lien Yih Association and to send you herein enclosed copy of a letter addressed by the Council on September 26 to Mr. J. EM. Lemière in response to his request on their behalf that the Council should issue a proclamation in the terms of the draft submitted by him. I am also directed to inform you that the Police and Health Office will give such co-operation as may be possible in accordance with the request contained in your letter of October 1.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

LOH WEN-CHUNG, Esq.,
Director, Lien Yih Association.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12.

Public Works Department.—The temporary service of Mr. H. McAshan, Clerical Assistant, will terminate on October 31.

Educational Department.—Special leave is granted, under medical certificate, to Mr. G. S. F. Kemp, Headmaster, Public School for Chinese, from October 27.

The following temporary transfers will have effect from October 27, and during the absence on leave of Mr. G. S. F. Kemp, Headmaster, Public School for Chinese:—

Mr. L. C. Healey, Acting Headmaster, Polytechnic Public School for Chinese, to be Acting Headmaster, Public School for Chinese.

Mr. A. F. T. Holland, Assistant Master, Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, to be Acting Headmaster, Polytechnic Public School for Chinese.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 13, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign residents population of 20,415	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,800
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	2	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria	1	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	27
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	3	1
Total Deaths from all causes	8	182

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
2427	Y'poo	Palmer & Turner	2	
			Chinese	
296	Haining	Chung Wei Kee	8	
Un-reg. 8 of 598	Market St.	Lester, Johnson & Morriss	18	
Un-reg. N of 7350	Seoul	Chow Von Kee	2	
829	E. Yuhang	Brandt & Rodgers		alts.
Un-reg. E of 1798	Chengtu	P. Tilley	3	
3904	Gordon	Chang Yuen Soon	6	
Un-reg. S of 3638	do.	Zung Yue Kee	4	

Electricity Department.

REPORT ON HALF YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

Good progress has been made with the erection of the boilers in the new extension at Riverside, two boilers have been completed and put in commission together with the new hot well and feed pumps.

Two of the other boilers are nearing completion and the other four are erected but await the delivery of the grates and certain parts of the flues.

In the new pump house one of the new pumps is at present being erected and the other pump is due here in a few weeks, the new delivery pipe has been put in position and is being connected up.

The work on the erection of the new 22,000 volt switchgear in the new switch house is well in hand, and the low tension auxiliary switchboard has been completed.

It will be noted that the lamp connexion shows a loss of 17,483, this is accounted for by the outside lighting which was disconnected in November of last year, this shortage, however, is being made up gradually.

There were 632 house service connexions against 1,177 in 1917.

The horse power of motors connected shows an increase of 2,435.

The total units sold and accounted for have increased by 3,251,308.

The ratio between units generated and units sold being practically the same as last year 87.89 against 87.98.

The coal per unit generated and sold shows a very good improvement, the lowest figures ever reached, this is accounted for by the large number of units generated by the more efficient 10,000 K. W. machine.

A. H. BLAGDEN,
Acting Engineer-in-Chief and Manager.

COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR HALF-YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30.

	1917.	1918.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	663,236	651,775
Lamps connected during half-year —Lighting	23,675	—17,483
Lamps connected during half-year —Heating	—55,272	—58,166
House service connexions during half-year	1,177	632
Motors — horse power to date	22,433	24,918
Units generated	46,534,858	50,278,193
Units sold and accounted for	40,940,134	44,191,442
Ratios between units generated and sold %	87.98	87.89
Private Lighting	7,598,440	6,835,987
Public Lighting	546,085	554,251
Heating	772,986	593,410
Power	26,834,008	30,856,075
Traction	1,986,889	1,883,750
Units accounted for	3,201,726	3,467,989
Coal tons	57,322	57,431
Coal per unit generated lbs.	2.76	2.86
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.14	2.91
Oil gallons	1,043	1,331
Water ,,	4,581,000	4,185,000

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

工部局承攬信程章

一 所有承攬各項本局認定合格之價目表係本局自有備妥之底本祇須照抄填明價目即可

二 所有未經行知之價目不認為本局自有之底本

三 所有承攬人到局後必須親自或派人持本局之信函前來領取投標之說明書

四 所有承攬人各本人之公司行號及代理人之憑信必須簽名蓋章並將其住址明白填寫

五 所有承攬人領取投標之說明書後必須將其所投之標價填明於內並將其所投之標價用火漆封固

六 所有承攬人領取投標之說明書後必須將其所投之標價用火漆封固

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 „ „ „ „ „ 2 „	—	do.
119	2,000 „ „ „ „ „ 3 „	—	do.
120	1,000 „ „ „ „ „ 4 „	—	do.
121	7,000 „ „ Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 „ Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 „ Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
465	Supply of Road and Building Materials	—	
466	Supply of Various Hardwoods	—	
467	Supply of Oregon Pine	—	
468	Supply of Foochow Poles	—	
469	Supply of Bamboo Ware	—	
470	Supply of Portland Cement	—	
471	Raising Land and Roads	—	
472	Supply of Turf	—	
473	Supply of Flower Pots	—	November 9
474	Construction of Private Drains	—	
475	Transport of Material from Pingchiao Quarry	—	
476	Barging Road Detritus	—	
477	Wheeling Materials	—	
478	Supply of Petrol and Various Oils	—	
479	Supply of Iron and Brass Castings	—	
480	Supply of Motor Car Tyres	—	
481	Supply of Tungchow Road Workshop Stores	—	
482	Supply of Coal, Anthracite, Coke, Charcoal and Firewood	—	
484	Painting at Gaol	—	October 25
485	Painting at Hongkew Police Station	—	do.
486	Painting at Wayside Police Station	—	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918. No. 598

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2548.
PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND.

CLUBS desirous of securing playing space within the racecourse for the coming winter season are requested to make application to the Hon. Secretary, 14 Medhurst Road.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 24, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Monday, October 21, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 23, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

Absent:
Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Municipal Roads Beyond Limits.

Correspondence with the Senior Consul:—

Shanghai, February 19, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith for your consideration and reply a letter with a free translation from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of letter from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to the Senior Consul: dated January 30, 1918.

The Shanghai City Magistrate has reported that Yang Hoong Chun, a notable of the Fahwa village states that Lu Chien-chung and others, Tipaos of the 7th and 12th tus have reported that on the 16th inst. the Municipal Council suddenly erected M.C.R. stones from Great Western Road along the south-east side, passing the 7th tu across the Shanghai-Hangchow & Ningpo railway, Wang Sing-san's yard, Poo-Soong and up to Hungjao and Warren Roads in the 18th tu, at a width of about 6 chang and 4/5 li long. The notable having made a personal visit, and finding the report correct, has summoned the notables and tipaos of the 7th and 12th tus to a consultation. They, the tipaos, stated that they could not agree to foreigners making roads beyond the limits of the Settlement, thus involving China's sovereign rights and they decided not to accept compensation for the land required for roads: should any one be found receiving compensation (for land for municipal roads) privately he will be reported and will be dealt with by the officials. The notable points out that, as the village already has road communications in four directions, which is quite sufficient, the proposed additional road is not wanted and its construction therefore cannot be permitted, and he therefore asks that the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs be requested to make strong representations on this subject (to the proper Authorities). Sheng Tung-mai and others, notables and tipaos of the north 12tu, east 7th tu and west 12th tu of the 28th pao have reported in like terms. He (the Magistrate!) finds that the 18th tu of the 28th pao districts are purely native territory and there is no reason why foreigners should erect boundary stones there at their own discretion. He has, accordingly, "secretly deputed" a delegate to proceed to make visits to the lines and areas as mentioned by the notables and draw up a plan indicating the existing roads in that locality and those proposed to be constructed. The delegate has accordingly proceeded to the said village in company with the notable Yang, to the 12th tu and other districts of the 28th pao and has found that the Municipal Council has erected (boundary) stones for a proposed road to start from Edinburgh Road in the 12th tu at Fahwa to connect with Great Western Road about 2 li distant from the Bubbling Well village; to the south-west passing through the 7th tu across Shanghai-Hangchow Ningpo Railway from Sing Kee yard to Poo-Soong village, to Hungjao and Warren Roads in the 18th tu, distant about 6 li from Siccawei village. The Municipal Council has already made four roads in that vicinity, viz., Siccawei and Edinburgh Roads on the east, Hungjao Road on the south, Warren Road on the west and Yuyuen and Brenan Roads on the north; the Edinburgh Road has been paved, electric poles erected, the road policed by Municipal Police; Hungjao, Warren and Brenan Roads are mud roads and are not policed. A detailed plan is also submitted. The Magistrate finds that north 12th tu, east 7th tu and west 18th tu of the 28th pao are native districts where the Shanghai-Hangchow Ningpo Railway tracks are laid: it is a strategic point and foreigners should not be permitted to make roads through that district. He will write to the Chief of the Chinese Constabulary for Woosung and Shanghai to give instructions to the local constabulary to make enquiries and to stop any foreigners who are found engaged in road construction work. On the other hand the tipaos of the various districts will be summoned and instructed to give directions to the land owners not to receive compensation for the surrender of their lands, and require them to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties in this matter. He encloses a rough sketch and asks that representations be made to the Senior Consul asking him to request the Council to discontinue the work on the road in question.

In compliance with the request of the Magistrate who has reported that as Municipal road making and policing is being carried on in native territory the Commissioner begs to request that the Senior Consul will take note and hasten to ask the Council to cease road work, remove their road stones and discontinue to police the roads in question.

Awaiting the favour of a reply.

Shanghai, February 19, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith for your consideration and reply a letter with a free translation from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium, and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of letter from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to the Senior Consul: dated January 31, 1918.

The Woosung-Shanghai Constabulary Bureau writes to say that the Constabulary in the 3rd division of the 2nd district has reported that on the 24th instant the Municipal Council placed numbers on six houses in the Siccawei Road, viz., the Shanghai School of Technology, Futan College, etc., one-storey native houses being excepted. They do not understand why these premises were numbered and they ask for an explanation. The Constabulary officer states that there is only one public road, viz., the Siccawei Road and as the locality is under his jurisdiction, there is no reason for the Council to place numbers on (the houses named above). He, therefore, asks for an explanation. From the above it is evident that the Shanghai School of Technology and other houses mentioned are situated in the native territory, why, therefore,

should the Municipal Council place numbers on these houses. This is perhaps the result of a misunderstanding. He, therefore, writes to ask the Commissioner to make representations to the Senior Consul to request the Council to immediately remove the house numbers so that the respective boundaries may be clearly defined and friendly relations be not disturbed. In compliance with the above, a delegate has been despatched to visit this place in company with the district constabulary. The Constabulary Bureau has now reported the number of houses on which numbers have been placed which are beyond the limits of Settlement. The Constabulary of the 3rd division of the 2nd district have again reported that on the 19th inst. Mr. Chen Shi-kuang, delegate of the Commissioner, visited the place and found the report correct. He was also instructed to inquire whether the Municipal Electric Engine-room erected in front of the School of Technology is in native territory or not, and whether, according to the numbering of the houses taxes have been collected. It is now found that the electric engine-room is situated in the 28 pao, 5 tu, native district, on the property of Sheng An-sung. The lot was lent by Sheng for the purpose of erecting one station to supply electricity to the School of Technology, but it has now been named "The Municipal Electricity Station." Taxes of Tls. 12 per quarter is levied, the School of Technology, Futan College and the Roman Catholic Church being exempted. The Japanese (authorities of the) College on the Hungjao Road state that they pay a Municipal Rate of Tls. 90 per quarter. They (the writers) enclose a rough plan and ask the Commissioner to take the necessary action thereanent. In accordance with the above, the Commissioner writes to ask the Senior Consul to take note and to request the Council to remove the house numbers at once and to refrain in the future from numbering houses beyond Settlement limits.

Awaiting the favour of a reply.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 4, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 19, forwarding a communication from the late Commissioner for Foreign Affairs Mr. Sah Fu-mou on the subject of the extension of the Great Western Road between Edinburgh Road and Hungjao Road, the erection of boundary stones thereon and the policing by the Council of the existing Rubicon Road system.

In reply, I have the honour to state that the extension of the Great Western Road, when completed, will unquestionably be of mutual advantage to the residents of this Settlement and to the country people residing west of the Edinburgh Road, by the majority of whom this fact is fully appreciated. The action of the City Magistrate, in intimidating the Chinese landowners concerned and in endeavouring to obstruct the development and progress not only of the Settlement but of the outside and contiguous districts is, in my colleagues' opinion, much to be deplored and I accordingly have the honour to express their earnest hope that these obstructive tactics may cease, so that the completion of this much desired extension may be expedited rather than impeded. I also have the honour to request that in conveying this reply to the Chinese Authorities you will kindly emphasize the fact that in carrying out this useful and convenient road extension, the Council is acting under the express authority of the Land Regulations which provide that it shall be lawful and proper for the Council to purchase land leading or being out of the Settlement or to accept land from foreign or native owners upon terms to be mutually agreed upon for the purpose of converting the same into roads.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 4, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 19, forwarding a communication from the late Commissioner for Foreign Affairs Mr. Sah Fu-mou on the subject of house-numeration on the south side of the Siccawei Road beyond limits, the naming of the transformer station attached to the Government Institute of Technology and the collection of the extra-Settlement General Municipal Rate.

With respect to house-numeration, I have the honour to inform you that, since the French Council assumed jurisdiction over the houses on the south side of the Great Western and Siccawei Roads, the house numbers on that side have been revised and that to prevent confusion, and to secure uniformity in this respect the numbers on the houses on the north side, having access to the road, have also been revised. The former Li Hungchang Temple, and the Government Institute of Technology have thus been allotted numbers for general convenience. It is indeed inconceivable that there can be objection to such a course of procedure.

With respect to the name on the transformer station, I have the honour to observe that this station was erected and equipped by the Council on land provided for that purpose by the Institute and that although the Council lays no claim to the land, the station and the equipment apparatus, etc., therein contained, are the Council's property.

With respect to the special rate to which reference is made, I have the honour to state, and it is surely within the knowledge of the Chinese Authorities, that this rate is collected from the occupants of houses outside Settlement limits to which water is supplied by the Shanghai Waterworks Company Limited, and that it provides some compensation for the usual Municipal benefits enjoyed by such occupants.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, August 12, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to let you have two copies and free translations of letters dated July 27 and 31, 1918, received from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs for your consideration and reply.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. SIFFERT,
Consul-General for Belgium,
and Senior Consul.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(Enclosure No 1.)

Translation of letter from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to the Senior Consul: dated July 27, 1918.

The Chinese Constabulary Bureau of Woosung-Shanghai has written saying that a British merchant Peebles of the Shanghai Land Investment Co. has recently erected foreign houses near the Japanese garden at Woo-ka-mejao, Chapei, within the jurisdiction of the 5th sub-district of the Constabulary; as no permission has been applied for or obtained from the Chinese Committee the Chinese police officer has reported on the subject. He now states that the new houses having been completed he has sent Chinese policemen to fix numbers thereon so that protection may be given thereto but the said merchant has disallowed numbers being placed on his new houses and when a representative was sent to see the merchant and consult with him in this matter, it was found that Municipal numbers had already been fixed on these premises. As the said merchant has erected houses in the purely native territory which is policed by Chinese but he has declined to accept Chinese constabulary protection the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs is therefore requested to make representations on the subject. The premises erected by the British merchant are within the jurisdiction of the Constabulary and the fixing of house numbers by the Municipal Council thereon is detrimental to China's sovereign rights. In compliance with the above request the Commissioner has therefore to ask that the Senior Consul will take note and request the Council to investigate the matter of fixing house numbers beyond limits and deal with it accordingly. A reply is also requested.

(Enclosure No. 2.)

Translation of letter from the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs to the Senior Consul: dated July 31, 1918.

The Chinese Constabulary Bureau of Woosung-Shanghai has written stating that the Chinese Police inspector of the 5th sub-district has

reported that the Municipal Council proposes or is erecting an electric station in Urga Road which locality is within the jurisdiction of the Chinese police district and he has accordingly lodged a protest with a foreign officer Taylor who has replied to the effect that the property belongs to the Shanghai Land Investment Co.; the site for the erection of the electric station has been leased from the said Company: since the Chinese authorities did not interfere at the time when the Company purchased the land they could not do so now, etc. It should be noted that Chapei is Chinese territory wherein the Municipal Council is not permitted to erect any premises; moreover electricity service is for public use and if steps are not taken to stop it sovereign rights would be affected. The Commissioner is, therefore, requested to make early representations and reply. What the Chinese police officer has reported seems to be a matter that affects sovereign rights and the Commissioner has, therefore, to ask the Senior Consul to take the necessary steps to have the work stopped without delay and give him a reply in this matter.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 27, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 12, transmitting for the Council's consideration copies and translations of two communications addressed to you by the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs under date July 27 and 31 respectively, the first protesting against the action of the Council in numbering certain houses situate on Urga Road on land in the ownership of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. and the second against the erection by the Council of an electricity sub-station on land also on this road and in the like ownership.

In reply I have the honour to observe that Urga Road is a Municipal Road, and that the numbering of the houses in question has been carried out by the Council in conformity with the practice whereunder all houses on Municipal Roads are numbered as a matter of general convenience. The contention that the Council's action in this respect and in erecting the electricity sub-station is prejudicial to China's sovereign rights does not appear to require any comment. As to the policing of the properties concerned, it must be within the knowledge of the local Chinese Authorities that by treaty the houses and properties of foreigners are immune from policing by the Chinese Authorities so that in refusing to accept Chinese constabulary protection the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. are strictly within their rights.

Finally I have the honour to point out the fact that the communications of the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in the present instance bear a striking similarity to his communications of January 30 and 31 of this year, which were transmitted by you on February 19, and to which I had the honour to reply on April 4, and further to express the Council's sincere regret at this fresh evidence of the sustained efforts of certain of the local Chinese officials to obstruct the development and progress of the Settlement and of the adjoining Chinese territory, obstruction which, characteristic as it was of the days of the Manchu dynasty, is most regrettable in these days of greater enlightenment.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

D. SIFFERT, Esq.,
Consul-General for Belgium
and Senior Consul.

Police Force.

Tenders Nos. 117/24 for the supply of uniform materials and blankets.

As it is understood that H. M. Government Regulations preclude British Manufacturers from tendering, except upon permit of H. M. Government Authorities, a request for the issue of the requisite permit to manufacturers desiring to tender has been addressed to the Foreign Office through the good offices of H. M. Acting Consul-General.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Darroch Road.—The following correspondence with the Rev. J. Darroch and the Christian Literature Society for China is included herein for the purpose of record:—

Shanghai, April 2, 1918.

DEAR MR. ROWE,—After the conversation I had with you a week ago about the proposed new building scheme of the Christian Literature Society and the probable abutment of three houses they propose to erect on to the roadway here, I saw the other residents and prepared a letter to the Christian Literature Society a copy of which I enclose.

The letter was signed by every resident on this stretch of the road.

Will you be good enough to ask Mr. Liddell to bring this to the notice of the Council and ask them to take steps to obviate the permanent inconvenience that will be caused to everyone if the proposed building scheme of the Christian Literature Society is carried out on the lines so far laid down.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
JOHN DARROCH.

E. S. B. ROWE, Esq.,
Assistant Secretary,
Municipal Council.

(*Enclosure.*)

Shanghai, March 25, 1918.

DEAR DR. REES,—We learn that the Christian Literature Society purposes building on the vacant ground west of its office and it is also said that in doing so the present plan is to build right up to the road line as indicated by the bamboo fence which divides your property from Darroch Road.

If this purpose is carried out the abutment which your fence at present makes on the roadway, will be perpetuated and pedestrians put to permanent inconvenience.

We understand that the Municipal Council has on more than one occasion approached your Society with the request that you surrender the narrow triangular strip of land which would bring your property into line with the roadway as scheduled, but that these negotiations have so far been unsuccessful.

We do not believe that individually or collectively the members of your Society are indifferent to the public welfare and we who are continually using this road, appeal to you to exercise a neighbourly amenity and come to such an arrangement with the Municipal Council as will permit the laying of a footpath in front of the property which you propose to erect so enabling us and our children to reach the main thoroughfare without being compelled to walk in the gutter.

You will pardon us for saying that if you project your buildings into the roadway it may be regarded by some as a monument of the indifference of missionaries in general to questions of public good and trust for the sake of the good name of your Society, you will give this request your sympathetic consideration.

We are,
Yours truly,
A. C. DAVIS,
R. P. ROBERTS,
C. M. CALDWELL,
J. C. MCCRACKEN,
MRS. SPOTTISWOODE,
W. A. MAINE,
JOHN DARROCH,
Y. SZO,
J. H. FARQUHARSON,
E. COLLINGWOOD,
C. J. WATSON.

Rev. W. HOPKYN REES, D.D.,
General Secretary,
Christian Literature Society.

Council Room,
Shanghai, April 29, 1918.

SIR,—The Council is informed that you contemplate building upon the back portion of your property P.U.S.C. Lot 160 Darroch Road. As is indicated on the plan herewith there is an offset of 7 feet into the road at this point, which with the erection of buildings thereon will be rendered permanent besides interfering with traffic and tending to stultify development.

No compulsory powers exist to enforce the requisite surrender of this offset to make the road at this point conform with the remainder of its length, the Council therefore requests your kind co-operation in providing for this desirable improvement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Rev. W. HOPKYN REES, D.D.,
General Secretary,
Christian Literature Society
for China.

Shanghai, May 1, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—Replying to yours of April 29, we are now erecting three houses on the back portion of our property, to be occupied by members of the staff.

The seven-foot road marked on the plan will not be interfered with by the erection of these houses. I would, however, remind you that when this road was made the Society surrendered without compensation a large piece of land for the purpose of making the road. If the Council desires to acquire the piece marked in red on the plan sent to me, with a view to make sure the future development of the road for traffic, I shall be glad to have your suggestions as to how this may be done. I will then bring the matter before the Board at its meeting to be held at the end of this month.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
W. HOPKYN REES,
General Secretary,
Christian Literature
Society for China

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, May 10, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 1 on the subject of the Darroch Road. The Council recognizes that while all the owners west of the Society's property surrendered the necessary road land without compensation, the fact that your property is a corner lot with existing access from the North Szechuen Road and that you have already surrendered free part of the land for Darroch Road, renders it not unreasonable that you should be compensated for the additional area now required. I am directed, therefore, to inform you that, the Council is willing to pay for the area in question at the rate of Tls. 3,500 per mow, or Tls. 178 for the area which measures Mow 0.051 being on the same basis upon which payment was made to Mrs. Barchet in respect of the property opposite, and similarly situated.

I am to convey to you an expression of the Council's thanks for your co-operation in this matter.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Rev. W. HOPKYN REES, D.D.,
General Secretary,
Christian Literature Society
for China.

Shanghai, June 4, 1918.

SIR,—Replying to your favour of May 10 on the subject of surrendering land in Darroch Road, I have to state that the Society cannot see its way to surrender more than four feet of the seven feet marked on the plan accompanying your letter. Your Assistant Engineer, Mr. Harpur, has been over the land with me, and will be able to explain the matter fully.

I note that the Council is willing to pay for this land, but the price given is inadequate. The land cost the Society Tls. 4,800 per mow, and, though the price is higher to-day, we are willing to accept the original price, plus 6 per cent. interest. We cannot accept the figure you give, viz., Tls. 3,500.

As the Society has already surrendered a piece of land ten feet wide, making in all 2 fun and 6 li, without any compensation, we think it is reasonable to ask the original price for the present sale, plus interest.

If you will be good enough to let me know at an early date the decision of the Council, I shall be glad to place the matter before my Board on the 11th instant.

I return herewith the three surrender deeds forwarded to me, which, I presume, were sent under a misapprehension on May 25.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
W. HOPKYN REES,
General Secretary,
Christian Literature
Society for China.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Shanghai, September 24, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to my letter to you of June 4, in reply to yours of May 10, I have to call your attention to the fact that no reply to the same has been received. As, however, the three houses are nearly completed, we propose forthwith to proceed to the erection of our boundary wall, and think it right to report the same to you for information.

Further, I am instructed to ask if the Council will be good enough to have a light placed opposite the entrance to the new compound on Darroch Road. The existing lights will be of little use, if any, to those occupying the new houses.

Thanking you for the favour of an early reply,

Yours sincerely,
W. HOPKYN REES,
General Secretary,
Christian Literature
Society for China.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 4, 1918

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 24, and with reference to your letter of June 4 last, to inform you that the Council regrets the inability of your Society to surrender a strip of more than 4 feet, although 7 feet is required to straighten Darroch Road. The Council hoped that your Society would be the first to give every assistance in improving the road system of the district and to co-operate so far as lay within its power, but since the measures of such co-operation actually proffered would not achieve this result, the intention of straightening the road cannot, it is regretted, be realized.

As to your statement that the land cost Tls. 4,800 per mow, surely this must be based upon a mistake in calculation, since it seems incredible that the lot should have cost your Society Tls. 4,800 per mow upon its acquisition in the year 1907. In any case, with the additional interest claimed, the price works out at Tls. 9,120 per mow, a rate which the Council would not be justified in paying to improve so unimportant a road. In regard to lighting, the Council is of the opinion that the existing arrangements are adequate, but directions have been given that the trees which somewhat obscure the lamp immediately west of North Szechuen Road be trimmed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Rev. W. HOPKYN REES, D.D.,
General Secretary, Christian
Literature Society for China.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 20, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 933,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	2
Tuberculosis	1	25
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	3
Total Deaths from all causes	7	217

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
124	Kiangse	Algar & Co., Ld.		1	
2357	Y'poo	G. O'Hara			3 watchmen's lodges
Unreg. W of 4315	Markham	E. E. Lever			1 workshed
4602	Mokanshan	Ching Cheng Chee		7	
					Chinese
539	Fokien	Sung Kyung Kee			addns.
547	do.	Sung Yung Kee			addns.
580	Kweichow	Chow Zung On Temple	6		
Unreg. W of 1679	Manila	Wong Sun Kee	6		
725	W. Soochow and Stonebridge	Algar & Co., Ld.	12	1	
1129	Tatung	Chang Lan Kee	6		building

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19.

Police Force.—J. Krausz is appointed Probationary Warder from October 15.

Health Department.—The service of Miss M. Hisako is extended from June 1, as temporary Nurse.

The probationary service of Assistant Nurse V. A. Belomaeff is extended to October 31.

Miss I. Ironsides is appointed temporarily as Nurse from November 1.

Public Works Department.—Mr. A. J. Clements, Surveying Assistant, returned from war service, resumed duty on August 15. He is appointed 2nd Assistant Engineer under a new agreement from that date.

Educational Department.—Mrs. H. McKenna is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls from November 1.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for September.

Strength of the Force on September 30.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	148	
Japanese	28	
Sikhs	545	
Chinese	1,466	
		2,192
Clerical and Teaching Staff	82	
Followers	207	
		289
	Total	2,481

Armed Robberies.—During the month three reports were made of armed robbery, one of armed highway robbery and another of high way robbery in which no arms were used.

Three foreigners and five Chinese were arrested in connexion with robberies committed prior to September 1. One of them has been handed over to the Court of the Shanghai Military Governor, three sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol, one (a Korean) sentenced to imprisonment in the Japanese Consular Gaol, the charges against two have been dismissed whilst another is still under remand.

Of the twenty-five persons referred to in last month's report as being under remand on charges of robbery at the end of August 1918, three have been remitted to the Court of the Shanghai Military Governor, nine including three foreigners have been sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol, seven have been expelled from the Settlement and six including two foreigners are still under remand.

Executions.—Two persons, who were remitted to the Court of the Military Governor on April 26, 1918, for having participated in an armed robbery in the Sinza district on March 27 last, were executed at Loongwha on September 25 in the presence of a representative of the Municipal Police.

Larcenies.—During the month 251 reports of property stolen were made at the different stations. Enquiries were made with successful results in 87 of these cases.

Roulette Gambling.—In the early morning of September 29 troops under the command of the Military Governor of Shanghai, in conjunction with the Chapei Police, raided the well-known gambling establishment at No. 24 North Honan Road Extension. A report of this raid has already appeared in the Municipal Gazette of October 10.

Chinese Political Intelligence.—At no time since the assassination of the Kouningtung leader Chen Chi-mei in May 1916 has there been such activity as now exists among the plotters and political agitators sheltering in the security which the Settlements of Shanghai afford. In one way this recrudescence of activity on the part of professional politicians is an advantage to the Settlement, because it involves the departure from Shanghai of numbers of men whose business, when not engaged in rascality of a political nature, is armed robbery; and it consequently decreases the number of lawbreakers and potential criminals with which the Police have to contend. On the other hand, the need for money is greater. Threatening letters are multiplied and in some cases are supplemented by bombs which, whether they explode or not, usually serve their purpose of scaring the recipient into a compromise in regard to the sum of money to be paid.

Special Constables.—The strength of Special Constables on September 30 was 138 officers and men. An instructional class composed of 63 recruits was to commence training early in October, so that by the end of that month the maximum strength of 200 will be reached.

Identification Office.—During the month 482 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 162 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 170 records were received from the French Police out of which number 86 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	652
Identified	248
Percentage	38
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only	10
Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences	28
	38

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 4.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

275	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
45	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
50	*Second offenders.*
39	*Third offenders.*
6	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
67	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
482	

Return of Convict Labour for September.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	7,008.87
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		3,611.48
Total	Tls.	3,397.39
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	3,397.39

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person*:—			
Assault			4
2.—*Offences against property* —			
False Pretences			1
Misappropriation			1
Receiving stolen property			1
Robbery, armed			2
3.—*Offences of a public Nature*:—			
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—			
Dogs			7
Handcart			1
Motor Cars			2
Motor Cycles			3
Nuisance			1
Conspiracy to rob			2
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.			1
Enemy subject failing to register			1
Failing to obey Police signal			1
Indecent exposure			2
In possession of opium			1
Registered Germans failing to report			1
		Total	32

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,266	3,266
Others	22	901	923
Total	22	4,167	4,189

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	5
Compensation	1
Dismissed	2
Fined	14
Handed over to French Police	1
Imprisonment	3
Imprisonment and expulsion	1
Judgment reserved	1
Remanded	4
Total	32

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on September 30.

Central Station	3
Louza Station	26
Hongkew Station	12
Harbin Road Station	6
West Hongkew Station	8
Wayside Station	7
Yangtszepoo Station	—
Sinza Station	5
Bubbling Well Station	6
Gordon Road Station	—
Gaol	1,768
Reformatory	111
Total	1,952

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Riesha	909	544
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	909	544

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN August 31 and September 27.

	Dollars
Stolen	28,188.50
Recovered	12,370.55

DOGS.

At Kennels on Aug. 31	41	323
Captured	282	
Returned	66	
Killed	197	323
At Observation Kennels	5	
Remaining at Kennels	55	

Mixed Court Report for September.

An increasing number of Criminal Cases are being placed on the Special Hearing List. At the present rate of progress it is doubtful whether those at present on this list will all be heard before the beginning of next year. Hearing notices for such cases are sent out between two and three weeks in advance but constant postponements are granted due to the same Counsel being engaged in cases in the various foreign Courts. If many more Criminal Cases are transferred to the Special Hearing List between now and the end of the year, the Court will have much leeway to make up in 1919. Congestion in the Special Criminal Hearing List means that many defendants are in custody for long periods before coming to trial.

In a recent case against a Chinese chauffeur who was fined $30 for improperly driving a motor car, the chauffeur's master questioned the Court's right to inflict a fine of $30 on the ground that $10 was the maximum penalty under Bye-law 35. The Court held that the fine was imposed under Article 214 of the Chinese Provisional Criminal Code. This Article provides for a maximum penalty of $300.

The following foreigners were charged before the Court during the month with criminal offences:—

Name	*Nationality claimed*	*Offence*	*Sentence*
C. Krausch *alias* C. Nelson	American	Robbery	Handed to U.S.A. Authorities
P. Lucas	"	"	"
C. Lindow	German	"	5 years' impt.
R. Franck	"	"	" "
C. Vellage	"	"	" "
H. Bischoff	"	"	One year's impt.
Ed. Egle	Swiss	Indecency	Fined $100
Mrs. Egle	"	"	Fined $100
R. R. Wendt	German	Failing to report as enemy subject	Fined $20
E. M. Berthel	Austrian	Improperly driving a Motor Car	Fined $5
T. G. Strauss	Swiss	Failing to report as enemy subject	To register within 24 hours as a German subject and until such time as he can produce proof of Swiss nationality.

During the latter half of the month there was a phenomenal rush to file petitions in Chinese Civil Cases. During the month no less than 190 were filed constituting a record for any one month during 1917/18.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases Civil Defendants under detention, and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

1.—Offences Against the Person:—	Number Charged
Abduction	11
Allowing Children in Brothels	1
Assault	40
Attempted suicide	3
Cruelty to Children	1
Intimidation	3
Malicious prosecution	1
Rape	1
Causing grievous bodily harm	4

2.—Offences Against Property:—	
Burglary	11
Cruelty to animals	15
Obtaining money by threats	3
False pretences	5
Forgery	1
Fraud	3
House-breaking	1
Larceny	201
Receiving stolen property	4
Robbery	8
3.—Offences of a Public Nature:—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	20
Carts	53
Dogs	23
Foodshops	22
Laundries	2
Livery stables	2
Motor cars	50
Opium	18
Pawnshops	2
Rickshas	1,343
Tea shops	6
Wheel-barrows	52
Wine shops	2
Hawkers	84
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following:—	
Arms	8
Fireworks	6
House refuse	77
Indecent advertisements	1
Lotteries	40
Nuisances	1,197
Prostitutes	39
Straw	1
Traffic	30
Coin, uttering counterfeit	5
Disorderly conduct	84
Gambling	44
Loitering with intent	15
Returning after expulsion	9
Trafficking in Women or Children	6
Vagrancy	1
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	11
TOTAL	3,550

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	2,648
Cases withdrawn	4
Cautioned	43
Dismissed	42
Expulsion	18
Fined	486
Handed to Parents or Guardians	6
Imprisonment	214
" and expulsion	74
Reformatory	5
Sent to Chinese Authorities	1
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	1
Sent to Charitable Institutions	6
Various	2
TOTAL	3,550

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On September 1	64
Received	57
Released	49
On September 30	72

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	202
" served	178
Warrants issued	30
" executed	8

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	7
" executed	4
" withdrawn	1
Summonses issued	17
" served	11
" withdrawn	2
Persons apprehended on warrants	4
" summoned	11
Sealing orders issued	94
" " executed	22
" " not executed (claim settled)	51
" " withdrawn	8
" " not executed for various reasons	13
Re-opening orders executed	9

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	130
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	60
Cases added to hearing list	84
" heard	148
" in course of hearing	43
" concluded	90
" awaiting first hearing on Sept. 30	123
Summonses issued	91
" served	80
" withdrawn	11
Warrants issued	56
" executed	23
" withdrawn	11
Persons arrested on warrant	23
" summoned	103
" failed to appear on first summons	63
Sealing orders issued	18
" executed	3
" " not executed (claim settled)	15
Re-opening orders executed	2

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
S. Shibanuma	Japanese	Tsang Tsz-ling	Tls. 40,230.34	Proceeding
Robert Dollar Co.	American	Wong Vung-sung	Tls. 645.69	For plaintiff, for Tls. 645.69
American Trading Co.	do.	Siau Kyung-kyi	Tls. 28,752.53	Judgment reserved
Union Eastern Trading Co.	Russian	Kwauh Yien-tsoo Liang Yoong-san	Tls. 13,932.80	Proceeding

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	68
Bonds accepted	59
,, rejected	21

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On September 1	63
Received	34
Released	28
On September 30	69

Health Officer's Report for September.

The condition of the Public Health continued most satisfactory. The Isolation Hospitals remained practically empty throughout the month. Even that chronic bugbear Dysentery, which reaches its maximum prevalence usually in September, has been considerably less prevalent than usual.

The present requirements are to prepare for the dangers of the winter season by vaccination against Smallpox and the Typhoid fevers.

Public notices in Chinese, Japanese, Russian and English have been prepared and are being distributed calling attention to the need for vaccination against Smallpox now before Smallpox comes; and co-operation with the chemist has been sought and readily given to show these notices nightly.

It is desirable that the public should know that smallpox vaccine is very sensitive and soon spoils when not kept in contact with ice. When a good result is not obtained on vaccination or re-vaccination it should be repeated until a satisfactory result is obtained. To conclude that as vaccination did not take one is safe from smallpox is risky. Such a conclusion can only safely be arrived at after repeated failures to take. Even in those who have been repeatedly vaccinated a reaction always results if good active vaccine is used: though the characteristic pustules of first vaccination do not usually result after subsequent vaccinations.

The present is also a good time to be protected against the Typhoid fevers by vaccination. During the first few years of residence in China Typhoid Vaccination should be repeated annually. In order to avoid interference with work it is advised to have the first injection on Saturday afternoon and the second on the following Saturday. In this way the slight indisposition following the vaccination may be mitigated by a quiet lie-off during the week-end. Further particulars on this important matter, which has practically wiped out typhoid fever from the armies of the Allies, will be given next month.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughterhouse.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Typhoid Fever	1	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	2
Scarlet Fever	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	1	93
Beri-beri	0	0	9
Dysentery	2	2	20
From all causes	21	6	660

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	5
Paratyphoid Fever	2
Diphtheria	2
Scarlet Fever	2
Tuberculosis	2
Dysentery	13

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Diphtheria	2	0
Scarlet Fever	3	0
Beri-beri	0	1
Other Diseases	3	25
Discharged	4	38
Died	0	2
Remaining last day of month	5	25

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	2,375
Bacterial ,, ,,	1,687
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	4
Bacteriological examinations	681
Analyses	44

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	25	0
Surgical	15	0
Maternity	16	0
Mental	4	0
Total	60	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1607	1	1607	0	1
Sheep	2209	0	2209	0	3
Calves	332	0	332	0	0
Pigs	251	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	317	615	197	323	1452
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	2752	1200	1000	200	5152
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3389	1495	835	338	6257
Poisoned baits laid	137600	59600	7000	10200	214500
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	144	0	5	149
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	0	0	0	0	0
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received October 6, 1918.

Report sent out October 11, 1918.

Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° and 37° C. showed an average of 92 and 30 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in all quantities tested from 0.25 C. C. and upwards.

Report on Analysis.—Results of bacterial tests showed satisfactory purification.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total.
Vaccination against small-pox	0	0	0	0	0
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	3	18	17	12	50
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	28	70	77	32	207
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	126	637	106	222	1,091
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	585	1,178	1,032	1,749	4,524
Houses cleansed and limewashed	31	367	652	157	1,207
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	36	3	39
Defective drainage amended	24	25	51	19	119
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Cement refuse receptacles erected	1	1	5	2	9
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	28	4	29	5	66
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	168	708	876
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	8	26	2	36
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	3	0	0	3
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	1	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	5	0	5
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	15	7	7	10	39
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	45	69	109	89	312
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	2	0	1	6	9
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	1	0	1
Samples taken for analysis	7	1	11	14	33
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	535	185	1,290	893	2,903
Outside hawkers licensed	615	698	617	370	2,300
Food prosecutions	11	19	41	5	76
House refuse prosecutions	10	39	44	5	98
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	5	1	2	8
Tons of ordure removed	3,404	2,428	3,100	1,131	10,061
Tons of house refuse removed	6,893	3,506	2,450	1,962	14,811
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	1,155	439	0	94	1,688

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

FOR CHINESE.

679 Yangtszepoo Road	Mondays	3.30 p.m.
1581 Seward "	" "	2.30 "
2668 " "	" "	2.15 "
534 E. Hanbury "	" "	2.00 "
Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.15 p.m.
42 Woosung Road	"	2.00 "
797 Purdon "	"	2.30 "
567 N. Fokien "	"	2.45 "
200 N. Thibet "	"	3.00 "
462 Fokien "	Thursdays	2.30 "
23 Hankow "	"	2.00 "
1622 Sinza "	Fridays	2.45 "
385 Mohawk "	"	2.00 "
1019 Markham "	"	2.30 "

FOR FOREIGNERS.

1581 Seward Road	Mondays	4 p.m.
Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2 "
42 Woosung Road	"	4 "
23 Hankow "	Thursdays	4 "

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局投標章程

一 所有投標書務須於末次開標日期之前送交本局辦事人員簽收或用掛號信寄交本局收信人員簽收

二 所有投標書務須用本局所印發之標封封固並將投標人之名號標明封面

三 所有投標書務須親自或派代表人攜交本局辦事人員簽收

四 所有投標書務須將投標人之名號詳細填明

五 本局有權不接受最低價或任何投標書

六 本局有權要求中標人繳納保證金以作履行合約之保證

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders

VOLUNTEER CORPS

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall

11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30

POLICE FORCE

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road

116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 " " " " " 2 "	—	do.
119	2,000 " " " " " 3 "	—	do.
120	1,000 " " " " " 4 "	—	do.
121	7,000 " " Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 " Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 " Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund

465	Supply of Road and Building Materials	—	
466	Supply of Various Hardwoods	—	
467	Supply of Oregon Pine	—	
468	Supply of Foochow Poles	—	
469	Supply of Bamboo Ware	—	
470	Supply of Portland Cement	—	
471	Raising Land and Roads	—	
472	Supply of Turf	—	
473	Supply of Flower Pots	—	
474	Construction of Private Drains	—	November 9
475	Transport of Material from Pingchiao Quarry	—	
476	Barging Road Detritus	—	
477	Wheeling Materials	—	
478	Supply of Petrol and Various Oils	—	
479	Supply of Iron and Brass Castings	—	
480	Supply of Motor Car Tyres	—	
481	Supply of Tungchow Road Workshop Stores	—	
482	Supply of Coal, Anthracite, Coke, Charcoal and Firewood	—	
484	Painting at Gaol	—	October 25
485	Painting at Hongkew Police Station	—	do.
486	Painting at Wayside Police Station	—	do
487	Painting at Mixed Court	—	November 1

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1918. No. 599

HONGKEW DISTURBANCES.

The Council herein presents its Report on the Disturbances which took place in the Hongkew District in July 1918.

The events of the period July 16 to 19 were reported at length in the Police Reports for July 17, 19 and 20. These Reports were submitted to the Council daily and considered in detail at a special meeting of the Watch Committee held on July 20. At this meeting consideration was given in particular to the following:—

The nature of the Disturbances: the cause of the Disturbances: the measures already taken and to be taken for handling the situation: the enquiries to be instituted and the action to be taken against those involved in the Disturbances. For the next few days reports were made daily to the Council which met on July 20 when the minutes of the meeting of the Watch Committee of July 20 were confirmed, members were informed of the course of events subsequent to that meeting, and consideration was given in particular to the further following points:—

The request of the Japanese Consular Authorities in regard to the calling out of the Volunteers and the landing of Japanese marines and sailors to patrol the streets: the meetings of Japanese at the Japanese Club: the resolutions passed by the Japanese Residents' Corporation: compensation for the family of the Japanese constable killed during the Disturbances on the night of July 19 and the question of additional Japanese Police.

At the Council meeting on July 31, the Chairman referred to certain points to which H.I.J.M. Consul-General considered the Council should give its attention, and to the progress made in connexion with the examination of witnesses and the investigation into the circumstances attending the Disturbances.

These matters are dealt with in the documents and in the views and recommendations of the Watch Committee and Council set forth hereunder. Publication of the Police Daily Reports and of the minutes of the meetings referred to is therefore unnecessary.

Narrative of Events, July 16 to July 19, 1918.

At about 8 p.m. on July 16 a Japanese sailor went into a Chinese watchmaker's shop at No. 295 Woosung Road to get a wrist watch which had been left for repair on the 14th instant. He was accompanied by six other Japanese sailors who also entered the shop. After the watch had been paid for and delivered, the Japanese sailor commenced to look at another watch which he said he wanted to buy. Suddenly one of his companions smashed the electric light bulb with his hand. Then they all rushed out of the shop into the street, breaking the glass in the door as they went. Five of them ran south along the Woosung Road followed hot-foot by the occupants of the shop who shouted out that the Japanese had stolen a watch. At the corner of Woosung and Yuhang Roads their way was blocked by Chinese P.C. 447. Two of them then ran into a Japanese tailor's shop on Woosung Road near Quinsan Road, the other three escaping. The first two were followed by Chinese P.C. 578 who arrested them after a struggle in an alleyway behind the shop. In effecting this arrest the Chinese P.C. was obstructed by two Japanese civilians who attempted to assist the sailors. He, however, struggled back with the two sailors into the shop where a little later Japanese P.C. 17 came on the scene. The two sailors were then formally arrested by the Japanese and Chinese Police Constables and taken to Hongkew Police Station.

The other two sailors on leaving the watchmaker's shop ran north along Woosung Road, also followed by Chinese. They passed into Yalu and Miller Roads pursued by Chinese P.C. 541. When near the corner of Morrison and Miller Roads the sailors were stopped by Chinese P.C. 1288 and a Sikh Watchman employed in the Soy Lun Silk Filature. They were then arrested by Chinese P.C's 1288 and 541 and taken to the Hongkew Police Station. The names of the four sailors so arrested were *Tsunya Hara, Nobuo Anita, Sikizo Shinai and Tsunuji Sato.*

These men were accompanied to the Hongkew Police Station by a large crowd of Japanese civilians who entered the charge room with them. Some of them acted in a threatening manner towards the Police as they resented the arrest of the sailors. After about ten minutes detention in the charge room the four sailors were handed over personally to the Captain of H.I.J.M.S. Chiyoda with whom they departed. On the following morning they were formally charged at the Japanese Police Court where after hearing all witnesses, the Magistrate remanded the case without giving any decision.

At about 10.35 p.m. on July 16, a fair sized crowd of Japanese civilians assembled in the neighbourhood of the watchmaker's shop at 295 Woosung Road and commenced to assault one of the shop assistants who was putting up the shutters. The attention of the police in the neighbourhood was attracted by whistles being blown and two of the Japanese were arrested and taken to Hongkew Police Station by Chinese P.C's 780, 879 and 1298. Neither of the men arrested were actually seen assaulting the shop assistant. The real offender was arrested by Chinese P.C. 879 but was afterwards rescued by a crowd of Japanese among whom the two men subsequently arrested were conspicuous. The names of these two men were *R. Sato*, shop assistant, 236 Woosung Road, and *F. Fida*, shop assistant, 157 Woosung Road.

In effecting their arrest the Chinese Constables were assisted by Japanese Constable 17 and Special Constable A. F. Souza. One of the C.P.C.'s was bitten by a Japanese in the hand. The prisoners were again accompanied to the Station by a large crowd of Japanese who as before adopted a menacing attitude towards the police in the charge room. The prisoners were charged with disorderly conduct, assaulting the police and rescuing a prisoner from lawful police custody. Owing to the hostile attitude of the crowd of Japanese in the Station it was considered advisable to hand the prisoners over without delay to the Japanese Authorities. This was done direct to some Japanese Consular Constables who had come to the Station to investigate the matter. On arrival at the Japanese Consulate-General the two men were released by the Consular officials forthwith. They were formally charged at the Japanese Consulate on the following morning and the case remanded without any decision having been given.

News of the arrest of these four sailors soon reached other members of the crew of the Chiyoda who were in the Japanese Naval Club in the Wayside district. At about 1 a.m. some seventy of these sailors arrived in a body in Hongkew. At the junction of the Quinsan and Woosung Roads they were met by the Captain of their own ship, the Magistrate from the Japanese Consulate and the Captain of the Japanese Company of the S.V.C. The sailors were in a state of considerable excitement and had it not been for the intervention of the above-named officers there is little doubt that further considerable trouble would have arisen.

At about 1.30 a.m. on July 17 four Portuguese were walking north along the Woosung Road. When near Morrison Road one of them hustled a Japanese, who fell down. On getting up he was struck by one of the Portuguese. A number of Japanese then assumed a threatening attitude and the four Portuguese ran away. A Portuguese named Guedes ran south along Woosung Road pursued by Japanese. He turned into Quinsan Road and was arrested near Chapoo Road by Chinese P.C. 1281 on plain clothes duty. The latter and the Portuguese were immediately surrounded by the Japanese. Two Japanese Constables and a Japanese detective of the S.M.P., and two Japanese Consular Constables arrived about this time, and accompanied by an angry crowd of Japanese civilians who assaulted both the prisoner and the Police the whole party went to Hongkew Police Station. There the Japanese who had been assaulted failed to recognize his assailant and the Portuguese was accordingly allowed to go.

In consequence of this incident rumours spread through Hongkew during the same night that the Portuguese were preparing to attack the Japanese with firearms and the Japanese assembled in numbers in Woosung Road to meet them. Investigation proved that there was absolutely no foundation for these rumours and how they gained currency is unknown.

At about 3.30 a.m. on July 17 a Chinese watchman named Moh Kyung-kao was asleep in his room at 915 Woosung Road. He was aroused by police whistles and went out of the house into an alleyway off Woosung Road. There, apparently for no reason at all, he was violently assaulted by some scores of Japanese armed with sticks. He was thrown to the ground and badly beaten, after which he became unconscious and lay in the alleyway until he was taken to hospital by a friend. The doctor certifies to fractured ribs, general contusion and lacération of the scalp. This man is still in hospital. No arrests have yet been made.

During the night of July 17/18 large crowds assembled in the Woosung Road. This necessitated a considerable number of extra police; and in addition, the Japanese Magistrate with his Constables came from the Japanese Consulate and attempted to pacify their nationals.

Shortly after midnight the attitude of the crowd became so threatening that a request for reinforcements was sent by P.S. Lavelle to the Hongkew Police Station. All the Japanese Police under Inspector Okushi were immediately turned out and all foreigners and Sikhs in the Station were ordered to stand by. Information was also sent to the Japanese Authorities and several Consular officials came to the Station and in company with the police proceeded to Woosung Road and ordered the Japanese to disperse and go home. Before the arrival of the Japanese officials the mob attacked and wounded Chinese P.C. 822. This man at about 12.30 a.m. was walking along the Woosung Road between the Yalu and Morrison Roads when he was struck in the back by a Japanese armed with an unknown weapon. A large number of other Japanese immediately joined in the assault, one of whom struck him on the head with a hammer. The Constable was afterwards taken to St. Luke's Hospital where the doctor certified to four incised wounds, two on the scalp, one over the right shoulder blade and one on the back. Chinese P.C. 780 who was on duty at the corner of Yalu and Miller Roads was also assaulted and wounded. He was seized from behind by Japanese and struck with a stick. He was attacked a second time in Woosung Road. He was also later sent to St. Luke's Hospital. Both these Constables were assaulted for no apparent reason. Owing to the hostile attitude of the mob it was impossible to make any arrests. The majority of the crowd were carrying sticks and pieces of wood and it was rumoured that a number of them were armed with daggers and swordsticks. Chinese P.C. 780 was one of the two men who arrested the Japanese on the night of July 16/17. The other man, Chinese P.C. 829, was probably assaulted as Chinese P.C. 879 who was also engaged in the arrest of Japanese on the night of July 16/17. These facts would tend to show that all three attacks were premeditated.

The foregoing incidents had very naturally highly incensed large numbers of the Chinese population of the Hongkew district, including the Chinese Northern Police.

At 7 p.m on July 19, Mr. Springfield while passing in his motor car was saluted by a Chinese P.C. on duty in Woosung Road. The P.C. was severed at and treated in a most offensive manner by Japanese bystanders. Such acts probably occurred throughout the district during the early hours of the evening. Nothing, however, transpired until the same night when the Chinese Constables parading for night duty at 10.45 p.m. informed Sergeant Keane, on charge room duty at Hongkew Police Station, that they would not go on duty unless they were armed. They stated that owing to the hostile attitude of the Japanese and that two of their comrades had already been wantonly assaulted the night before they wished to go armed for self-defence. Sergeant Keane thereupon telephoned to Chief Inspector Bourke who came down to the compound and endeavoured to talk the men into a reasonable frame of mind. Notwithstanding his efforts one hour later they still declined to go on duty.

At 11.35 p.m. Mr. P. O'Brien Twigg came to the Station and reported that a large crowd of Japanese were creating a disturbance in Young Allen Terrace.

Meanwhile 25 armed and 21 unarmed Chinese Police, who had gone on duty at 6.30 and 7 p.m. respectively should have finished duty at 11 p.m. Finding that no reliefs had come out at 11 o'clock they remained at their posts for some time after that hour. But by 11.40 p.m. the majority had made their way towards the Station and were collected in and about the Hongkew Market waiting for the night duty men to appear. Everything was quiet and no disturbances had up to this time taken place in the streets that night.

Suddenly at about 11.45 p.m. police whistles began to be blown in the neighbourhood of Boone and Woosung Road corner. On hearing the whistles the 74 night duty Chinese P.C.'s, who were still inside the Station compound, broke their ranks and rushed into the charge room in an endeavour to get to the carbines. Sergeant Keane, on charge room duty, stood them off with a revolver. Finding themselves baulked they then ran out of the station into Minghong Road, some remaining near the station gate while others continued to the point from which the sound of the whistles was coming.

It is now necessary to return to what was happening outside the station and to trace, so far as is possible from the testimony of independent witnesses, the course of events as they occurred.

In consequence of the Chinese Police Constables who should have finished duty at 11 p.m., July 19, gathering together in the market, a considerable number of Chinese civilians assembled in the neighbourhood and out of curiosity stood looking on. Detective Inspector Reeves passed these constables and civilians at 11.40 p.m. on his way to the Station. They were then quite quiet and orderly. On reaching the Station he almost immediately heard the blowing of whistles and ran out with the night duty C.P.C.'s. The first thing he saw outside the Station gate was a Japanese dressed in European clothes running up Hawen-ou Road towards the Station, bleeding from a wound in his head. This man was at once handed over to Interpreter Nakai and taken to a Japanese doctor. Shots were then heard coming from Woosung Road to the north, and the sound of glass being smashed from Boone Road close at hand. On reaching the Woosung Road a number of armed Chinese Constables were seen by the Detective-Inspector coming towards the Woosung Road along Boone Road, and a big assembly of armed and unarmed Chinese Constables was standing in Woosung Road opposite the market. Something very extraordinary, therefore, must have happened since the Detective Inspector had seen the Constables in the Market about 5 minutes earlier; and an examination of the statements of reliable witnesses reveals the following facts:—

It has already been related that Mr. O'Brien Twigg, who lives at No. 5 Young Allen Terrace, went to the Hongkew Station at 11.35 p.m. and reported to Chief Inspector Bourke the assembly of a crowd of disorderly Japanese in Boone No. 2 Young Allen Terrace. After making his report he went home. Standing on his verandah about 11.45 p.m. he heard the sound of police whistles coming from the direction of the Japanese Club and shouts in Japanese from the direction of the Customs Club. Then he saw the crowd of Japanese in Young Allen Terrace rush down the Chapoo Road into the

Boone Road, and after that he heard the sounds of striking and of rifle shots. There were also other gatherings of Japanese prior to the disturbance. One crowd had assembled at the Chapoo and Quinsan Road corner. Another crowd had assembled at the Nanzing and Boone Road corner and were being addressed by a tall Japanese in European clothes. This man was heard by an unimpeachable witness to say "Never mind the reason; go for the Chinese." There is little doubt therefore that these Japanese who had collected at 3 or 4 different points had some definite object in doing so. Mr. Roth saw a crowd of Japanese sitting and standing at the Chapoo and Quinsan Road corner, and five minutes later saw another crowd of Japanese at the Chapoo and Boone Road corner. Some of these latter, he states, fired off revolvers and then ran along Boone Road to the Woosung Road where the Chinese Constables and Japanese met. He particularly noticed that the Japanese were armed with knives and revolvers and that as soon as the clash between the Japanese and Chinese Constables took place the Japanese rushed into the Japanese Club where they took refuge.

The statement of a Chinese hawker named Li Ching throws considerable light on the beginning of the trouble. This man was looking at the Chinese Constables assembled in the market when he saw a crowd of Japanese coming down Woosung Road towards where the Police were assembled. On seeing them he ran away a few paces, but he received a knife stab in his left arm from a Japanese which necessitated his being sent to hospital. The assembled Constables then met the crowds of Japanese, driving them along the Woosung, Boone and Hanbury Roads. The unarmed night duty men who were still in the Station compound ran out, and many of them joined their comrades in the attack on the Japanese mob. Altogether about nine rifle shots were fired by the Chinese Constables and batons were freely used on any Japanese who came within reach. Seven Japanese shops on the Boone Road had their shutters and windows damaged by the Chinese Constables. At the time of the disturbance five Japanese Constables, Nos 15, 16, 20, 26 and 27, and one Japanese Sergeant, No. 2, were at the Quinsan and Woosung Road corner. On hearing the police whistles they ran towards Boone Road. Here according to their statements, they were attacked by the Chinese Constables and shots between the two parties were exchanged. C.P.C. 964 received a revolver bullet in his right side and C.P.C. 965 a revolver bullet through the left arm. It has been ascertained that J.P.S. No. 2 fired three times and J.P.C. No. 16 fired twice. J.P.C. No. 26 also drew his revolver but before he could fire he was disarmed by Plain Clothes Chinese Constable No. 1231. This J.P.C. was then surrounded by C.P.C's and he received a heavy blow on the head from a baton which felled him to the ground. By this time several foreign detectives and Constables had arrived on the scene and they proceeded to round up the C.P.C's who were still in the vicinity and prevent them from doing further damage. A few more shots were heard coming from the vicinity of the Hanbury and Miller Roads. From information supplied by Mr. Russell and Mr. Llewellyn it appears that three shots were fired on the Miller Road and one on the Hanbury Road near the Japanese Police Quarters. The latter unfortunately killed J.P.C. No. 3 who had finished duty at 10 p.m. and on hearing the sound of police whistles had run out of his quarters on to the footpath dressed in a kimono. He was apparently shot by one of the number of C.P.C's who were chasing Japanese through the Market and up Hanbury Road. The bullet entered his back and severed an artery, and he died from loss of blood. It was also ascertained subsequently that a Japanese shopkeeper named K. Harayama living with his family at 166 Woosung Road was struck by two bullets while standing on the verandah of his house. He died immediately. At a post mortem held by Dr. Sasaki and Dr. Chen a .303 rifle bullet was taken from his body. He leaves a wife and son 15 years of age.

After some little time order was restored and the armed C.P.C's still in the vicinity returned to the Station and gave up their arms and ammunition. This was checked as far as possible, but owing to the confusion the check was by no means complete. Other armed Constables kept coming in by twos and threes until 23 out of the 25 had reported off duty. The remaining two (Nos. 1209 and 1221) did not report themselves until next morning. All the second day watch and the night duty men were then kept in the Station compound until the arrival of the Captain and Deputy Superintendents about 12.30 a.m.

In the meantime all necessary police measures were taken in this district. It was found impossible to arrive at anything definite or coherent for the time being and about 3 a.m. the men who should have come off duty four hours earlier were allowed to go. The night duty men remained at the Station until 6 a.m.

Instructions were given for all carbines returned that night by C.P.C's to be carefully put on one side with a view to examining the barrels for fouling by daylight. Next morning the Deputy Superintendent of Police in company with Chief Inspector Wilson, Sergeant-Major Fairbairn, Sergeant Mackenzie and the Chinese Police Armourer, personally examined the whole of the above-mentioned carbines.

Each one was put to three tests:—(1) the sight test for fouling in the barrel; (2) the pull-through test for colour of deposit; and (3) the breech-block test for the characteristic rim of burnt powder round the firing pin.

Of all carbines examined only two responded to all these tests—in other words it could only be said for certain that two carbines out of the whole of the twenty-five issued had been fired within the last twelve hours. One of these was that issued to C.P.C. 964, who was wounded by a revolver bullet fired by a Japanese Constable and who is still in hospital. He was accordingly placed under a guard.

The other should have been issued to C.P.C. 101; but after detaining him for twenty-four hours and carefully going into the evidence on the following day, it was proved that he did not carry that carbine on duty on the night in question.

Of the other carbines there were nine which gave doubtful indications of having been recently fired. But the results of the tests it was possible to apply were, for certain reasons separately reported on, by no means conclusive and can only be taken as contributory evidence in the event of anything more definite against the men concerned coming to light.

Investigations as to further casualties among the Japanese civilian population brought the following cases to light:—

Y. Ito, 73 Nanzing Road: struck down and injured by Chinese civilians on Hanbury Road outside the Japanese Police Quarters. Not serious.

M. Goto, Foo Jun Li off the Kashing Road: struck by C.P.C's at Boone and Woosung Road corner. Injuries to head, not serious.

Y. Kaino, 3270 Seward Road: struck by C.P.C's at Boone and Woosung Road corner. Injuries to head, not serious.

T. Imaizumi, 3257 Seward Road: struck by C.P.C's on Boone Road. Injuries to head and ear, not serious.

K. Tanaka, 2276 Boone Road: struck by C.P.C's on Woosung Road near Boone Road. Injuries to head and left hand, not serious.

T. Mori, 14 Fearon Road: struck by C.P.C's on Boone Road opposite the Market. Bayonet wounds and several bruises on body, serious.

Mrs. H. Yasuda, 233 Boone Road: struck by two C.P.C's inside her house. Bruises on both hands.

R. Fukuda, 982 Woosung Road: injured on Boone Road. Bullet wound in right eye. Loss of eye. Bullet still in head. Serious. Man had been under X-ray treatment by Dr. Satomi.

H Amaya, 167 Woosung Road: struck by C.P.C. and a civilian at Boone and Miller Road corner. Bayonet wound in right arm and bruises. Serious

K. Kotera, 150 Woosung Road: struck by C.P.C's on Boone Road in centre of Market. Bruises on head and hand, not serious.

T. Faji, 215 Woosung Road: grazed by a bullet on right arm Slight wound, not serious.

G. Kawamura, 991 Woosung Road: grazed by bullet on the left thigh. Slight wound, not serious.

These wounded men were treated by Japanese doctors and a statement has been taken from each of them.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

For plan see pp. 336-337.

Shanghai, July 31, 1918.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that in accordance with your orders received by telephone at 4.20 p.m. July 20, I ordered 1 officer and 50 men each from the American, Japanese and Shanghai Scottish Companies to mobilise at their headquarters at 10 p.m.

2.—Accompanied by Major Pilcher and Captain Canning I visited the Japanese Club about 10.30 p.m. and found a large crowd mostly Chinese, in Woosung and Boone Roads, and a great many Japanese civilians inside the Club.

3.—I was informed that a gathering of between 400 and 500 Japanese were in the large hall at the top of the building discussing as to their next course of action.

4.—Many of the Japanese appeared to be in an excited state.

5.—From information received from Chief Inspector Bourke of the Hongkew Station as to the affected area, I detailed six strong patrols (3 from each Unit) with orders to move the crowds and prevent others forming.

6.—The American and Scottish Companies were moved to Hongkew Police Station.

7.—At 12.35 a.m. (July 21), a message was received at Hongkew Station to the effect that the Japanese at the Club were somewhat threatening, an additional patrol was sent and by 2 a.m. the streets were clear.

8.—In accordance with your orders by telephone, I detailed 3 officers and 90 men for duty on the nights of Sunday, July 21, and Monday, July 22 "A," Customs and Japanese Companies on Sunday and "B," Machine Gunners and Japanese on Monday.

9.—Similar precautions were taken to those detailed for Saturday night.

10.—At 12.15 a.m., July 23, I consulted with Major Hilton-Johnson who agreed that the situation was quiet enough to warrant the withdrawal of half the Volunteers at the Station, consequently I gave orders for 1 officer and 30 men to be dismissed, and the remainder to remain on duty until 5 a.m. when they were dismissed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
T. E. Trueman,
Major, Commandant, S.V.C.

E. C. Pearce, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

On August 2 the Council addressed the following letter to H.I.J.M. Consul-General:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 2, 1918.

Sir,—I have the honour to address you on the subject of an article published in the "Shanghai Nippo" of July 26, a translation of which follows:—

"A rumour of a great attack.

"A rumour was floating yesterday that the Chinese villains and policemen combined will make a great attack upon the Japanese firms in Hongkew to-night. Although the Authorities state that ample protection will be afforded to the Japanese, every Japanese should adopt suitable means for self-defence."

The "Shanghai Nippo" is a newspaper of some standing and is read by a large number of Japanese residents: the attempt, therefore, made in the concluding sentence of the article quoted, to give credence to a rumour that was utterly baseless, is in the Council's opinion most regrettable, more especially since those responsible must have fully realized that its publication, at a time when the tension between certain sections of the Japanese and Chinese residents in Hongkew was still great, might have provoked further disturbances with most serious consequences. That it did not provoke further disturbances was, I have the honour to state with every confidence, entirely due to prompt police measures.

I have the honour to express the Council's earnest hope that you may take such measures as may be appropriate for the reprimand of those responsible for the publication of the articles quoted, emphasising, for their future guidance, the responsibility that rests on them not to give publication to rumours of a baseless and under the circumstances, highly dangerous character.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. Pearce,
Chairman.

A. Ariyoshi, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

On August 3 the Captain Superintendent reported that the examination of witnesses and the compilation of the narrative of facts, published on pages 329-332, were completed and he suggested the appointment of three independent Ratepayers to examine the evidence and to check the narrative. His formal recommendations in this connexion were submitted on August 6 and are contained in the terms of reference set forth in the Council's letter addressed to Mr. C. E. Anton on August 10, published on pages 333-4.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 5, 1918.

Sir,—Your report of July 31, regarding the mobilization in connexion with the recent disturbances in Hongkew, has been submitted to the Council and the members have expressed their appreciation of the prompt and effective manner in which the various duties outlined therein were carried out. I am to request that you will accept and convey to the various units concerned the Council's sincere thanks for their services.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

Major T. E. Trueman,
Commandant, S.V.C.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 5, 1918.

Sir,—I am directed to request you to convey to Mr. A. L. Anderson, Assistant-Superintendent-in-Charge, an expression of the Council's gratification at the effective manner in which the patrol arrangements made during the recent disturbances in Hongkew were carried out by Special Constables and to ask him to accept and to transmit to all ranks the members' appreciation of the services rendered on this occasion.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. Liddell,
Acting Secretary.

K. J. McEuen, Esq.,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

On August 6 the Council received the following letter from H.I.J.M. Consul-General:—

Shanghai, August 5, 1918

Sir,—With reference to the regrettable incident on the night of the 19th ult. at Hongkew, concerning which I have already conversed with you on more than one occasion, it is my painful duty to point out that, it appears beyond doubt, a number of Chinese Police in the employ of the Shanghai Municipal Council, were primarily responsible for this unfortunate occurrence. These Chinese Police, as far as my investigation shows, conspired together, armed and in uniform formed themselves into a body and deliberately planned to commit a breach of the peace of the Settlement.

The incident which occurred on the night of the 16th ultimo when certain Japanese subjects were reported to have committed assaults against certain Chinese Police does not appear to justify the flagrant violation of peace and good order in the Settlement, for which these men are employed to maintain.

On the morning of the 19th ultimo, Mr. McEuen, Captain-Superintendent of Police, called upon me at the Japanese Consulate-General and stated that considerable excitement prevailed among the Chinese gen-

erally, but more especially among the Chinese branch of the Municipal Police. Mr. McEuen, however, assured me that it would not be difficult to maintain discipline and good order so far as the Chinese Police were concerned. Mr. McEuen also requested that I might take such steps as ensure peace and good order being maintained by Japanese subjects, which request I willingly acceded to, and immediately took every possible precaution within my power to effect this end, and I may safely declare that such precautions proved entirely successful.

Regarding the alleged assault by Japanese on a Chinese constable on the night of the 18th ultimo I am doing my utmost to secure their arrest, and I would invoke the kind assistance and co-operation of the Shanghai Municipal Police to this end, so that I may be able, in conformity with legal provisions, to deal strictly with the delinquents.

In view of Mr. McEuen's assurance regarding the Chinese Police, it is regrettable that they apparently became beyond control culminating in attacks upon peaceful Japanese residents, also members of the Japanese branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police, while in the execution of their duty, resulting in loss of life, severe injuries, and damage to property.

In the interests of peace and good order and the maintenance of discipline among the Chinese Police so that a repetition of this regrettable incident will not occur, it is my duty to request that you will deal with the Chinese Police who participated in the outrage on the night of the 19th ultimo, and that they may be punished in accordance with the provisions of the law and regulations.

In addition, I may state that some explanations might be afforded me regarding the officers in charge of the Chinese Police involved on the night of the 19th ultimo, and if any blame should be apportioned to them, that they will be dealt with accordingly.

It is meet that adequate compensation should be awarded the dependents of those Japanese subjects, who unfortunately lost their lives, and to those who were injured, also for damages to property, as enumerated hereunder, and I, therefore, trust that this matter may receive consideration:

1.—That a reasonable amount be given to the the families of those who were killed.

2.—That medical expenses and an appropriate sum be granted to the injured.

3.—That an adequate sum be paid as indemnity to the Japanese shopkeepers who had their shop windows broken and in some cases other property damaged.

I avail myself of this opportunity of sending you herewith appended, a copy of an English translation of the Resolution recently passed by the Committee of the Japanese Residents' Corporation regarding this regrettable affair. In this Resolution, a strong desire is expressed for the policing of the Hongkew district by Japanese Police. After mature consideration of this point, I beg to submit to you the following suggestion:

That Japanese Police only be stationed on a few streets such as a part of Boone Road and Woosung Road, where mostly Japanese subjects reside. Should there be any obstacle in the way of acting on this suggestion, I would then suggest that as many Japanese Police as possible be apportioned to the streets mentioned, together with a small number of Chinese Police. In such case, the Chinese Police to perform their duty with batons only until more cordial relationship prevails.

Owing to the ever increasing numbers of Japanese residents in Shanghai, it would be of considerable advantage to and in the interests of the community as a whole to maintain the Japanese branch of the force at sufficient strength.

There is another proposal to be added, naturally arising from this affair of the 19th ultimo namely:

That more rigid supervision be enforced over Chinese Police especially when going on and coming off duty.

In conclusion, I sincerely hope to bring this unhappy affair to an early and amicable settlement, and hope that you will be good enough to give your favourable consideration to same.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

(*Enclosure.*)

The Executive Committee of the Japanese Residents' Corporation presented to the Japanese Consul-General on July 27 the following views of the Executive Committee:

"On the evening of July 19 several dozens of Chinese Police of the Municipal Police armed and formed in a body, inflicted damage and outrage on law-abiding Japanese residents and caused many killed and wounded and moreover they killed and wounded their own comrades, Japanese Police, also, and further they fired on and trespassed into the shops and residences of Japanese residents and caused heavy damage. These are undoubted facts.

Therefore the Executive Committee has adopted the following proposals:—

1.—Measures to deal with assailants.

(1) The Imperial Government authorities be required to negotiate with the Municipal Council without delay to deal strictly with the assailants and their accomplices.

(2) All the authorities responsible be also negotiated with.

2.—Indemnity.

(1) That condolence money allowance in aid of the family of the killed and educational funds for the children of the killed be demanded.

(2) Adequate indemnity be paid to those who have been wounded and suffered damage.

3.—Reform of Police System.

(1) That the Police in the International Settlement be under foreign police administration and distribution of the police should be decided by considering the condition of foreigners living in the Settlement and the necessity to maintain the general peace and order of the International Settlement. In the district of Hongkew, where there are a large number of Japanese subjects, it is necessary to distribute Japanese Police altogether under the direct command of the Captain-Superintendent of the Municipal Police."

The Council replied as follows:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 10, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 5, in reference to the recent disturbances in the Hongkew District.

In reply, I have the honour to state that certain of the matters to which you refer might, no doubt, be the subject of an immediate expression of the Council's views but this course, if adopted, might also conceivably result in the prejudging of points which are the subject of investigation under the enquiry which is now proceeding into the whole of the circumstances.

Accordingly, I have the honour to confine my reply to an assurance that after receipt and consideration of the report on the enquiry the Council will take such further action as may thereby be indicated as requisite or desirable.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

On August 10 the Council addressed the following invitation to MR. C. E. ANTON:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 10, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to enquire whether you will kindly consent to assist with Messrs. W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague, to whom like invitations have been addressed, in examining the evidence taken by the Police in connexion with the recent disturbances in the Hongkew District and in checking the narrative of facts already drawn up by the Captain-Superintendent of Police for submission first for the consideration of the Watch Committee and later the Council. I need hardly add that your assistance to the Council in this matter will be cordially appreciated. The terms of reference to you will be as follows:—

1.—To examine all the evidence taken and, if necessary, to call witnesses for re-examination.

2.—To call, should they think it necessary any further witnesses for examination.

3.—To confirm or, if necessary, correct and amend the Police narrative of facts in connexion with the disturbances.

Any further particulars in regard thereto can be given to you if you will kindly apply direct to the Captain-Superintendent of Police.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. C. PEARCE,

Chairman.

C. E. ANTON, Esq.

Similar letters were addressed to Messrs. W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague, who, with Mr. Anton, subsequently notified their acceptance of the Council's invitation.

On August 30 the Captain Superintendent forwarded the subjoined letter from H.I.J.M. Consul-General in regard to the funeral expenses of the Japanese constable who was killed on the night of July 19.

Shanghai, August 23, 1918.

DEAR MR. MCEUEN,—In accordance with the request from the Japanese Residents' Corporation, I am transmitting to you, herewith enclosed, a list of expenses incurred as regards the funeral of the late Municipal Police Constable Sawada, together with the receipts. These expenses which amount to six hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-seven cents ($620.87) have already been defrayed by the Corporation for the Municipal Council, and I shall be much obliged if you will kindly send a cheque for this sum either to the Corporation direct or to myself.

Yours very truly,

A. ARIYOSHI.

Shanghai, August 12, 1918.

Expenditure on the Funeral of the late Municipal Police Constable Sawada paid by the Japanese Residents' Corporation for the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Advertisements in Newspapers.		
Death of Mr. Sawada and thanking the attendants at the Funeral. Two insertions in the Shanghai Nippo as per receipt attached	$26 40	
Death of Mr. Sawada and thanking the attendants at the Funeral. Two insertions in the Shang hai Nichi - Nichi Shimbun as per receipt attached	26.40	
		$52.80
Articles for Ceremony-Places		
Articles used for making Ceremony-Places as per receipt of Yukichi Hayashi attached	47.50	
8 pieces of Bamboo used for making Ceremony-Places as per receipt of the Japanese Club attached	1.60	
		49 10
Antiseptic for the Dead-Body.		
Chemicals and a Room for keeping the Body as per receipt of Dr. Sasaki attached	20 00	
Articles used at the Funeral as per receipt of K. One attached	23.00	
Cremation.		
Fee for same, as per receipt of the Japanese Residents' Corporation attached	10.00	
Presents to all Japanese Temples in Shanghai.		
An Offering to Priest Kaburaki	15.00	
An Offering to the Higashi Honganji Temple	30.00	
An Offering to Priest Yukimura	5.00	
An Offering to 3 Priests	12.00	
A Remuneration to a House-Boy	1.00	
A Remuneration to a House-Boy	2.00	
A Remuneration to H. Nakamura	5.00	
A Remuneration to T. Uemura as per receipts of the Higashi Honganji Temple attached.	3.00	
An Offering to Priest Inoue	8.00	
An Offering to 2 Priests as per receipts of the Honpa Honganji Temple attached.	6.00	
An Offering to the Honkokuji Temple as per receipt attached	10.00	
An Offering to the Koyasan Temple as per receipt attached	5.00	
An Offering to the Mii-Dera as per receipt attached	3.00	
An Offering to the Propagator of the Zen Section at Quinsan Road as per receipt attached	3.00	
		108.00
Motor Car and Carriage Hire.		
Carriage Hire	71.40	
Motor Car Hire as per receipts of the Hoyokan Hotel attached	73.00	
2 Carriages Hire as per receipt of Oo-Tai Stable	4.80	
		149.20
Miscellaneous Expenses		
Ceremony at the Higashi Honganji Temple as per receipt of the Japanese Residents' Corporation attached	63.10	
1 Japanese and 8 Chinese Coolies Hire as per receipt of R. Shiraishi attached	7.00	
Flags, Poles, etc., as per receipt of Santo Yoko attached	7.10	
Printing Programme	2.00	
Paper, Writing Brushes, cotton cloth Riesha Hire, Cakes Tea, etc.	22.97	
Miscellaneous Expenses per receipt of T Yoshida attached	5.36	
Miscellaneous Expenses as per receipt of Nagata Shoten attached	1.80	
Miscellaneous Goods as per receipt of Taishoya attached	68.40	
4 yards Satin as per receipt of Tsuchihashi attached	10.00	
		187.77
Telegrams paid for by Taishoya	21.00	
		$620 87

On September 11 the following memorandum was submitted to the Council:—

Shanghai, September 11, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of August 10, I have now the honour to hand you herewith a Memorandum, drawn up by Messrs. W. S. Jackson, W. C. Sprague and myself, in connexion with the disturbances which occurred in the Hongkew district, in July last.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. ANTON.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Memorandum of Messrs. C. E. Anton, W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague.

1.—In the letter addressed to the Members of the Commission they are informed that the terms of reference are:—

a. To examine all the evidence taken and, if necessary, to call witnesses for re-examination.

b. To call, should they think it necessary, any further witnesses for examination.

c. To confirm or, if necessary, correct and amend the Police narrative of facts in connexion with the disturbances.

2.—We have, as carefully as possible, read and considered the various statements of evidence (numbers 1 to 149) and have compared these with the narrative of the events as furnished to us, and we concluded that the said narrative was simply a condensed report of the statements referred to. We cannot find that there is anything of

importance to be taken exception to in the narrative vis-a-vis the statements and we have since taken evidence to the effect that the narrative was compiled from, and confined itself to, the evidence given in the statements enumerated.

3.—If, therefore, the functions of the Members of this Commission were to be limited in their enquiries to the extent indicated in Paragraph No. 1 it does not seem to us that there was any necessity to appoint a Commission of enquiry as any such investigation could probably with the means at their disposal have been better undertaken and carried out by the Watch Committee. We, therefore, think it is possible it may be the desire of the Municipal Council that we should do something beyond the mere checking of the bald narrative of events and accordingly we venture to make some remarks on the circumstances in connexion with the disturbance as they appear to us.

4.—From the statements we have read and the evidence we have taken we have formed the opinion that for a considerable time prior to the disturbances in question, a certain amount of racial ill-feeling has been existing between the Chinese civil population and the Japanese civil population in the Hongkew district.

We, however, desire it to be understood that in our opinion such racial ill-feeling is confined to the lower classes of both nationals. There seems to be little doubt that in the Hongkew district there is an existing rowdy element of both Japanese and Chinese nationals the control of which is a difficult police problem.

5.—In our view the incidents of July 16 were not the basic origin of the disturbances which ensued but these incidents added fuel to the flame which had been smouldering.

6.—It has been brought to our notice that the 2 Japanese, who were arrested on July 16 and taken to the Hongkew Police Station and afterwards to the Japanese Consulate General, were released by the Japanese Authorities, without as far as we have learned, any infliction of punishment. Enquiries might be made as to the reasons for this.

7.—In the light of the statements we have considered and the evidence we have taken, it does not appear to us that the Japanese Municipal Police conducted themselves in a manner which could be taken exception to having regard to the somewhat trying circumstances in which they found themselves in the disturbances.

8.—On the other hand there seems no doubt that the Chinese police who should have gone on duty at 11 p.m. on July 19 overthrew all discipline and it appears to us that their underlying reason for such conduct was an obsession of fear that they would be attacked when on duty by the rowdy Japanese element of the community. There may possibly have been some grounds for such fear but on the other hand it has not been demonstrated that if the men had gone out to duty—unarmed—there would have ensued any trouble.

9.—From the information afforded to us regarding the issue of carbine cartridges to Chinese Police Constables who went on duty in the Hongkew district from 7 to 11 p.m. on July 19 and the number of revolver cartridges issued to Japanese Police Constables it would appear that a considerable number of shots had been fired by both the Chinese and Japanese Police, judging by the number of cartridges returned by the men. There is, however, to our mind, no conclusive proof that the said expenditure of ammunition was limited to the difference between the number of rounds issued and the number of rounds returned to the Station.

10.—Although we are unable to give any definite opinion on the subject we consider that if there was any anticipation of trouble in Hongkew on the night of July 19 (and apparently there was a "whisper" that something would take place) it seems to us that it would have been advisable that the Police Authorities should have taken some additional precautions by sending more Sikh Police to the district and perhaps by arranging to have a detachment of the Volunteers stand by.

11.—We much regret to find there is one matter brought to our notice in the course of our investigations which, in our opinion, is deserving of censure and that matter has reference to the carbines at the Hongkew Police Station. From the evidence which has been afforded us it would appear that on an examination of the carbines which had been in the possession of the Chinese on the evening of July 19 with a view to ascertaining which of the carbines had been fired and which had not, the foreign Sergeant is responsible for seeing that duty carried out. We are quite aware that owing to the "Great War" there is a shortage of Foreign Police in the International Settlement and that possibly to some extent the duties of the Foreign Police Staff are now more arduous than in former times but at the same time we desire to express the opinion that the surveillance of carbines, which can entail very little trouble or expenditure of time, has been seriously neglected for no adequate reason that has come to our knowledge. It does not come within our province to give an opinion as to those on whom the responsibility for such a neglect of duty rests, but we recommend that the matter be closely enquired into by the Municipal Council.

12.—In the course of our investigations we were informed that at the Japanese Consulate-General there are employed 5 Japanese Police Constables and 1 Japanese Inspector, the latter acting also as Police Magistrate. These Japanese Constables are reputed to be mostly employed in connexion with the registration of Japanese subjects in the Settlement but we understand that they also act as Police both in civil and criminal cases as far as Japanese subjects are concerned. This we consider is a matter which does not come within the province of our investigations but it is one to which we desire to draw the attention of the Municipal Council although possibly it is known to them.

13.—We have no desire to criticize the working of the Police Force especially at this time when its Foreign Staff has been so greatly depleted owing to the War but we think perhaps that when an opportune moment arrives it would not be undesirable to appoint a Commission to enquire into and report on the entire working of the Police system which is in force in the International Settlement.

C. E. ANTON,
W. S. JACKSON,
W. C. SPRAGUE.

Shanghai, September 10, 1918.

On September 30 the Captain Superintendent's report was received and submitted to the Council together with the several documents therein referred to.

Report of Captain Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai, September 30, 1918.

The following documents accompany this report:—

(1) Narrative of Events.

(2) File with 149 statements enclosed.

(3) Sketch map.

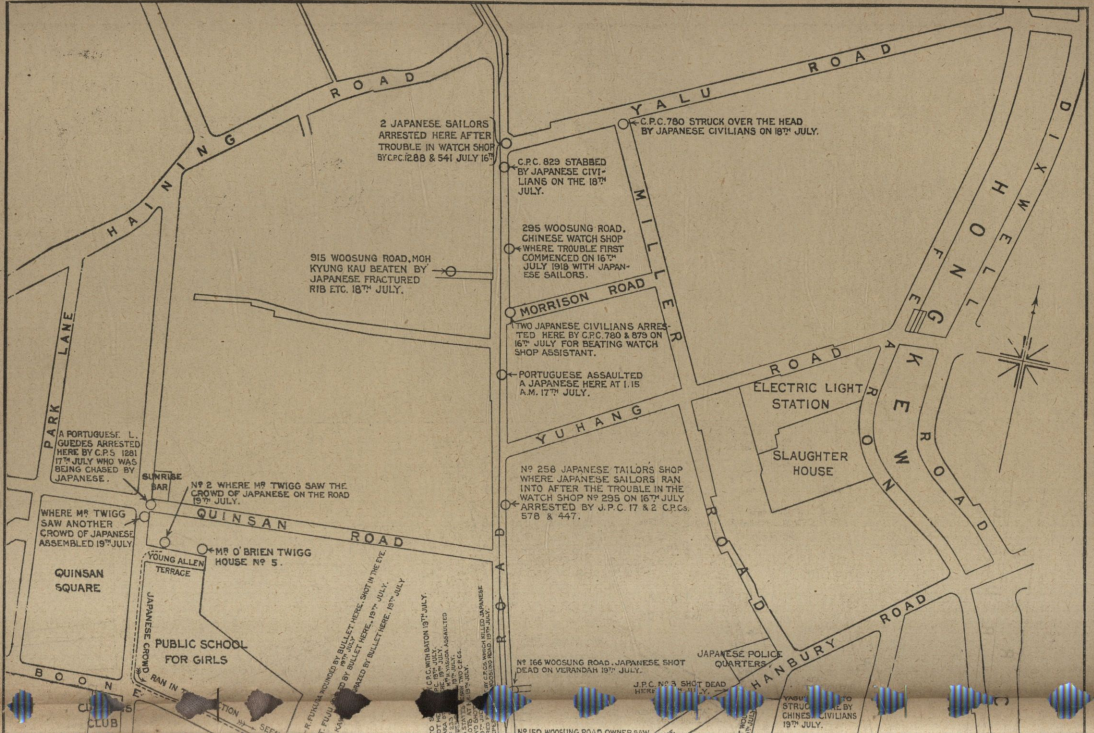
(4) Report on Enquiry into state of Cabines.

The writing of this report giving the results of the enquiry into the above affair has been postponed in order to await the report from a Select Committee appointed, on my recommendation, by the Council to examine the evidence adduced, to compare this evidence with the narrative of facts already drawn up and to confirm or correct the details. This Committee forwarded its report on September 11, and finds (paragraph 2) that no exception of any importance can be taken to the narrative as drawn up from the statements. This, therefore, means that the narrative, which is now forwarded together with the 149 statements, can be accepted as a substantially correct version of what actually occurred.

The statements have been divided into six separate and distinct incidents as follows:—

1.—At 8.40 p.m., July 16, at Chinese watchmaker's shop No. 295 Woosung Road.

2.—At 10.30 p.m., July 16, assistants in watchmaker's shop No. 295 Woosung Road assaulted by Japanese.


HAINING ROAD
YALU ROAD
DIXWELL ROAD
HONG KEW ROAD
MILLER ROAD
MORRISON ROAD
YUHANG ROAD
ROAD
PARK LANE
QUINSAN ROAD
QUINSAN SQUARE
YOUNG ALLEN TERRACE
JAPANESE CROWD
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
BOONE
HANBURY ROAD
ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION
SLAUGHTER HOUSE
JAPANESE POLICE QUARTERS
2 JAPANESE SAILORS ARRESTED HERE AFTER TROUBLE IN WATCH SHOP BY C.P.C. 1288 & 541 JULY 16TH
C.P.C. 780 STRUCK OVER THE HEAD BY JAPANESE CIVILIANS ON 18TH JULY.
C.P.C. 829 STABBED BY JAPANESE CIVILIANS ON THE 18TH JULY.
295 WOOSUNG ROAD. CHINESE WATCH SHOP WHERE TROUBLE FIRST COMMENCED ON 16TH JULY 1918 WITH JAPANESE SAILORS.
915 WOOSUNG ROAD, MOH KYUNG KAU BEATEN BY JAPANESE FRACTURED RIB ETC. 18TH JULY.
TWO JAPANESE CIVILIANS ARRESTED HERE BY C.P.C. 780 & 879 ON 16TH JULY FOR BEATING WATCH SHOP ASSISTANT.
PORTUGUESE ASSAULTED A JAPANESE HERE AT 1.15 A.M. 17TH JULY.
Nº 258 JAPANESE TAILORS SHOP WHERE JAPANESE SAILORS RAN INTO AFTER THE TROUBLE IN THE WATCH SHOP Nº 295 ON 16TH JULY ARRESTED BY J.P.C. 17 & 2 C.P.Cs. 578 & 447.
A PORTUGUESE L. GUEDES ARRESTED HERE BY C.P.S. 1281 17TH JULY WHO WAS BEING CHASED BY JAPANESE.
SUNRISE BAR
Nº 2 WHERE Mr TWIGG SAW THE CROWD OF JAPANESE ON THE ROAD 19TH JULY.
WHERE Mr TWIGG SAW ANOTHER CROWD OF JAPANESE ASSEMBLED 19TH JULY
Mr O'BRIEN TWIGG HOUSE Nº 5.
Nº 166 WOOSUNG ROAD. JAPANESE SHOT DEAD ON VERANDAH 19TH JULY.
J.P.C. Nº 3 SHOT DEAD HERE
CHINESE CIVILIANS 19TH JULY.
CLUB

HONGKEW MARKET
JAPANESE CLUB
HONGKEW POLICE STATION
THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
ST XAVIER'S COLLEGE
ST LUKES HOSPITAL
PLACE WHERE Mr MENJU SAW A CROWD OF JAPANESE BEING ADDRESSED BY A JAPANESE AT MIDNIGHT ON 19TH JULY.
Nº 150 WOOSUNG ROAD, OWNER SAW THE C.P.Cs FIRE THEIR CARBINES 19TH JULY.
JAPANESE CAME ALSO IN THIS DIRECTION SEEN BY LI CHUNG 1200 19TH JULY.
WHERE J.P.S. Nº 2 FIRED 3 SHOTS FROM HIS REVOLVER AT C.P.Cs. UP THE BOONE ROAD WEST 19TH JULY.
YOGHURU KAMO STRUCK HERE BY C.P.C. 19TH JULY.
C.P.C. 675 SHOT BY A J.P.C. HERE. 19TH JULY.
ENTRANCE
TATSUICHI MORI STRUCK HERE BY C.P.Cs. 19TH JULY.
YASUMI ... STRUCK ... BY CHINESE CIVILIANS 19TH JULY.
HERE ... JULY.
CHINESE CLUB
WOOCHANG ROAD
WOOSUNG ROAD
MINGHONG ROAD
MILLER ROAD
SEWARD ROAD
BROADWAY ROAD
TIENDONG ROAD
FUHTEH ROAD
CHAPOO ROAD
NANZING ROAD
BOONE ROAD
CREEK ROAD
SCALE 200 FEET TO AN INCH.

3.—At 1.30 a.m., July 17, Japanese assaulted by Portuguese in Woosung Road.

4.—At 3.30 a.m., July 17, Chinese watchman assaulted by Japanese in an alleyway off Woosung Road.

5.—At 12.30 a.m., July 19, Chinese Constables assaulted by Japanese in Woosung and Yalu Roads.

6.—At 11.50 p.m., July 19, general trouble between Japanese and Chinese.

The narrative only purports to be a record of facts based on the statements. No theory or opinions have been expressed therein. It is proposed to deal with the latter in this report. A careful perusal of the narrative is, therefore, necessary, as it is not proposed to refer to the details of the trouble in this report except very briefly.

1.—Cause of the Trouble.—For a number of years past there has been a growing hostile feeling on the part of the Chinese residents towards the Japanese population not only of the Settlement but throughout China: This feeling is said to be due to the arrogance and overbearing attitude of the Japanese. Whether this be the case or not signs have on more than one occasion been noticed of retaliatory action against the Japanese when any unusual incident has occurred. This action has usually taken the shape of a peaceful boycott of Japanese goods, and the Police have on many occasions had to remove placards in various parts of the Settlement inciting a boycott and have made a number of arrests in connexion with such affairs. This it will be readily understood gives the basis for serious trouble.

On more than one occasion extending back for several years the Police have had to deal with disorderly Japanese mobs who have resented the arrests of some of their fellow countrymen. Whenever this trouble has occurred the Police have experienced no difficulty in promptly suppressing it. The trouble with which this report has to deal started on July 16 in a Chinese watchmaker's shop when several Japanese sailors were arrested by the Police. A number of Japanese in the locality seriously resented this and stated that their country had been insulted by the arrest of some of their bluejackets. There appears strong reason to believe that a large body of Japanese bluejackets, who were turned back on the first night of the trouble, took off their uniforms, donned Japanese kimonos and assisted in the various disturbances which took place later in the evening. So far as the incidents of this first night were concerned little trouble need have been anticipated had it not been for the most unreasonable conduct of the lower grades of the Japanese population in Hongkew. From the night of July 16 and the early morning of July 17 till the early morning of July 19 (two days) no trouble took place. Any crowds that collected were easily dealt with by the Police. In the early morning of July 19 a planned attack on Chinese Constables was made (Incident No. 5). On comparing the numbers of the Chinese Constables attacked with those of the Constables who effected the arrests of Japanese sailors in the watchmaker's shop on July 16 there is little doubt that the intention of the Japanese was to revenge themselves on these Constables, but they mistook the numbers. Be that as it may, these organized attacks together with previous assaults on their nationals in Hongkew by Japanese caused feelings of unrest among the Chinese Police and civilian population. So far as the Chinese Police and Japanese civilian population were concerned the Police anticipated no difficulty in dealing with any disorder that might occur. It was with the Chinese population that the greatest danger lay. To have incensed them would have undoubtedly meant a further boycott and most probably a riot in which the loss of Japanese lives and property would have been involved. It was, therefore, with this idea in view that I called on the Japanese Consul-General on the morning of July 19 and informed him of what had occurred and requested that steps should be taken by the Japanese Consular officials to notify their nationals that conduct similar to that of the previous evening might result in serious trouble for themselves. Mr. Ariyoshi stated that he would take all the necessary measures and I on my part assured him that everything would be done to prevent any retaliatory action on the part of the Chinese civilians. Every precaution was taken throughout the day to watch the conduct of the Chinese Police and to lecture each relief as it went on duty up to 6.30 p.m. When the armed Chinese Police went on duty there were no indications of any coming trouble. I was personally present at the sending out of the 6.30 p.m. relief and am satisfied that there was no pre-concerted action on their part. In addition, throughout the day and during the evening till after 11.30 p.m. detectives had been patrolling the affected area and were unable to find anything unusual in the District with the exception of the gathering of Chinese Police, whose presence in the Market is explained in the narrative. It was not until a few minutes before midnight that a sudden outburst amongst the Chinese Police took place. Evidence undoubtedly points to this action having been caused by a large number of Japanese rowdies adopting a threatening attitude and assaulting a Chinese civilian. The Chinese Police from the time they went on duty at 6.30 and 7 p.m. had been subjected to insults from Japanese. One case in point is found in Mr. Springfield's statement and this may be taken as one of many. These insults following the previous assaults undoubtedly incensed the Constables to such an extent that when the incident referred to above occurred they burst out into the most unexpected violence.

2.—Conduct of Chinese Civilians.—Experience for many years back has shown that the only serious trouble which the Police need fear is when the Chinese population gets out of hand. When this occurs in any concerted manner almost the entire population of the Settlement is implicated, so that very serious questions become involved. On this occasion, however much provocation may have been given, there were no indications that the Chinese population intended to make trouble. The unfortunate watchmaker whose shop was damaged by the Japanese civilians was compelled out of fear to shut up his shop and has never re-opened it. He was an ex-Sergeant of the Municipal Police, and the Japanese seemed to have thought, though quite wrongly, that he was receiving special treatment from the Police on this account.

3.—Conduct of Japanese.—The various incidents quoted in the narrative will show that there is undoubtedly an unruly crowd of low class Japanese in Shanghai at the present time. A large number of these have no visible means of subsistence and appear to live on their more fortunate fellow countrymen. When the Police in the execution of their duty have had to bring this type of person before their Consular Court they have found that the punishment inflicted has been in the majority of cases quite inadequate. No information has even yet been received as to how the bluejackets and persons arrested during the trouble have been dealt with by their authorities. The leniency displayed in the punishment of ill-conducted persons could only have the effect of encouraging others to commit further similar acts. Thus it was found that on the night of July 19 the unruly element of the Japanese population took no heed of their Consul's instructions and warnings, but re-appeared on the streets and misbehaved themselves. There were further indications after the night of July 19, when extra precautions were taken, to show that this crowd had not the smallest regard for their Consular officials and even uttered threats of bodily violence against them and those who did not appear to support their point of view. It has been the experience in the past that Japanese residents of all classes have implicitly obeyed the orders of their Consular officials, so that their conduct on this particular occasion is all the more inexplicable and indicates that some very drastic action is necessary to rid the Settlement of persons who have so little regard for law and order. Subsequent events proved beyond a doubt that whatever instructions or advice the Consular authorities may have thought fit to give to their nationals, there were certain elements in the Japanese community which had decided to defy their representative and to make trouble at all costs. The watchmaker incident was an insignificant affair in itself. Hundreds of such cases have occurred in the Hongkew district where sailors

of other nationalities have been concerned, and if in any case the Police have been found guilty of exceeding their duty the matter has been amicably settled between the authorities concerned without recourse to such methods as were displayed on this occasion. The feeling, therefore, cannot be dispelled that there was some power behind the movement which had determined to make use of the incident to further some ulterior object, either locally or elsewhere. The defiance of Consular instructions and authority, the holding of meetings in the Japanese Club against the wishes of the members and their Consul and the passing of resolutions demanding unusual privileges in the Settlement, which any observant person must have seen would irretrievably damage the cause in the eyes of the public, all indicate a spirit of aggression foreign to the best traditions of the Settlement, and emanating from a class of person ignorant of its past history.

4.—Conduct of Japanese Police.—Since the disturbance of July 19 a considerable amount of correspondence has appeared in the newspapers placing the blame for this trouble on the Japanese Police and suggesting that until this body has been removed from the Force satisfactory police work cannot be performed. Those who have thus committed themselves in the public press have displayed ignorance of the origin of the trouble or of the manner in which the Japanese Police have conducted themselves since their arrival in Shanghai. The Council has also received representations condemning the Japanese Branch as not only unnecessary but as a continual menace to the peace of the Settlement.

I unhesitatingly state that the authors of this communication are ignorant of the working of the Japanese Branch and have come to a totally wrong conclusion from listening to rumours and crediting the erroneous correspondence in the press. This statement is supported by reports made by the three Inspectors who have been most intimately connected with the Japanese Police since their arrival in Shanghai. All three are unanimously of the opinion that their conduct as a body has been exemplary, that their knowledge of their work is good and that their performance of police duties in the streets is on as high a level as that of any other branch of the Force. Moreover, there has been no friction reported between them and the other three units composing the Force.

The Japanese Police were made use of in the Hongkew district throughout the trouble and performed their work in a loyal and satisfactory manner. At a time when the Japanese mob threatened violence they were clearly informed by the Inspector in charge of the Japanese Police that if such occurred there could be no leniency from their nationals in the Police who would assist to suppress any trouble, if necessary by force of arms. One incident which at first appeared somewhat serious, was when the Japanese Inspector stated that unless the Japanese Police for the next few days were placed under his direct command as a body he could not expect them to perform their duties. This at first appeared as an ultimatum, but after a personal interview with the Inspector I realized that, for purposes of discipline and in view of the high feeling amongst the Japanese residents, his advice was sound. There was no question as to his loyalty and that of his men to the Council and his assurances were subsequently proved in the fullest measure.

5.—Conduct of Chinese Police.—The Chinese Police have been an integral part of the Force since its inception many years ago. Starting as a small body they were recruited locally and proved satisfactory. In later years for various reasons the employment of local men was found unsatisfactory and men have been obtained from other parts of China, the Northern provinces having supplied the majority of recruits for the last ten years. In 1910 the strength of the Chinese Uniform Branch was 925 men; in 1917 the number had risen to 1,319 with a large proportion of Northern men in the ranks. The discipline of the Branch has always been satisfactory; cases of insubordination have been rare, and no instance is to be found on record of an organized defiance of authority on a large scale. The Branch must, therefore, be judged with these points firmly before the mind.

There have, however, been indications of a lack of touch between the Chinese Police and the higher ranks of the Force. This has been due primarily to the absence of a connecting link between the Sergeants and the European Inspectors. Added to this the Branch, owing to the depleted strength of Superintendents, has been in charge of a Chief Inspector. While the latter's work has been of the highest order, the fact that he has no knowledge of the Chinese language is a serious drawback so far as any intimate dealing with the men under him is concerned. This defect should be remedied, and as a step in this direction, a recommendation was made by me on May 27 that 12 native officers should be engaged for the Branch. It was pointed out that "the Sergeants are mostly men who have grown with the Force and are drawn from the same class as the men. They are comparatively uneducated, have acquired little knowledge outside that gained in the somewhat limited sphere of routine police duty in Shanghai, and they have no apparent ambition to progress further. The result is that they are inherently unfit to be used as intermediaries between the rank and file of the Chinese Branch on the one hand and the officers in charge of them on the other. Such intermediaries should have free communication with and the confidence of both parties concerned; and should be able to put the men's side of a question to the officer and the officer's side to the men in a way that neither party can do unaided." This recommendation was approved some weeks before the trouble in Hongkew occurred, but suitable candidates have not yet been obtained though negotiations to this end are in hand.

Another point that has to be borne in mind when considering the conduct of the Chinese Police on the night of July 19 is a remarkable tendency on the part of normally staid and sober-minded Northern Chinese to sudden and almost fanatical outbursts of violence under the stress of emotion resulting from real or fancied wrongs. This peculiar quality was well exemplified at the time of the Boxer Rebellion in 1900. It was again in evidence during the Revolutionary period of 1911-1913. In particular may be quoted two notorious cases which occurred at that time, namely, the pillage of Peking by the 1st Division in February, 1912 and the sack of Nanking by the Northerners of the Kiangsi Division two months later. In neither case was there any immediate warning of impending trouble and in both cases the trouble subsided as quickly as it had arisen. Many lesser instances of the same kind have come to the notice of observers who have been closely connected with Northern Chinese where either individuals or bodies of men have been suddenly aroused to a pitch of uncontrolled frenzy which has as quickly collapsed to a state of calm when the blood-lust that caused it has been satisfied.

It is necessary to lay particular stress on this well-known temperamental trait for the reason that it might otherwise be supposed that an outbreak such as occurred among the Hongkew policemen on July 19 must have been foreshadowed by some premonitory symptoms which could hardly have escaped notice. This, however, was definitely not so. Knowing the feeling that existed between the Chinese and Japanese residents of the Hongkew district as a result of the incidents of the three preceding days, I was personally present, as already stated in this report, when the 6.30 p.m. duties were paraded and sent out from Hongkew Station on July 19. There was then no indication whatever that anything unusual would occur, and this belief was confirmed by the observations of Chief Inspector Wilson in charge of the Chinese Branch, who had been closely in touch with the situation since the time of the first incident at the watchmaker's shop at 8.40 p.m. on July 16. I may state, moreover, that at about 5 p.m. on July 19 when precautionary measures for the night were considered by myself and discussed with the Deputy Superintendent of Police in my office, there was so little prospect of the occurrence of any trouble at all that it was definitely considered unnecessary to have a company of Volunteers stand by in case of need.

All this goes to confirm my belief, previously expressed in this report, that there was no premeditation on the part of the Chinese Police, but that the outbreak was a spontaneous act coming at the end of what for some of them had unquestionably been a period of severe emotional stress.

But the fact that the outbreak was spontaneous and that it was due also to provocation can, of course, in no way justify such an act by part of a disciplined force. The question of punishment has, therefore, to be considered.

The salient fact in this respect is that during the few minutes the trouble lasted two persons were killed, and that among the 25 armed Chinese Constables on duty on that particular evening, one or more are legally guilty of murder.

The steps that were taken as soon as possible after the event to establish the identity of the men who had fired their carbines are detailed in the narrative. It has to be recorded that these steps were ineffective owing to the fact that the arms were not clean when issued to the men the evening before. The report of an enquiry held on my instructions into the state of the carbines, together with my memorandum thereon, is attached. I endorse the recommendations made. Regrettable as it is that such a condition existed, the fact of the arms being in the state they were none the less formed a positive barrier to any internal Police enquiry which could be made independently of the statements of the men themselves. No other possible means were available by which the truth could be ascertained, and no outside evidence whatever (the *only* evidence that could have conclusively proved the guilt of the actual murderers) was forthcoming against any individual Constable who took part in the riot.

There thus remains the evidence of a fouled rifle against one man only, namely C.P.C. 964, who was shot by a Japanese Sergeant and is still detained in hospital under guard. But even in this case there is no reason to suppose that he in particular fired either of the fatal shots or that he was in fact more blameworthy than many others of his comrades.

It is thus impossible, for want of evidence, to prove a charge of murder against any of the men concerned.

The next most serious charge on which the men could be arraigned before a Court is that of riot. But here again the same difficulty exists. It is known beyond question that a riot did occur and that some or all of the men took part in it; but (with the single exception of C.P.C. 964) no evidence against any *individual* Constable is forthcoming from any source. To proceed against this man on a charge of riot might perhaps be possible, but it seems more than doubtful whether the Council would succeed as the only evidence would be that of the Japanese Constable who shot him. I cannot, therefore, recommend such action.

There remains, then, the sole alternative of disciplinary action by myself—admittedly inadequate as that may seem to be. If this course is approved by the Watch Committee I propose to parade all the men concerned and to inflict an equal and long period of class reduction upon each one of them.

6.—General Points Arising out of the Trouble.—

(*a*) *Letter from Japanese Consul-General dated August 5.*

The narrative and the first portion of this report will be found to answer most of the questions raised in this communication; but it may be considered advisable to lay further stress on one or two important points. In the first paragraph it is stated that the Chinese Constables conspired together and deliberately in a body planned to commit a breach of the peace. In spite of the strictest enquiries no evidence has come to light that there was any pre-meditation on their part. Under normal conditions the breach of the peace committed by the Chinese Police cannot be justified, but the strong provocation which these men received during the three previous days must not be lost sight of and must be taken as some excuse though not as justification for their acts. I have already given a brief account of what occurred at my interview with the Japanese Consul-General. Mr. Ariyoshi is under a misapprehension regarding my statement that there was special excitement among the Chinese Police. From my recollection of the interview I merely repeated what I reported on the same day to the Watch Committee, namely, that "there was a feeling of unrest amongst the Chinese and Chinese Constables, who are incensed at the treatment they have received at the hands of the Japanese." My assurance that it would not be difficult to maintain discipline and good order was certainly made, but it was made in the belief that the Japanese population would likewise remain orderly, and because there was no reason to anticipate that such strong provocation would be brought to bear on the already excited Chinese Constables. Mr. Ariyoshi apparently took all the precautions within his power to ensure the good conduct of the Japanese population in Hongkew, and although he avers that these precautions proved entirely successful I regret to say that the results do not justify this statement. A perusal of the narrative shows that Japanese crowds gathered on the night of July 19 after these instructions had been issued, and that these crowds misbehaved themselves in a way which was entirely unexpected.

The resolution passed by the Committee of the Japanese Residents' Corporation forwarded with Mr. Ariyoshi's letter can only have been drawn up by persons ignorant of local conditions and was apparently forwarded by the Chairman of the Corporation and the Consul-General in order not to offend those who were responsible for it. I do not consider that it should be treated seriously. The request that more Japanese Police shall be engaged, that they be placed in certain localities and do certain duties are matters which should be considered outside the sphere of Consular suggestion.

With regard to the lists attached to the Consul-General's communication giving the numbers of the killed and wounded, these may be taken as substantially accurate. The list of property damaged can be closely checked by the Police should the occasion demand it. As soon as possible after the trouble the Deputy-Superintendent personally inspected each damaged shop. He is able to state what damage was done, and with the assistance of a representative from the P.W.D. could accurately assess the amount involved. At the time of the Deputy-Superintendent's visit the demands made were on an exorbitant scale, apparently for more damage done, so that for this reason it is advisable, if the Council decides to pay any compensation, closely to scrutinise each case.

(*b*) *Memorandum of the Committee appointed by the Council.*

With two exceptions all the points referred to in this memorandum have received attention already. Paragraph 12 refers to the matter of Japanese Consular Police functioning as such in the Settlement. Instances of this have from time to time arisen, and the present seems an opportune moment for having this question settled once and for all The line between civil and criminal action should not be difficult to define and if the Consular Police confine themselves solely to matters within the former category there can be no objection. From a Police point of view it is obvious that misunderstandings and delay are bound to occur if two bodies are functioning independently in the same area. Moreover, the criminal records of one at least are incomplete as a result.

The final paragraph of the report suggests that at an opportune moment it would not be inadvisable to appoint a Commission to enquire into the entire working of the Police system. As no reasons are given for the recommendation it is difficult for me to make any comment.

7.—Subsequent Events and Action.—When the excitement consequent on the ten minutes "*emeute*" had subsided the work of re-arranging the police duties was proceeded with. It was decided after some consideration not to send any Chinese Police on duty during the remaining portion of the night, but to detail extra Sikhs instead—a step which proved adequate to meet the situation for the time being.

Though the action of the Chinese Police had the effect of scattering the Japanese, a considerable number collected in the Japanese Club and behaved in a disorderly manner for some hours. A personal visit by myself to the building to persuade them to depart for their several homes failed, and apparently nearly resulted in violent measures against myself. For the next few days this Club seems to have been used by these persons (none of whom were said to be members) as their headquarters where they held meetings and from time to time sent out threats against all and sundry whom they had decided were responsible for what had occurred. These threats not only embraced the Police Force and the Council, but were particularly directed against their own Consular officials who, they alleged, had not supported their action and were adopting a too conciliatory attitude. There were clear signs from this time onwards that the situation was being exploited by some power behind the scenes and that every effort was being made to prolong the trouble. One of the two local Japanese newspapers took up the cudgels on their behalf, and while insulting the Chinese Police incited the Japanese to arm themselves against imaginary attacks. The Council protested against this in its communication to the Japanese Consul-General on August 2, with what result is unknown.

On the day after the trouble the attitude of the Japanese malcontents became so hostile that their officials feared that they might resort to acts of violence. At the request of the latter, therefore, a portion of the Volunteers were called out for duty and a request was made by the Japanese Consular Authorities that Japanese bluejackets should be landed from the warship in port. The latter request was definitely declined by the Council as being uncalled for. Owing, however, to some misunderstanding a party of bluejackets actually left the ship for the shore but were recalled before they could land. Thirty sailors in plain clothes were subsequently stationed at the Japanese Consulate-General, apparently to guard the inmates against their own nationals in spite of the fact that an assurance had been given that full protection would be forthcoming from the Police.

It has been previously explained that trouble in the Settlement need only be considered serious when the Chinese populace is involved. In this case there were no indications that this would occur. In fact, the dignified behaviour of the Chinese residents was the outstanding feature of the situation. The request for mobilization of the Volunteers did not emanate, therefore, as is usual, from the Police. It was considered that whatever trouble the Japanese raised the Police were in sufficient strength to cope with it. When, however, it was decided not to station Chinese Police in the affected areas the services of the Volunteers became invaluable and their presence had the effect of reassuring the residents and checking the hostile attitude of the Japanese. The Volunteers were on duty each night in Hongkew until July 23 when the situation was considered normal. Serious consideration has always been necessary before any call is made on their services as it is realized that, to justify the mobilisation of a large force and the disturbance of ordinary business in the Settlement, some good and sufficient reason must be forthcoming. The dull routine patrolling which has fallen to their lot in recent years has seemed to indicate that these calls were at times premature. This, however, has not actually been the case, for where trouble has not eventuated, the appearance on duty of the members of the Defence Force in numbers has tended to reassure the residents, avert panic, and prevent, where the presence of ordinary policemen would fail, incipient disturbances. I would, therefore, like to place on record the high appreciation which is felt by all ranks of the Force of the valuable assistance and cooperation which the S.V.C. have so repeatedly rendered in times of trouble.

On the third night after the trouble the Special Constables, who had been performing ordinary duty in their own districts, were mobilised for duty in Hongkew, and from that date until August 10 the entire body consisting of 100 men was concentrated in the district where their presence undoubtedly had an excellent effect.

K. J. McEuen,

Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Report on Enquiry into State of Carbines.

Shanghai, September 23, 1918.

In accordance with instructions dated September 20, with the assistance of Chief Inspector Wilson I held an enquiry yesterday and today into:—

1. The condition of the Chinese carbines at Hongkew Police Station on July 19.

2. The responsibility, direct and indirect, for failure to comply with the regulations issued on the subject of the care of arms.

We were also asked to forward recommendations as to the punishment of persons responsible and to suggest how such a lapse could be made impossible in future.

We took the evidence of Chief Inspector Bourke, in charge of Hongkew Police Station; of Sergeant Mackenzie, on general duties, and of all the Chinese Constables concerned with the cleaning of arms at the Station.

Therefrom it appears that prior to July 20 two Chinese Constables were detailed daily from 8 to 10 a.m., to clean the 52 carbines and bayonets in use by the Chinese police, and the 13 revolvers in use by men of other Branches. These two Constables admit that only some of the carbines were cleaned daily, and they give as their excuse that the time allowed was not sufficient to clean them all thoroughly.

On the morning of July 19 the Police Armourer made his quarterly inspection of the Chinese carbines at Hongkew. Eight Chinese P.C's were detailed to assist him. It appears that on this occasion the inspection was confined to the locks of the carbines and that the insides of the barrels were not even examined.

Chief Inspector Bourke says that there was never any supervision of the Chinese Constables detailed to clean the carbines, that there was never any inspection of the carbines after they had been cleaned, that on Wednesdays in winter when the weekly drill takes place no police officer connected with the station ever inspected the Chinese carbines, and that at his own monthly inspection when he regularly examines the rifles in use by the Foreigners and Japanese he never inspects the barrels of the carbines used by the Chinese. Sergeant Mackenzie confirms this in detail, except that he says that he himself on rare occasions has inspected the Chinese carbines before marching the men off for their Wednesday drill. He adds that up to last July he had done this probably not more than once this year.

I am of opinion, and Chief Inspector Wilson concurs, that while the Chinese Constables whose duty it was to clean the carbines daily are directly responsible for the disgraceful condition in which they were found by myself on July 20, yet very grave responsibility must rest upon Chief Inspector Bourke for his failure, by his own admission, to provide any sort of supervision inspection or other check on the condition of the 52 Chinese carbines on charge of his Station.

In regard to the two Chinese Constables mentioned, we recommend that they each be reduced in class for at least six months, and that a third C.P.C. who was less directly concerned be reduced in class for half that period.

The measures we recommend to make a recurrence of this incident impossible are:—

1. Adequate supervision of the Chinese Constables detailed to clean carbines daily, and systematic inspection after the cleaning is finished. Under present conditions this can probably best be done by the Senior Sikh Havildar at each Station.

2. The issue of a strong memorandum from Headquarters giving the facts of this particular case and bringing home to all Inspectors in charge of Districts their personal responsibility in the matter.

A. HILTON-JOHNSON,
Deputy-Superintendent of Police.

Shanghai, September 25, 1918

MEMORANDUM TO INSPECTORS IN CHARGE OF DISTRICTS. NO. 104.

The Captain-Superintendent of Police greatly regrets to have to record grave neglect of duty on the part of certain Chinese constables in failing to keep the arms of the Chinese Branch at Hongkew Station properly cleaned. An examination of these arms was made after the trouble in Hongkew district on July 19 and it was found that the barrels of the Chinese carbines were in a filthy condition and had probably not been properly cleaned for many months. An enquiry subsequently held has shown that the Chinese Constables detailed to clean the carbines were never supervised, that there was never any inspection of the carbines after they had been cleaned, that on Wednesdays in winter when weekly drill takes place no police officer connected with the station ever inspected these arms, and that at the monthly inspection held by the Chief Inspector in charge of the district, when he regularly examined the rifles in use by the Foreigners and Japanese, he never inspected the barrels of the carbines used by Chinese. The Captain-Superintendent of Police regrets to have to find that grave responsibility rests upon Chief Inspector Bourke for this failure, by his own admission, to provide any sort of supervision, inspection or other check on the condition of the 52 carbines on charge at his station.

To prevent such a condition occurring in the future Inspectors in charge of districts will take the necessary steps to provide adequate supervision of the Chinese Constables detailed to clean carbines and will have systematic inspection made after the cleaning is finished. The best means of providing the supervision is left to the Inspector in charge of the districts concerned. It must not be forgotten that all property at a police station is under the care of the Inspector in charge and that he is personally responsible that this property is kept in good order and repair. Failure to perform these necessary duties must always result in deterioration of the Council's property, and on the particular occasion in question resulted in the ends of justice being completely frustrated

K. J McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

At the special meeting of the Watch Committee held on October 7 and 14, 1918, when the whole of the evidence taken and the reports made in connexion with the Disturbances were considered in detail the members recorded the following views and recommendations, which were subsequently submitted to and endorsed by the Council at its meeting on October 16:—

1.—That the disturbances, which commenced on the evening of July 16, were entirely anti-Chinese until the evening of July 19

2.—That, apart from the resentment felt by the Chinese Police at the unwarranted and unprovoked attacks made on them and on Chinese civilians by Japanese the later anti-Japanese development and disturbances of July 19 can be attributed to the anti-Japanese feeling which has undoubtedly existed for a long time among certain sections of the Chinese community, a feeling which has been irritated by reports of loan agreements concluded with Japanese by the Central Government in Peking and a feeling which has been fostered by the Chinese press and certain sections of the foreign press, over both of which the Council has been denied any efficient control by the Consular Body's action in withholding approval of the bye-laws passed by the Ratepayers in 1917, whereunder provision was made for the licensing of the press.

3.—That the watch shop incident of July 16 was in itself a trivial one; that it is incredible that this incident should have been more than the occasion for the disturbances and that the real cause must be sought elsewhere, possibly, though it cannot be stated with positive assurance, in an endeavour on the part of a certain section of the Japanese community to create a condition of affairs of which advantage might be taken to secure some particular end that they had in view.

4.—That a section of the Japanese community was ignorant of the decision reached prior to and announced at the last Meeting of Ratepayers, to increase the strength of the Japanese Branch of the Police Force from 30 to 50, as an emergency measure and to meet the requirements of the growth of the Japanese community in the Northern and Eastern districts. That bearing this fact in mind, there is much to support the view that the "particular end" which it was desired to achieve, was a substantial increase in the Japanese Branch and ultimately, it seems the entire policing of the Hongkew district by Japanese Police. This view is supported by reference (*inter alia*) to the "demands" of the Japanese Residents' Corporation and to the marked tendency recently to extend the functions of the Japanese Consular Police so that, during the disturbances and on occasion since reported by the Captain Superintendent, they have in fact usurped the functions of the Municipal Police.

5.—That the usurpation by the Japanese Consular Police of the functions of the Municipal Police referred to in paragraph 4 above, be the subject of protest to the Japanese Consular Authorities, the policing of the Settlement being specifically entrusted to the Council under the provisions of the Land Regulations.

6.—That the anti-Japanese feeling, to which reference is made in paragraph 2 above, was undoubtedly shared by the Chinese Police, but that the evidence recorded in the Narrative of Events definitely shows that, when Inspector Reeves passed the Chinese constables assembled in the Hongkew Market at 11.40 p.m. on July 19 on his way to the Hongkew Police Station, they were quite quiet and orderly. That something extraordinary must have occurred during the next few minutes to have caused an entire change in the demeanour of these constables; that there is no positive evidence as to what that "something" was; but that, in the Committee's opinion, the evidence (*inter alia*) as to the gathering of groups of Japanese in various parts of the Hongkew District on the night in question—many of them armed —, the evidence as to the gathering of and the disturbance created by such a group in Young Allen Terrace and of their subsequent rush down the Chapei Road into the Boone Road, the evidence as to a Japanese addressing a group at the Nanzing and Boone Road corner, "Never mind the reason, go for the Chinese," and the evidence of the Chinese hawker who was stabbed by a Japanese on the Woosung Road, justify the view that the Japanese crowd which advanced up the Boone Road towards the Hongkew Market, infuriated the Chinese constables there assembled either by an attack upon Chinese civilians or upon the Chinese constables themselves and that it was only then that the Chinese constables lost control and took part in the ensuing firing and destruction of property.

7.—That the conduct of the Japanese Branch of the Police Force since its inception and throughout the disturbances has been exemplary and that there is not the slightest ground for the suggestion that has been made in certain quarters that this Branch was in any way responsible for the disturbances.

8.—That the Japanese Branch should be maintained at its old authorized strength but that having regard to the views, which are apparently held by certain sections of the Community, on the question of increasing the strength of this Branch, further action in regard to the engagement of additional Japanese Police should be suspended pending an expression of the views of the Ratepayers at the next Annual Meeting.

9.—That the measures taken during the three days immediately preceding the disturbances of July 19, on that day and on subsequent days, for the protection of life and property and to prevent the spread

of the trouble, were efficiently taken and adequate, having regard to the fact that there was no reason to anticipate that the tension, which existed in the Hongkew District after the watch shop incident, would culminate in the evening of July 19 in the manner in which it did.

10.—That the discipline of the Chinese Branch of the Police Force has since its inception been satisfactory; that the provocation which they received during the three days leading up to the events of July 19 provides some reason, though no justification, for their action on this day, and that they should be punished for their very serious breach of discipline.

11.—That owing to the neglect in supervision of the carbines issued to the Chinese Police, it is impossible to prove which of them were actually fired on the night in question, except in the case of the carbine issued to C.P.C. 964 and in the case of another carbine: that there is no evidence that C.P.C. 964 fired either of the shots which proved fatal: that in the case of the other carbine there is no evidence as to the constable to whom it was issued.

12.—That the Committee has taken legal advice as to whether the evidence in the Council's possession is sufficient to justify (*a*) a charge of riot against those Chinese Police constables who were concerned in the disturbances of July 19 and or (*b*) criminal proceedings against C.P.C. 964; that the Committee is advised that the evidence is insufficient and that under these circumstances the Committee is of the opinion that no measures for the punishment of those concerned can be taken other than those recommended by the Captain Superintendent involving disciplinary action with class reduction of an equal and long period for all.

13.—That Chief Inspector Bourke, as the officer in charge of the Hongkew Police Station, is deserving of censure for neglect of that supervision, which, it seems, would have rendered possible definite proof as to which of the carbines were fired, thus enabling action to be taken by the Council, which under the circumstances is impossible.

14.—That the voluntary grant of $600 to the widow of the Japanese constable who was killed during the disturbances, was on a liberal basis.

15.—That no responsibility rests on the Council to make any compensation in respect of loss of life, or injuries or damage to property.

16.—That the bill for $620.87 for the funeral expenses of the Japanese constable as submitted to H.I.J.M. Consul-General by the Japanese Residents' Corporation and forwarded by him to the Council is exorbitant, and that having regard to the fact that the total payable in respect of the funeral expenses and tombstones of members of the Foreign Branch is Tls. 160, the Council should as a special case, allow a like sum towards the expenses of the funeral of the Japanese constable.

17.—That the suggestions which have been made to the Council in regard to the disposition of the Police are made without any real comprehension of the special needs of the Settlement: that the disposition of the Police is a question upon which the Council, with the advice of the Captain Superintendent, is alone competent to decide, since it is only by daily contact with and study of the Police problems of the Settlement that any sound judgment on this question can be formed.

18.—That the attention of H.I.J.M. Consul-General should be drawn to Section 3 of the Captain Superintendent's report on the disturbances. That the presence in the Settlement of a large number of Japanese of a low class, undisciplined and in many cases with no apparent means of subsistence is a menace to the peace and good order of the Settlement and that the Japanese authorities should be requested to take such action as is possible to rid the Settlement of this menace.

19.—That the Council's thanks be conveyed to Messrs. Anton, Jackson and Sprague for the time, attention and care which they have devoted to the examination of the evidence upon which their memorandum is made.

20.—That the Council's reply to H.I.J.M. Consul-General's letter of August 5 should be made by reference to and elaboration of the Committee's views as herein recorded.

Shanghai, October 23, 1918.

DEAR MR. PEARCE,—In going through the narratives and statements of the Hongkew Disturbances, reported by the Captain Superintendent of Police, I find that there are several points which do not seem to agree with those I heard from Japanese sources.

Which is right I do not know and, as you are well aware, I am in a somewhat awkward position and have not the slightest intention of going into the matter at present. I should, however, like to record here that I cannot say that I am personally entirely in agreement with the above report and that I endorse the same as being perfectly correct in every respect.

I am,
Yours truly,
T. IBUKIYAMA.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 24, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to send you herein enclosed for the information of yourself and of Messrs. W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague copies of the views and recommendations which were recorded by the Watch Committee in regard to the Hongkew Disturbances of July last at a special meeting held on October 7 and 14 and subsequently endorsed by the Council at its meeting held on October 16. These views and recommendations together with your memorandum, the narrative of events, the Captain Superintendent's report and other documents will be included in a special issue of the Municipal Gazette to be published, it is hoped, on Monday next. In the meantime they should be treated as strictly confidential.

I am also directed to convey to you and to Messrs. W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague an expression of the Council's very sincere appreciation and thanks for the time, attention and care which you have devoted to the examination of the Captain Superintendent's narrative to the examination of the statements of evidence on which it is based and to the preparation of your memorandum thereon.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary.

C. E. ANTON, Esq.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 25, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herein an advance proof of the Report on the Hongkew Disturbances of July last which the Council intends to present to the Community in the form of a special Gazette to be issued on Monday next. This Report embodies a narrative of events, which is based on the statements of the witnesses examined in the course of the Enquiry, a memorandum by Messrs. C. E. Anton, W. S. Jackson and W. C. Sprague, by whom the narrative referred to was checked, a report by the Captain Superintendent, certain correspondence, a plan and finally the views and recommendations of the Council thereon.

On perusal it will be found that this Report deals at some considerable length with the several matters which are touched on in your letter of August 5: there are, however, certain points to which, at my colleagues' request, I have the honour to direct your earnest attention as follows:—

No information has been vouchsafed to the Council as to how the Japanese sailors and civilians arrested during the trouble have been dealt with in the Japanese Consular Court.

Reference is made by the Captain Superintendent in his report, contained in the enclosure herein, to the presence in the Settlement and its immediate surroundings of a large number of Japanese of a low class, whose conduct, in the Council's opinion, undoubtedly precipitated the events of July 19, a class many of whom have no visible means of support, do not hesitate to flout the authority of their Consular Representatives and are a serious menace to peace and good order and to the best interests of their country and of their fellow nationals, to whom the Council is

confident, their presence in Shanghai is cause for no small concern. The Council earnestly hopes that measures may be taken to rid the Settlement of this menace.

Lest the Council's decision to suspend negotiations in connexion with the engagement of additional Japanese Police, pending an expression of the views of the Ratepayers at the next Annual Meeting should give rise to the impression that some degree of blame for the Disturbances attaches to the Japanese Police I have the honour to emphasize that their conduct since they were first constituted a branch of the Police Force of the Settlement has on the contrary been exemplary. The reason for the Council's decision is clearly stated in the enclosure herein.

The Council cannot countenance any suggestions which have for their ultimate object the entire policing of the Hongkew District by Japanese Police. The disposition of the Police is a matter upon which the Council, with the advice of the Captain Superintendent, is alone competent to decide and daily contact with and study of the Police problems of the Settlement indicate that whilst the employment of a certain number of Japanese Police in this District is desirable, any undue increase in their number is unnecessary.

Before passing from the consideration of this question of policing, I have the honour to refer to the functioning in the Settlement of the Japanese Consular Police and in this connexion to observe that the policing of the Settlement is specifically entrusted to the Council under Land Regulation IX. That this is a wise Regulation is beyond question, since an impossible situation would arise were each of the nations, represented by Consular Authorities, to have its own police functioning in the Settlement. I have the honour, therefore, to express the Council's most earnest hope that there may be no further usurpation by the Japanese Consular Police of those functions which should properly be performed by the Municipal Police and by them alone.

Finally I am to express the Council's regret that these Disturbances should have occurred and that any Japanese subject should have lost his life or received injuries or damage to property and the hope that a like expression of regret may be tendered in the name of the Japanese community in respect of their Chinese fellow-residents and the Chinese Police who have likewise suffered. In expressing this hope I need hardly emphasize the importance which the Council attaches to the fostering of a spirit of friendship between Japanese and Chinese residents so that the racial feeling which undoubtedly exists amongst certain sections and to which such prominence was given during the Disturbances may soon disappear.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918. No. 600

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2548.
PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND.

CLUBS desirous of securing playing space within the racecourse for the coming winter season are requested to make application to the Hon. Secretary, 14 Medhurst Road.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 24, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2549.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business during the race days, viz., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, November 11, 12, and 13.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 31, 1918

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2550.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese for work on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8.50 a.m. until 12 noon and from 2.45 p.m. until 4.15 p.m., and on Fridays from 2.45 p.m. until 4.15 p.m., i.e., 13½ hours per week. Pay for a certificated and trained teacher Tls. 82 per mensem, for an uncertificated and untrained teacher Tls. 70 per mensem.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the Acting-Headmaster, Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 31, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Permanent Education Committee held on Friday, October 25, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were :—

Present :

Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott (*Chairman*)
Messrs. E. I. Ezra
R. F. C. Master
E. C. Pearce

Absent:

Mr. E. C. Richards

The meeting adjourned at 6.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, October 30, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

Absent:

Mr. J. Johnstone

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock p.m.

Consular Body.

A letter from Mr. T. Sammons, American Consul-General, informs the Council that he has resumed charge of the American Consulate General with effect from October 27

Volunteer Corps

"A" Company, British.—The resignation of Lieut. St. G. R. Clark, has been forwarded by the Commandant and accepted by the Council with regret.

Municipal Properties.

Police Eastern Depôt—Yochow Road Surplus Land.—Arrangements have been made for the sale to Mr. C. Luthy of Lot 1318a, at the rate of Tls. 1,700 per mow, being the rate at which the land was originally purchased, or a sum of Tls. 2,907 for Mow 1.710.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Fokien Road. — Arrangements have been concluded with the Chinese owner for the surrender of the scheduled area of a piece of unregistered land north of Lot 546, at the rate of Tls. 28,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender, or Tls. 185 for Mow 0.006, conditional upon an undertaking to pay the usual land tax.

Hankow and Shantung Roads.—The claim of Messrs. Hanson, McNeill, Jones & Wright has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled area of Lot 262 at the assessed value Tls. 33,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment or Tls. 2,710 for Mow 0.112.

North Szechuen Road.—Arrangements have been made through Mr. C. Luthy for the improvement of the corner of North Szechuen Road, opposite the Public School for Boys, ex P.B.C. Lots 530, 1100 and 1101, formerly Portuguese Lot 17, by a widening to 70-ft. for which compensation will be paid at the rate of Tls. 6,500 per mow plus 10 per cent. or a total sum of Tls. 5,555, for Mow 0.777.

Yuquen Road.—The claim of Mrs. E. Taylor has been accepted for widening this road ex B.C. Lot 8557 involving the payment of a sum of Tls. 500 and the re-instatement of the fence, gate and shrubbery to the new road line. The lot in question is shallow in depth, with a long road frontage, and being already fully developed is considered one to which the usual principles of betterment do not apply.

Land Commission.

The final Award of the Commissioners in Case 113 is as follows :—

Shanghai, October 26, 1918

SIR,—I am directed to hand you Award of the Commissioners in re Case 113 which was adjourned on the 3rd instant, copy of the proceedings of the previous hearing being in your possession.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. G. WESTCOTT,
Secretary, Land Commission.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

CASE No. 113—Adjourned from October 3.

Bubbling Well and Siccawei Roads

Cadastral Lots 2584 and 2585—Western District — Registered Owner Mr. W. Brandt, heard in the Council Room on October 25, 1918.

The Council is represented by the Assistant Secretary Mr. E. S. B. Rowe, the Municipal Engineer being in attendance. Mr. W. Brandt appears in person.

The Assistant Secretary states that since the adjournment Mr. Brandt had submitted his claim amounting to $15,582 which in the Council's opinion was excessive, and to this the Council had made a counter-offer of Tls. 3,323, which in turn was not acceptable to Mr. Brandt.

Mr. Brandt states that his claim is based on monthly returns and taking the houses in their present condition: that to the best of his knowledge the houses have been erected for 10 years and he estimates they will have a further life of 20 years, as he knows of instances where houses of similar construction have been standing for 30/35 years with little repair.

The Municipal Engineer considers the life of this class of house as from 20 to 25 years with repairs from time to time, after which period they are liable to collapse.

The Assistant Secretary points out that the Council would not permit of repairs being carried out to houses situated on land scheduled for road extension.

Mr. Brandt further states that houses in this locality can command a higher rental than those situated

on the Bubbling Well Road within a distance of 50 yards, and that he had not considered the question of depreciation by virtue of the fact that the value of the land had appreciated. As to the Council's estimate of Tls. 100 per fong for houses of this description, he admitted that this figure was approximately correct.

He alludes to the extended frontage of the lots to which the Assistant Secretary replies that due cognisance of this is taken into consideration in assessment of the lots.

The Assistant Secretary states that the Council considers its offer to be fair but it would not object to an addition of 10 per cent. as is usual in cases of compulsory surrender.

The Municipal Engineer points out that had the land not been registered, the owner would be forced to accept the rate fixed under Chinese proclamation for roadland, i.e., Tls. 300 per mow.

Both parties having withdrawn, the Commissioners award as follows:—

That the amount to be paid to the registered owner be Tls. 4,098 composed of:—

	Tls.
Mow 0.527 at the assessed value of Tls. 2,700 per mow =	1,423
Plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender	142
	1,565
38 fong of Chinese houses at Tls. 100 per fong =	3,800
Less one-third for depreciation	2,533
Total Tls.	4,098

A. D. Bell, H. G. Simms, R. S. Ivy, *Land Commissioners 1917/8.*

L. G. Westcott, *Secretary.*

Grant-in-Aid.

Application on behalf of the Central Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Shanghai for a grant-in-aid with the Council's reply:—

Shanghai, October 1, 1918.

Gentlemen,—As you know, the officers and members of the Shanghai Young Men's Christian Association are now engaged in a project to provide an annex to its present buildings to give opportunity for the enlargement of all the present phases of the Association work and especially to provide accommodation for the rooming and boarding of three hundred or more young men.

The work of the Association is too well known to your honourable body to require explanation or argument. Your appreciation of it has already been shown in many ways not the least by a generous gift toward the purchase of land for the recreation park several years ago.

The present undertaking if successful will add a much needed element to the welfare of Shanghai, where now there are very few places of clean and wholesome moral character where young Chinese may reside until they become permanently located in their homes or when they are in Shanghai as transients.

This new feature of the work added to the enlargement of the school and other helpful influences seems to us to warrant a request to the Municipal Council for an appropriation toward the purchase of the land on which this building is to be erected.

The Chinese portion of this fund is expected to reach $250,000. We hope that foreign firms and individuals will subscribe at least Tls. 100,000. If in addition to this the Municipal Council would appropriate Tls. 25,000 toward the purchase of the land, we believe that it would meet with the hearty approval of both Chinese and foreign residents and would bring to the Municipal Council a still higher regard from the leaders of the Chinese community.

We shall be most grateful to you for the thorough consideration that we believe this project deserves and for a response commensurate with the size and the importance of the undertaking.

Faithfully yours,

Central Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Shanghai,

Chicheh Nieh, *Chairman of the Board of Directors*

S. K. Tsao, *General Secretary.*

Geo. A. Fitch, *Associate General Secretary.*

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Council Room,

Shanghai, October 23, 1918.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 1, requesting that the Council should appropriate a sum of Tls. 25,000 towards the purchase of land for the extension of your Association's headquarters, and in reply to inform you that it is regretted that present financial conditions are such as, in the Council's opinion, to preclude consideration of this request.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. Liddell, *Acting Secretary*

Chicheh Nieh Esq.,
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Central Chinese Y. M. C. A. and others.

Educational Department.

School for Indian Children.—Arrangements have been concluded with Mr. Chun Bing-him for the lease on a monthly tenancy from November 1 of No. 93 Range Road.

Sanitary Station.

Custom House,

Shanghai, October 21, 1918.

Sir,—I have the honour to hand you, enclosed, a Statement of Receipts and Payments in connexion with the Sanitary Station at Woosung for the September Quarter, 1918.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. H. R. Wade,
Commissioner of Customs

The Chairman, Municipal Council.

Receipts.	*Haikwan Taels*
Balance from June Quarter 1918	—
Foreign Municipal Council's Contribution	1,346.50
French Municipal Council's Contribution	471.27
Superintendent's Contribution	2,693.00
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees	290.40
Gain by Exchange	35.91
*Interest on Mortgage A/c	448.83
	5,285.91
Total Receipts	5,285.91
Expenditure.	
Salaries, Foreign Staff	1,945.80
Chinese ,,	1,087.00
Disinfectant and Inspection Fees	87.31
Maintenance Account	423.70
Advertisements, Telegrams, etc.	1.32
Coal and Stores for Tender	1,469.43
Total Expenditure	5,014.56
Balance due on June 30, 1918	10,544.91
	15,559.47
Debit Balance on Sept. 30, 1918	10,273.56

*Total interest received to date Hk. Tls. 897.66

Prepared by
J. Steinberg,
District Accountant.

R. H. R. Wade,
Commissioner of Customs.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26.

Police Force.—Sikh Constable No. 415, Jagat Singh, and Warders Nos. 124, Bishen Singh, and 88, Hira Singh, are discharged, invalided, from October 21.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. F. Caie, Clerical Assistant, is appointed Accountant from September 22.

The appointment of Mr. C. H. Carrott, Collector, is confirmed from April 10, 1917.

Public Band.—H. G. dos Remedios is re-engaged temporarily as Musician from November 1.

Educational Department.—Mr. C. D. Giauque is appointed Director of Physical Training and is attached to the staff of the Public School for Boys, on six months' probation from September 1.

Finance Department.—Mr. W. J. Burke-Scott, Assistant, is permitted to terminate his service, under medical certificate, on November 30.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, October 27, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,360
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	2
Total Deaths from all causes	5	207

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign		
6015	Kwanghsin	Palmer & Turner		2 watchman's lodges & wall
1999	Ward	G. C. Chia		addns.
743	E. Yuhang	Wei Cheng		addns.
142	Avenue	Harvie & Gibbon, Ld.	1	
143				
3548	Markham	Wong Kai Kee		servants' quarters & wall
2395	Seymour	Cheng Ching Chee		conservatory
4892	W. Soochow	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	1	
2321	Yates	Wong Chi Ju	1	servants' quarters
		Chinese		
Unreg. S of 2235	Baikal	Chang Yuen Kee		addns.
Unreg. N of 5200	Lay	Chang Yui Ziang	6	
2945	Thorburn	Chang Lan Kee	9	
781	Chengtu	Chang Lan Kee	5	
Unreg. S of 1615	Manila	Tai Zen Kee	2	

Fire Brigade Reports for August and September.

August.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 23, as against 16 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 87,575 (Foreign, Tls. 70,000; Chinese, Tls. 17,575), as against Tls. 10,700 (Foreign, Tls. 3,200; Chinese, Tls. 7,500) during August 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 715,000 (Foreign, Tls. 525,000; Chinese, Tls. 190,000), as against Tls. 234,500 (Foreign, Tls. 180,000; Chinese, Tls. 54,500) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephone	15
Watch towers	6
Police	1
Street alarm	1

The general alarm was given on 5 occasions, the remaining 18 being station calls. These calls proved to be 1 large and 14 small fires, 1 chimney fire, 1 false alarm, 1 call not traced, and 5 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Dropped match or cigarette end	4
Lamp upset	2
Candle overturned	1
Overfilling of spirit stove	1
Sparks from stove	1
Fusing of electric light wire	1
Spontaneous combustion	1
Tar overboiling	1
Unknown	3

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	3
Chinese buildings	17

Of these eleven houses were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 529,850 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 16 hours and 50 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 289½ hours watching and damping down.

Three lives were unfortunately lost at fires attended by the Brigade during the month, and six persons were more or less injured.

The fires at which these fatalities occurred were but small ones.

Five persons were injured at a fire which occurred at 9.40 p.m. at No. Ra 574 off East Yalu Road on August 19. An amah overfilled a small stove with spirits of wine and the fire which resulted caused her and a boy to receive such burns that they succumbed to their injuries. A man, a woman and another child were also injured in escaping from the premises.

At No. S 155 Ningpo Road, at 7.11 p.m. on August 26, the accidental knocking over of a lamp in a loft built over the premises used as a private garage caused a fire which resulted in the two occupants receiving burns, and which in one case were so severe that they proved fatal.

The fires of note during the month were:—

China Merchants' S.N. Co.'s Godown No. 25, Hongkew Wharf, August 12 at 8.43 p.m. The call was received at 8.43 p.m. and No. 2 Company, who were the first to arrive, found Godown No. 25 well alight at the north end on the ground floor, and the outbreak making rapid headway along the whole godown. A line of hose was run in from Broadway and two jets were directed on the adjoining godowns at the side to damp them down. No. 1 Company arrived shortly after, and got further jets to work. Owing to the volume of the fire and the distance from the nearest hydrants affecting the pressure, it was early seen that additional assistance would be required and the services of No. 4 Company were called upon, and the Fire King and Fire Float were ordered out. Despite the heat and the dense smoke, lines of hose were worked down the sides of the godown to get ahead of the fire, but this was a difficult task as apart from the heat and smoke, there were no doorways at the sides on the ground floor and the windows were barred. On the arrival of the Float, further streams were worked into the building both on the ground and first floors, and after two hours hard work the outbreak was checked and held, and in doing so a good stop was effected. The godown contained piece goods, waste silk, hair, bristles, dried fruits, beans, rice, sugar, press packed cotton yarn, etc., to the value of approximately Tls. 250,000.

B 284 off Dixwell Road, August 28, at 12.18 a.m.—This outbreak was reported by the Hongkew Bell Tower, and on arrival the Brigade found a shed at the east end of the Ching Lun Singlet & Sock Factory well alight, and the flames had already obtained a grip on the main building. Great difficulty was experienced in reaching the scene of the fire owing to the creeks and the confusing alleyways. Lines of hose were taken across the creek, and down alleyways, and after nearly two hours hard work the fire was checked and held. The factory roof was lined with lathe and plaster, and the fire naturally made very rapid progress between the roof and the extra lining making the extinguishing work very hazardous and was another example of the folly of such roofs. If it had not been for the spread of fire in the roof, the damage would have been confined to a few feet of the east end of the building. A large quantity of manufactured cotton goods was salved by the Staff.

September.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 25, as against 14 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 19,350 (Foreign, Tls. 10,300; Chinese, Tls. 9,050), as against Tls. 30,200 (Foreign, Tls. 500; Chinese, Tls. 29,700) during September 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 506,500 (Foreign, Tls. 453,000; Chinese, Tls. 93,500), as against Tls. 246,000 (Foreign, Tls. 106,000; Chinese, Tls. 140,000) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	15
Watch towers	6
Police	2
Messenger	1
Staff	1

The general alarm was given on 9 occasions, the remaining 16 being station calls. These calls proved to be 21 small fires, 3 false alarms and 1 fire outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Sparks from stove	3
Stone or hard foreign substance in cleaning machine	2
Lamp upset	2
Dropped match or cigarette end	2
Charcoal brazier igniting gasolene fumes	1
Naked light too close to spirits of wine	1
Tar overboiling	1
Wax overboiling	1
Defective flue	1
Explosion of electric lamp	1
Joss paper	1
Unknown	5

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	11
Chinese buildings	36

Of these six houses were destroyed by fire and thirty others were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 280,510 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 19 hours and 20 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 228 hours watching and damping down.

Four persons were injured at fires attended by the Brigade during the month. Two received burns at a small fire at No. A 323 Broadway East on September 5, one of these, a woman, was so badly injured that she died in Hospital within 24 hours. A man was badly burnt at the fire at Pootung on September 19 and was conveyed to the Shantung Road Hospital by the Brigade.

It is interesting to note that for the three-quarters of the year ending September 30, 1918, the number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, was 252, as against 241 for the corresponding period last year. The estimated damage to property and contents was Tls. 320,075 (Foreign, Tls. 204,200; Chinese, Tls. 115,875), as against Tls. 253,350 (Foreign, Tls. 110,200; Chinese, Tls. 143,150) at fires within the Settlement limits during the same period last year, whilst the estimated risk was Tls. 6,231,400 (Foreign, Tls. 5,032,400; Chinese, Tls. 1,199,000), as against Tls. 5,683,750 (Foreign, Tls. 4,706,900; Chinese, Tls. 976,850) up to September 30, 1917.

The fires of note during the month were:—

H 87 Hoopeh Road, September 18, at 3.11 a.m.—The fire was reported by Central Bell Tower and the Central Companies, who were the first to arrive, found two shops at the east corner of Hoopeh and Kiukiang Roads well alight on the first floors, and the fire spreading rapidly. The Brigade were hampered by the low pressure on the hydrants, and it was not until the pumps were got to work that the fire was able to be checked and finally extinguished. The heat was intense and the work of the Brigade was made hazardous by a number of live wires being brought down, but after an hour's hard work the outbreak was practically extinguished. Two houses were gutted and four others more or less damaged.

Pootung, September 19, at 1.06 p.m.—Hongkew Bell Tower reported a large fire at Pootung in the direction of Holt's Wharf, and owing to the cloud of thick black smoke it was thought to be one of the oil wharves which was affected. The Fire Float was manned, and a section of the Brigade on crossing the river from Lay Road found the fire to be at the back of the M.B.K's wharf, some distance up the Yang King Creek, where a portion of the village, large stacks of mats and straw, a boat builder's yard and a large number of barrels of tar were on fire. It was deemed advisable to render assistance owing to the danger of the burning tar running down to the creek and thence to the river. Owing to the intense heat, and the task of preventing the molten tar from running into the creek, the Brigade had a long and difficult task to extinguish the outbreak, and it was only after over five hours work that it was possible to make up. It was stated that owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread a number of the villagers were burnt and several had to jump into the creek to escape the flames. One man was so badly injured that he was brought back on the Float and sent to the Shantung Road Hospital.

15 Quinsan Road, September 28, at 12.18 p.m.—This call was received by telephone, and on arrival smoke was found belching from the upper windows of Nos. 15 and 16 Quinsan Road. A line of hose was promptly got to work from a hydrant opposite No. 16, one jet being taken up the stairway and the other through the back where the fire was fiercest. The water pressure, however, was insufficient to allow the Brigade to force its way upstairs—where it was stated a child had been left. It was not until several other hydrants were brought into play and the pumps got to work that the Brigade were able to surround and extinguish the outbreak. Nos. 15 and 16 Quinsan Road were badly damaged, and Nos. 14 and 17 were slightly affected. Three houses of the terrace at the back were also more or less damaged. The fire is stated to have been caused by the explosion of an electric lamp in a temporary structure formed of mats, etc., and which was erected for the Feast of Tabernacles and also for a marriage ceremony. The inflammable nature of this structure, naturally, greatly assisted the spread of the flames.

B 292 off Dixwell Road, September 27, at 1.19 p.m.—The call was received by telephone, and on arrival the Brigade found a number of houses on an alleyway which leads to the Ching Lun Singlet & Sock Factory (which was on fire last month) in flames, and the fire spreading rapidly. However, after over an hour's hard work the outbreak was checked and finally extinguished. The factory was again endangered but was fortunately saved.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

Parks and Open Spaces, Report for September.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players.
Golf	1,261
Tennis (647 courts)	2,588
Baseball	254
Lawn Bowls	216
Total No. of Players	4,319
,, Non-Players	11,482
,, Visitors	15,801

Nurseries—

Young trees prunned	9,893
Plants transplanted	1,200
Shrubs transplanted	820
Bulbs transplanted	1,300
Land hoed	1,994 fong

Plants bedded out at—

Reserve Garden	714
Public Garden	880
Public Recreation Ground	1799
Hongkew Recreation Ground	300
Wayside Park	1,170
Jessfield Park	206
Total	5,069

Roadside Trees—

Trees fastened	304
,, pruned	4,470
,, topdressed	1,228
,, staked	111
Tree-borers destroyed	2,246

Lawns mowed at Public Gardens, Public and Hongkew Recreation Grounds, Wayside, Jessfield and Studley Parks, The Point Garden, Bund and Soochow Road Foreshores, Warren, Brenan and Hart Road Pieces, Secretariat, Quinsan Square, Cathedral Compound, Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, Public Schools for Chinese, for Boys and for Girls, Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Kungping and Avenue Road Public Schools, Victoria Nursing Home, Isolation Hospital, Sinza, Louza, Bubbling Well, Wayside, Yangtzepoo, Hongkew, Gordon and Harbin Road Police Stations, Carter Road, 76 Yangtzepoo Road and 209 Bubbling Well Road Police quarters.

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned,

C. HARPUR,
Deputy Engineer & Surveyor.

RECORD OF FIRE CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
Aug. 2	1.27 a.m.	Telephone	General	Q 9 off North Chengtu Road	Western	7	Chinese	1 damaged	50 minutes	16 hours	1 man injured
3	7.59 a.m.	Central Tower	Station	Chapei	Outside				25 ,,	1 ,,	
3	2.52 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Siccawei	Western	7			20 ,,		Tar boiler
5	2.58 p.m.	Telephone	,,	1A 247 off Alabaster Rd	Northern	8	,,		10 ,,		Chimney
8	3.09 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Chapei	Outside				70 ,,		
9	7.21 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	J 3013 East Seward Rd	Eastern	1	,,	2 damaged	40 ,,	18 ,,	
11	4.21 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	Station	East Broadway/Yuenfong Rd	,,	1			20 ,,		Not traced
12	8.43 p.m.	Telephone	General	Godown No. 25 Hongkew Wharf	,,	1	Foreign	1 damaged	4 hours	144 ,,	
13	9.24 p.m.	Telephone	Station	34 Seymour Road	Western	7	,,		40 minutes		
16	9.30 a.m.	All Towers	,,	Chapei	Outside				25 ,,		
19	3.39 a.m.	Telephone	General	M 515/6 Foochow Rd	Central	4	Chinese	3 damaged	1½ hours	16 ,,	
19	9.40 p.m.	Telephone	Station	RA 574 off E. Yalu Rd	Eastern	1	,,	3 ,,	45 minutes	14 ,,	2 lives lost 3 persons injured
20	5.50 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	North Honan/Boone Rds	Northern	8			10 ,,		False Alarm
25	8.45 p.m.	Telephone	,,	1A 85 Annam Road	Western	7	,,		20 ,,	15 ,,	
25	10.28 p.m.	Telephone	,,	34 Nanking Road	Central	4	Foreign		15 ,,	1 ,,	
26	7.11 p.m.	Telephone	,,	S 155 Ningpo Road	,,	3	Chinese		20 ,,	17 ,,	1 life lost 1 man injured
28	12.18 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	B 284 off Dixwell Rd	Eastern	1	,,	1 damaged	2½ hours	18 ,,	
28	9.51 p.m.	Telephone	Station	T1 South Woosieh Rd	Central	6	,,		10 minutes	14 ,,	1 man injured
29	1.26 a.m.	Louza Police	,,	P348 Nanking Rd	,,	6	,,		10 ,,	½ ,,	
29	5.54 p.m.	Telephone	,,	C6 Honan Rd	,,	4	,,		10 ,,	1 ,,	
29	8.15 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Chapei	Outside				10 ,,		
30	11.10 p.m.	Telephone	,,	off Gordon Rd	Western	7	,,		20 ,,	14 ,,	
31	11.22 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				1 hour		
Sept. 1	12.54 a.m.	Sinza Tower	Station	Sinza/Markham Roads	Western	7			10 minutes		False Alarm
1	5.15 a.m.	Central Police	General	Q 9 off Tientsin Road	Central	3	,,	1 damaged	25 ,,	7 ,,	
5	8.21 a.m.	Telephone	Station	2A Jinkee Rd.	,,	3	Foreign		10 ,,	1 ,,	
5	11.19 a.m.	Telephone	,,	A 323 East Broadway	Eastern	1	Chinese		15 ,,	5 ,,	Two persons injured, one subsequently died
6	6.16 p.m.	Telephone	,,	U 269 Weihaiwei Rd.	Western	7		1 damaged	30 ,,	3 ,,	
9	8.12 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Tientsin/Shanse Rds.	Central	3			10 ,,		False Alarm
12	9.15 a.m.	Telephone	,,	The Bund	,,	3			15 ,,	3 ,,	Open Space
12	11.18 a.m.	Messenger	,,	MM 835 Myburgh Road	Western	7	,,		10 ,,	2 ,,	
12	1.42 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Q 807-10 NorthChengtu Road	,,	7	,,		15 ,,	5 ,,	
15	8.39 a.m.	Telephone	General	J 2460 East Seward Rd.	Eastern	1	,,	1 damaged	35 ,,	4 ,,	1 child injured
16	2.46 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	RB 460 off Urga Road	,,	1			20 ,,		False Alarm
16	9.10 p.m.	Police Box No. 6	Station	V 180 off NorthKiangse Road	Northern	2	,,		15 ,,	3 ,,	
18	3.11 a.m.	Central Tower	General	H 87 Hoopeh Road	Central	5	,,	2 destroyed 4 damaged	1½ hours	36 ,,	
19	1.06 p.m.	Hongkew Tower	Station	Pootung	Outside				5½ ,,	25 ,,	1 man injured
21	7.58 p.m.	Central Tower	General	M 337-8 Foochow Road	Central	5	,,	2 damaged	50 minutes	22 ,,	
22	10.29 a.m.	Telephone	Station	U 113 Yuenchang Rd.	Eastern	1	,,		10 ,,	1 ,,	
22	4.11 p.m.	Telephone	General	40 Yangtszepoo Road	,,	1	Foreign		2 hours	26 ,,	
22	7.39 p.m.	Staff	Station	MM 550 off Myburgh Rd.	Western	7	Chinese		10 minutes		
22	11.27 p.m.	Telephone	,,	13 Sinza Rd.	,,	7	Foreign	1 damaged	30 ,,	11 ,,	
23	12.18 p.m.	Telephone	General	15 Quinsan Road	Northern	2	,,	7 damaged	1½ hours	27 ,,	
23	9.58 p.m.	Central Tower	,,	H 370 Hoopeh Road	Central	5	Chinese	8 damaged	40 minutes	19 ,,	
24	10.36 p.m.	Telephone	Station	S 240 off Ningpo Rd.	,,	6	,,		15 ,,	3 ,,	
25	7.59 a.m.	Telephone	,,	In 135 North Thibet Rd.	Northern	8	,,		10 ,,		
26	11.09 p.m.	Telephone	,,	19 West Soochow Road	Western	7	Foreign		1 hour	8 ,,	
27	1.19 p.m.	Telephone	General	B 292 off Dixwell Rd.	Eastern	1	Chinese	4 destroyed 5 damaged	80 minutes	17 ,,	

M. W. Pett, *Chief Officer.*

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

FOR CHINESE.

679 Yangtszepoo Road	Mondays	3.30	p.m.
1581 Seward "	"	2.30	"
2888 " "	"	2.15	"
534 E. Hanbury "	"	2.00	"
Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.15	p.m.
42 Woosung Road	"	2.00	"
797 Purdon "	"	2.30	"
567 N. Fokien "	"	2.45	"
200 N. Thibet "	"	3.00	"
462 Fokien "	Thursdays	2.30	"
23 Hankow "	"	2.00	"
1822 Sinza "	Fridays	2.45	"
385 Mohawk "	"	2.00	"
1019 Markham "	"	2.30	"

FOR FOREIGNERS.

1581 Seward Road	Mondays	4	p.m.
Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2	"
42 Woosung Road	"	4	"
23 Hankow "	Thursdays	4	"

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Summary of Revenue for September.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918 Number	1918 Amount	1918 Total from January 1	1917 Number	1917 Amount	1917 Total from January 1	1916 Number	1916 Amount	1916 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	79,809.03	828,950.52	—	115,695.61	701,987.03	—	53,584.88	608,011.55
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	645,000	—	15,550.86	477,546.90	—	20,467.70	455,183.87	—	15,766.45	440,805.02
Chinese	990,000	—	36,529.30	736,343.78	—	27,238.47	712,263.41	—	22,472.02	682,869.81
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	28.05	1,311.45	—	21.25	1,327.35	—	298.98	994.23
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	49,684.78	141,555.33	—	54,547.47	152,147.67	—	53,714.31	153,789.40
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	2	120.00	12,581.70	1	14.00	13,802.00	2	23.00	14,182.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	2	100.00	17,675.00	2	75.00	17,623.98	2	150.00	15,933.35
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	—	—	299.00	—	—	375.00	—	—	399.00
Eating House	10,500	11	44.51	8,600.76	40	104.43	4,264.99	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	1	25.00	3,016.70	—	—	3,341.70	1	8.35	2,979.20
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	2	50.00	9,530.00	1	3.00	10,099.00	—	—	9,742.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	7	14.90	26,766.50	27	108.12	26,550.54	28	67.92	24,788.03
Tea-shop	17,500	656	1,382.50	12,000.00	680	1,388.00	12,886.25	703	1,458.50	11,418.90
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	2	4.91	4,681.75	17	122.12	4,945.41	4	28.59	3,045.64
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	11	435.00	3,187.50	22	530.00	4,950.00	17	491.00	4,041.33
Chinese Theatre, etc.	8,500	18	685.00	5,810.00	13	655.00	6,737.00	20	835.35	6,727.19
Other Entertainments	100	12	234.00	1,720.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	305	6,590.67	22,191.88	301	6,007.90	20,663.48	296	5,273.63	18,102.61
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	213	13,669.00	126,974.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	6,000	997	559.71	4,709.13	952	546.46	4,477.50	829	406.26	4,199.80
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	67	97.95	852.53	64	91.78	815.40	63	89.96	805.77
Launch	3,300	28	56.00	2,381.00	38	76.00	2,410.00	36	72.00	2,151.62
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,530	366.77	3,108.30	1,481	351.91	3,205.15	1,787	392.94	3,413.28
Sampan	1,100	150	109.41	703.32	154	110.58	784.30	193	137.97	904.08
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 14 / C. 12	51.78	8,599.62	P. 10 / C. 10	25.13	9,164.35	P. 11 / C. 13	32.19	9,674.91
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 469 / C. 258	1,051.58	9,108.92	P. 397 / C. 245	989.67	9,200.59	P. 420 / C. 284	1,114.12	10,202.80
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	52	222.26	29,151.84	51	213.56	22,193.84	47	253.17	18,614.30
Cart	30,500	1,739	2,449.00	23,447.00	1,603	2,272.00	22,783.00	1,436	2,115.50	20,911.50
Private Rickshaw	50,000	110	109.45	39,045.17	58	74.00	35,664.96	81	73.37	33,973.00
Public Rickshaw	140,000	8,000	11,640.80	103,806.82	8,000	11,491.20	102,450.06	7,499	10,743.87	96,867.89
Sedan-chair	150	3	2.19	102.56	1	2.87	123.90	4	4.28	152.52
Wheel-barrow	50,000	8,251	4,131.74	36,451.66	8,081	4,046.57	37,264.24	7,517	3,763.37	32,701.17
Firearms	500	—	—	225.00	—	—	375.00	1	75.00	1,125.00
Dog	3,600	69	100.61	3,325.11	76	109.16	3,460.69	97	138.81	2,728.10
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,800	6,158	9,701.39	81,055.17	5,976	9,241.79	69,580.95	5,015	7,660.38	65,279.75
Town Hall	1,000	—	—	390.00	—	—	130.00	—	—	130.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	112.00	1,774.00	—	241.00	1,579.00	—	285.00	1,523.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	415.00	3,985.00	—	445.00	4,005.00	—	445.00	4,005.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	85.00	1,283.57	—	75.72	335.80	—	40.00	251.14
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,800	—	—	32,382.34	—	—	33,272.57	—	—	39,944.97
Gas Co., Ltd.	1,000	—	250.00	750.00	—	250.00	750.00	—	—	500.00
Mutual Telephone Co. Ltd.	5,330	—	—	7,331.50	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	6,665.00
Electric Construction Co Ltd	48,000	—	12,484.51	35,431.91	—	11,332.54	33,272.59	—	10,416.83	29,668.03
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	364,000.00	—	13,820.00	41,460.00	—	9,935.00	29,805.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concreteware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		235,285.56	3,103,150.24		282,785.01	2,638,609.53		216,037.10	2,540,500.37

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件出英文開列於下

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局利益全行消滅

二 所有承攬各項本局利益概須本人自行親身投遞不得假手他人

三 所有承攬各項本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

四 所有承攬各項本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

五 所有承攬各項本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

六 所有承攬各項本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

所有承攬信單概須用英文開列並簽名蓋章

挪到之後該承攬人即須行使其應有之權利

所以承攬登名之本人即為該承攬人之代表

目後承攬登名之本人即為該承攬人之代表

本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

本局有權不論最低或最高之信單概不接受

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
116	2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots To be delivered on or before March 31, 1919	—	October 31
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 " " " " " 2 "	—	do.
119	2,000 " " " " " 3 "	—	do.
120	1,000 " " " " " 4 "	—	do.
121	7,000 " " Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 " Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 " Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
465	Supply of Road and Building Materials	—	
466	Supply of Various Hardwoods	—	
467	Supply of Oregon Pine	—	
468	Supply of Foochow Poles	—	
469	Supply of Bamboo Ware	—	
470	Supply of Portland Cement	—	
471	Raising Land and Roads	—	
472	Supply of Turf	—	
473	Supply of Flower Pots	—	
474	Construction of Private Drains	—	November 9
475	Transport of Material from Pingchiao Quarry	—	
476	Barging Road Detritus	—	
477	Wheeling Materials	—	
478	Supply of Petrol and Various Oils	—	
479	Supply of Iron and Brass Castings	—	
480	Supply of Motor Car Tyres	—	
481	Supply of Tungchow Road Workshop Stores	—	
482	Supply of Coal, Anthracite, Coke, Charcoal and Firewood	—	
487	Painting at Mixed Court	—	November 1

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 484

Painting at Gaol

	Tls.
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	3,746
Wong Chin Kee	1,830
Ngan Zung Lee	1,570
Zung Shing	1,464
Tuck Foong	1,400
Wong Yue Chong	1,400
Sing Kee	1,278
Joe Ming Kee	1,275
*Lien Yung Kee	1,085

Tender No. 485

Painting at Hongkew Police Station

	Tls.
Sing Kee	923
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	717
Tuck Foong	684
Zung Shing	514
Wong Chin Kee	460
Lien Yung Kee	410
Ngan Zung Lee	375
Joe Ming Kee	355
*Wong Yue Chong	345

Tender No. 486

Painting at Wayside Police Station

	Tls.
Sing Kee	969
Wong Yue Chong	800
Tuck Foong	740
Zung Shing	694
Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc.	621
Lien Yung Kee	568
Wong Chin Kee	565
Ngan Zung Lee	525
*Joe Ming Kee	410

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1918. No. 601

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 248. Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By Order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2548.
PUBLIC RECREATION GROUND.

CLUBS desirous of securing playing space within the racecourse for the coming winter season are requested to make application to the Hon. Secretary, 14 Medhurst Road.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 24, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2549.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business during the race days, viz., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, November 11, 12, and 13.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 31, 1918

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2550.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese for work on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8.50 a.m. until 12 noon and from 2.45 p.m. until 4.15 p.m., and on Fridays from 2.45 p.m. until 4.15 p.m., i.e., 13½ hours per week. Pay for a certificated and trained teacher Tls. 82 per mensem, for an uncertificated and untrained teacher Tls. 70 per mensem.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc, and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the Acting-Headmaster, Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads, forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 31, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2551.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master for six months in the Public School for Boys. Pay from Tls. 225 to Tls 250 per mensem according to qualifications.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, November 1, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. A. W. Burkill *(Chairman)*
W. L. Merriman
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 6 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, November 6, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:

Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

Commissioner of Customs.

A letter from Mr. R. H. R. Wade, Commissioner of Customs, informs the Council that during his absence, Mr. L. de Luca, Deputy Commissioner-in-Charge, temporarily, will be in charge of the Shanghai Customs.

Volunteer Corps.

First Reserves.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant Lieut. G. A. Johnson is promoted to be Captain with seniority from October 27.

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorized for issue to Mr. C. H. Ryde.

Tramways.

Terminus at junction of Bubbling Well and Mohawk Roads.—Correspondence with the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld. on the subject of the discontinuance of the use of this cross-over:—

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 12, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that traffic conditions in the Bubbling Well Road have recently engaged the Council's attention and that the members are unanimous in the view that conditions in the vicinity of the Mohawk Road corner have now reached the stage when the shunting of trams on the cross-over west of this corner constitutes a danger and obstruction to other traffic. I am accordingly directed to request that the use of this cross-over be discontinued except when special traffic measures are necessary, as for example on Race Days.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

J. G. SMEATON, Esq.,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, August 13, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your letter of yesterday's date, I am directed to state that as the volume of traffic to the Mohawk Road is very considerable the service of cars to that point meets an urgent public demand. Moreover, the cross-over there was laid as part of the original construction of the Tramways without reservation to its use; and the determination of Car Routes—an important technical matter—is invariably left to Tramway Managements elsewhere. The Company is advised that nothing in its Concession Agreement is opposed to this practice.

With regard to the statements in your letter under reply that the shunting of trams over the cross-over constitutes a danger and obstruction to other traffic, I have to inform you that the careful working of this important traffic point (as explained in the General Manager's letter dated October 9, 1916) still continues. The fact that we have no record of any accidents having taken place there due to the turning of the cars surely

speaks for itself. I have also to inform you that the service to Mohawk Road is projected through to Carter Road to meet the demands of the traffic between the busy hours of 12 noon to 2 p.m. and between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m.

In conclusion, I beg to remind you that the Company, in its letter of October 9, 1916, offered to transfer the terminus at Mohawk Road from the existing cross-over to a proposed siding in the Mohawk Road. If the Council would now prefer the latter the Company is prepared forthwith to carry out its construction.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. G. SMEATON,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, September 24, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to refer to your letter of August 13 in reply to the Council's letter of August 12 requesting that the use of the tram cross-over west of the Bubbling Well and Mohawk Roads corner be discontinued except when special traffic measures are necessary.

In reply to your contention that the determination of all car routes should be left to the Tramway management, I am directed to point out that although the Council is content as a general rule to leave the determination of such matters to the Company, it reserves to itself the right to take such action as it may from time to time consider desirable in the public interest, and in this connexion I am to remind you of the provisions of Clause 26 of your Agreement with the Council of 1905 "Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the powers of the Council to regulate the traffic upon any road traversed by the tramway and the Council may exercise its powers as well on as off the tramway and with respect as well to the traffic of the Company as to the traffic of other persons," and again under Clause 29. "Subject to the provisions of this Agreement the Council may from time to time make rules for regulating the working of the Tramway, etc." With a view, however, to meeting your Company as far as possible in this matter and at the same time to improving traffic conditions in the vicinity the Council is willing to consider the provision of a substitute cross-over at the junction of the Bubbling Well Road and Love Lane the precise location to be arranged by you in consultation with the Municipal Engineer and the Captain Superintendent of Police. A siding in the Mohawk Road would not in the Council's opinion meet the requirements of the case.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

J. G. SMEATON, Esq.,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, October 14, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letter dated September 24 in continuance of the correspondence regarding the Council's request that the use of the cross-over at the western end of the Range Road to Mohawk Road Route be discontinued, I am directed to state that the Company is advised that the clauses in the Concession Agreement (Nos. 26 and 29), referred to in your letter under reply, relate to regulation of traffic in the ordinary sense and do not give the Council any power to dictate where a route shall begin or end. I am again desired to point out that the determination of car routes is an important technical matter which is invariably left to Tramway Managements elsewhere and that the right of such determination is one which the Company cannot waive. As the sole reason given by the Council for its request to discontinue the use of the cross-over at the point in question is that the shunting of cars "constitutes a danger and obstruction to other traffic" the Company can only repeat that it has no record of any accidents having taken place there due to the turning of cars.

The suggestion contained in your letter under reply, of the provision of a substitute cross-over at the junction of Bubbling Well Road and Love Lane does not commend itself to the Company for various traffic reasons, chief of which is the close proximity of the location suggested to the Carter Road terminus.

With a view, however, to meeting the Council's request the Company proposes to project the Mohawk Road service through to the Carter Road terminus as from the 21st instant on the understanding that it does so without prejudice to its rights under the Concession Agreement and without any admission that the Council is entitled to require the Company to make the change.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. G. SMEATON,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 26, 1918

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 14, with further reference to the Council's request that the use of the tram cross-over west of the Bubbling Well and Mohawk Roads corner be discontinued, except when special traffic measures are necessary.

In reply I am directed to inform that the Council notes with approval the arrangements which have been made to continue the service through to the Carter Road terminus and at the same time to place on record that the Council cannot admit the correctness of your interpretation of Clauses 26 and 29 of the Concession Agreement nor accept your contention that the Council is not entitled to require the Tramway Company to discontinue the use of the Mohawk Road corner cross-over.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

J. G. SMEATON, Esq.,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

Police Force.—R. Marussich is appointed Probationary Warder from November 1.

Public Works Department.—Mr B. Hunting, Clerical Assistant, is transferred to be Clerical Assistant in the Fire Brigade, from November 1.

Electricity Department.—Mr. T. H. U. Aldridge, Engineer-in-Chief and Manager, resumed charge of the Department on October 27.

Educational Department.—Long leave is granted, under medical certificate, to Mr. S. Hore, Assistant Master in the Public School for Boys, from November 12.

Revenue Office. — Collector E. Zillig is permitted to terminate his service, under medical certificate, on October 31.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 3, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	1
Tuberculosis	1	25
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	4
Total Deaths from all causes	4	210

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
		Foreign			
75	Szechuen	Chinese Young Men's Christian Association			pump house
Unreg. W of 2079	Ward	Chun Wei Ping			5 sheds & bridge
3283	Ferry and Avenue	Shun Nih & Co.	1	1	servants' quarters lodge & wall
6185	Hart	China Realty Co., Ld.		1	servants' quarters
		Chinese			
951	Tungchow	Dong Kee & Co.	10		
Unreg. S of 922	E. Yalu	Yao Cheng Kee	5		
2560	Y'poo	Dong Ting Kee	49		
1449	Taku	Koo Chee			addns.

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

FOR CHINESE.

679	Yangtszepoo Road	Mondays	3.30 p.m.
1581	Seward ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
2863	,, ,,	,,	2.15 ,,
534	E. Hanbury ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.15 ,,
42	Woosung Road	,,	2.00 ,,
797	Purlon ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
567	N. Fokien ,,	,,	2.45 ,,
200	N. Thibet ,,	,,	3.00 ,,
462	Fokien ,,	Thursdays	2.30 ,,
23	Hankow ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1622	Sinza ,,	Fridays	2.45 ,,
385	Mohawk ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1019	Markham ,,	,,	2.30 ,,

FOR FOREIGNERS.

1581	Seward Road	Mondays	4 p.m.
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2 ,,
42	Woosung Road	,,	4 ,,
23	Hankow ,,	Thursdays	4 ,,

DO NOT DELAY.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Engineer's Report for October.

The construction of the asphaltic concrete carriageway has been practically completed for the full width of Broadway East from Baikal Road to Dixwell Road and a very notable improvement has been thereby effected in the condition of this main thoroughfare.

By the raising of the footpaths, which has been carried out as a necessary contingent work, the effective width of the carriageway available for safe use by all classes of vehicles has been considerably increased.

The upkeep of this road in the past has been both expensive and troublesome and it is anticipated that the new form of construction will result in a more or less permanent form of paving.

Roads.—The ballasting and metalling of the mud track in Urga Road has been completed from East Yalu Road to Sawgin Road and the work is well in hand from Sawgin Road to Dixwell Road.

Lay Road has been raised and formed from Yangtszepoo Road to the River front.

The raising and forming of Pingyang Road from Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road is approaching completion.

The following roads are being surface treated:

With asphaltum:—

Kiangwan Road.

Lay Road from Yangtszepoo Road to Ward Road.

Foochow Road from The Bund to Honan Road.

Szechuen Road from Nanking Road to Avenue Edward VII

With desiccated tar:—

Kiukiang Road from Honan Road to The Bund.

Hankow Road from Kiangse Road to The Bund.

Avenue Edward VII from Shantung Road to Thibet Road.

Sewerage.—The laying of the 4 feet 6 inch diameter and 3 feet by 2 feet egg-shaped culverts in Funing Road west of Lay Road is proceeding satisfactorily.

Bundings.—The construction of the concrete bunding adjoining the Hou Sung Cotton Mill Bridge is well in hand for the fourth and last portion and the work will be completed very shortly.

The construction of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road at Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628 has been completed for about two-thirds of its length.

Central Offices.—The dressing of the granite facades is proceeding News has been received from England that further consignments of steel windows are ready for shipment.

Gaol: Coal Store, Sentry Tower, etc.—The whole of the structural work of this building is now completed, and the internal finishing is being proceeded with.

Hongkew Police Station.—The boundary wall on the Minghong and Woosung Roads has been set back, resulting in a considerable increase in the widths of these two roads.

Riverside Power Station.—Work is well in hand for the construction in reinforced concrete of the trestles and beams for the coal conveyor. The foundation for the track of traveller has been completed.

Painting is proceeding at the various markets, and tenders have just been received for similar work at the Wayside and Hongkew Police Stations, and also at the Gaol.

Pingchiao Quarry.—No materials were despatched from the Quarry during the month.

Cleansing and Watering.	*Total*
Road sweepings collected cartloads	5,063
Used for raising land ,,	548
Water used for street watering	7,192,000 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows:—

Coolies	2,879
Artisans	439
Foremen	235
Mafoos	156

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	9,267 pieces

Work Shelters.—There were 83 admissions during the month and 328 cubic feet of stone broken.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	266
Plans submitted for approval	94
Plans approved	56
Inspections by Inspectors	2,733
Boundary walls erected Carpenter sheds erected Repairs to buildings effected New shop fronts inserted Shop fronts, etc., painted Alterations effected Fences erected Sign-boards erected Drying stages erected Temporary mat sunshades erected	513
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	22
Dangerous notices issued	1
Applications for licences dealt with	45
Licensed premises inspected	63

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	1
First intimation notices issued	1
Total	1

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	62
Boundary stone certificates issued	38
Consular lots surveyed	28
New lots put under taxation	7

The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls. 32,394

Official plans prepared 22

Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions 53

Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public 62

M. C. R. stones have been erected as follows:—

Central District	2
Northern ,,	6
Eastern ,,	5
Western ,,	6

C. H. GODFREY,
Engineer & Surveyor.

Fire Brigade Report for October.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 33, as against 20 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 8,975 (Foreign, Tls. 3,750; Chinese, Tls. 5,225), as against Tls 454,250 (Foreign, Tls. 450,250; Chinese, Tls. 4,000) during October 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls. 972,500 (Foreign Tls. 785,000: Chinese, Tls. 187,500), as against Tls. 1,679,500 (Foreign. Tls. 1,654,000; Chinese, Tls. 25,500) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	13
Watch towers	12
Street alarms	6
Police	2

The general alarm was given on 7 occasions, the remaining 26 being station calls. These calls proved to be 22 small fires, 5 false alarms, 1 fire not traced, and 5 fires outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Dropped match or cigarette end	3
Sparks from stove	3
Lamp upset	2
Defective flue	2
Spontaneous combustion	2
Children playing with matches	1
Candle in contact with bed curtain	1
Foreign substance in cleaning machine	1
Electric iron in contact with clothes	1
Overheating of solution containing turpentine	1
Overheating of bearing igniting cotton fluff	1
Joss sticks	1
Unknown	3

The premises affected were:—

Foreign buildings	4
Chinese buildings	35

Of these two houses were destroyed by fire, and twenty-four others were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires during the month was 166,140 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 21 hours and 40 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the staff was employed for a further 184 hours watching and damping down.

One life was unfortunately lost during the month at No. Q 354 Yuenfong Road attended by the Brigade on October 26, and three persons were more or less injured.

The fires of note during the month were:—

H 17 Hoopeh Road, October 8, at 1.15 a.m.—Central Bell Tower reported a fire at Hoopeh Road near the junction of Hoihow Road, and on arrival the Brigade found the upper floors of seven shops opposite the scene of the fire of September 23 well alight. No difficulty was experienced in extinguishing the outbreak. Seven houses were damaged.

1 Whashing Road, October 15, at 11.36 a.m.—A fire occurred in the roof of the Hung Foong Cotton Mill, and the greatest difficulty was experienced by No. 2 Company in extinguishing it, mainly owing to large accumulations of cotton dust between the wooden roof and galvanized iron covering, causing incipient fires to continually break out; generally in the roof of the weaving shed. The greatest care had to be taken to save water damage to the machinery. This is an instance where the necessary care to prevent the accumulation of cotton dust, especially in the roof, had not been taken.

I 274 Chekiang Road, October 18, at 12.09 a.m.—Central Bell Tower reported a fire in the direction of Chekiang and Amoy Roads, the Brigade found an ordinary type of Chinese shop, used as a school, in flames and the north east block of buildings at the junction of Chekiang and Amoy Roads already involved, difficulty was experienced in preventing the fire from entering the congested area at the back, and it was fully an hour before the fire was under control. The Brigade was handicapped in concentrating all their efforts to subdue this fire by the report that a child was in the premises, and where possible a search was made, but no trace of the child could be discovered, afterwards it was stated that a woman had been unable to escape. However, it was eventually ascertained that both had escaped Eight houses were damaged.

B 24 Sinza Road, October 20, at 9.07 a.m.—Considerable difficulty was experienced in extinguishing this fire owing to lack of water pressure. Four hydrants had to be used to supply two pumps and even then there was insufficient water to concentrate four serviceable jets on the fire. One shop was gutted and two damaged.

Q 354 Yuenfong Road, October 26, at 3.21 a.m.—This fire was unfortunately attended by loss of life, a boy being burnt to death. He was apparently sleeping in a small room partitioned off the shop, and his parents, who escaped from the upstairs room assumed that he had made his escape and did not worry about him until it was too late, the building then being a mass of flame. Four houses were damaged.

The month was remarkable for the number of calls received for large fires outside the Boundary, at all of which it was considered necessary for sections of the Brigade to attend and render assistance. These were as follows:—

Woosung Village, October 9, at 4.37 a.m.—Hongkew Bell Tower reported a very large fire at Kiangwan. On the Chief Officer's arrival he found that it was Woosung Village, he proceeded there by rail and discovered that the centre portion of the village was in flames. Assistance was rendered by organizing small gangs to pull down buildings to cause fire breaks. Later in the morning members of the staff arrived with handpumps, hooks etc., and did all that was possible. It is estimated that 500 buildings including the Post Office were entirely destroyed.

Chapei, October 17, at 9.29 a.m.—The call was received from Sinza Watch Tower for Connaught and Gordon Roads. On arrival of the No. 7 Company the fire was found to be on the Chapei side of the Creek opposite Markham Road. The Dong Yuen Tallow Refinery and a builder's yard were well alight. As this fire was endangering the mill property on the Settlement side a line of hose was ferried across the Soochow Creek, and further lines were ultimately taken across and five jets concentrated around and then on the blaze. After two hours work the Brigade were able to take up and leave the Chapei Brigade to damp down. The tallow refinery was totally destroyed, as was also a considerable quantity of wood.

Chapei, October 19, at 3.42 p.m.—This fire was found to be slightly to the east of the conflagration on October 17. The Chapei Brigade asked for assistance and this was immediately given. The Brigade were able to take up after one and half hour's work. Eight houses were destroyed.

Chung Wah Soap Factory, Yochow Road, October 25, at 1.18 a.m.—This fire was practically on the Settlement Boundary, and No. 2 Company laid on long lines of hose and with the assistance of the factory staff, who had a small hand manual at work, prevented the fire from damaging the main factory. Some outbuildings and an annexe to the factory were gutted.

M. W. PETT,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF FIRE CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
Oct. 2	3.34 p.m.	Telephone	Station	off Thibet Rd	Western	7	Chinese		30 minutes	2 hours	
2	4.46 p.m.	Wayside Police	,,	J 499A off E. Seward Rd.	Eastern	1	,,		20 ,,	2 ,,	
8	1.13 a.m.	Central Tower	General	H 17 Hoopeh Rd.	Central	5	,,	7 damaged	1 hour	16 ,,	
8	2.24 a.m.	Street Alarm	Station	Broadway/ Hwakee Rds.	Eastern	1			15 minutes		False Alarm
8	3.21 a.m.	Telephone	,,	2 Ichang Rd.	Western	7	Foreign		45 ,,	4 ,,	
9	1.37 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Woosung	Outside					4 ,,	
9	1.31 p.m.	Telephone	General	15 Burkill Rd.	Western	7	Foreign	1 damaged	20 minutes	4 ,,	
10	4.28 p.m.	Street Alarm	Station	Peking/Honan Rds.	Central	3			5 ,,		False Alarm
12	7.47 a.m.	Telephone	General	XD 249 off Dong Ka Loong	Northern	8	Chinese	1 destroyed 2 damaged	40 ,,	8 ,,	
12	3.27 p.m.	,,	Station	3 Ningpo Rd.	Central	3			10 ,,	2 ,,	False Alarm
13	6.04 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Gordon/Robison Rds.	Western	7			25 ,,		Not traced
13	4.37 p.m.	Telephone	,,	E 579 Burkill Rd.	,,	7	Chinese	1 damaged	30 ,,		
14	2.06 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	N 168 Hankow Rd.	Central	5			5 ,,		False Alarm
15	11.36 a.m.	Telephone	,,	1 Whashing Road	Eastern	1	Foreign	1 damaged	1 hour & 50 minutes	27 ,,	
17	9.29 a.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				2 hours		
17	11.59 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	N 385A Hankow Rd.	Central	4	Chinese		10 minutes	3 ,,	
17	11.24 p.m.	Street Alarm	,,	H 356-7 Hoopeh Rd.	,,	5	,,		10 ,,	1 ,,	
18	12.09 a.m.	Central Tower	General	I 274 Chekiang Rd.	,,	6	,,	5 damaged	1 hour	21 ,,	
18	7.19 a.m.	Telephone	Station	S 239 Ningpo Road	,,	6	,,		25 minutes	12 ,,	
19	8.12 a.m.	Street Alarm	,,	U 624 off Peking Rd.	,,	6	,,		10 ,,		
19	3.42 p.m.	Sinza Tower	,,	Chapei	Outside				1 hour & 50 minutes		
20	9.07 a.m.	,,	General	B 24 Sinza Road	Western	7	Chinese	1 destroyed 2 damaged	1 hour & 50 minutes	25 ,,	
21	3.06 p.m.	Bubbling Well Police	Station	6R Yu Yuen Road	,,	7	Foreign		25 ,,		
25	1.18 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	off Yochow Road	Outside				2 hours	14 ,,	
25	8.56 p.m.	Telephone	Station	E 131 off Burkill Road	Western	7	Chinese		15 minutes	1 ,,	1 woman injured
26	1.05 a.m.	,,	,,	PR 1117 off Tatung Rd.	,,	7	,,	1 damaged	30 ,,	16 ,,	1 man injured
26	3.21 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	General	Q 354 Yuenfong Rd.	Eastern	1	,,	4 damaged	80 ,,	14 ,,	1 life lost
26	3.06 p.m.	Telephone	Station	M 515/6 Foochow Rd.	Central	4	,,		15 ,,	2 ,,	
27	1.55 p.m.	,,	,,	PR 1124/5 Tatung Road	Western	7	,,		20 ,,	3 ,,	1 man injured
27	6.20 p.m.	,,	,,	P 263 off Nanking Road	Central	6	,,		15 ,,	1 ,,	
28	10.49 a.m.	Street Alarm	,,	L 477 Canton Road	,,	5	,,		15 ,,	2 ,,	
29	6.49 p.m.	,,	,,	Sinza/Markham Roads	Western	7			10 ,,		False Alarm
30	12.59 a.m.	Hongkew Tower	,,	Paoshan	Outside				35 ,,		

M. W. PETT, *Chief Officer.*

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Department, 7A The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags.

per diem.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, and Sweden. $0.25 each

2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.

Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales. 0.10 each

3-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord. 0.15 each

3-ft. Pennants on lines. 0.05 for ten

Summary of General Municipal Rate, September Quarter.

Foreign.

	1918.		1917.		1916.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District	694	2,560,167	679	2,407,347	673	2,352,262
Northern do.	1,017	937,015	1,017	918,947	1,036	919,428
Eastern do.	731	912,191	704	872,601	696	857,091
Western do.	1,007	1,247,282	1,004	1,228,179	968	1,177,019
Outside Settlement Limits	616	398,348	575	355,996	543	371,655
Total	4,065	6,055,003	3,979	5,783,070	3,916	5,677,455
Occupied by Foreigners	3,113	4,517,975	3,027	4,356,864	2,910	4,315,525
do. Chinese	863	1,275,230	798	1,162,324	786	1,035,114
Unoccupied	89	261,798	154	263,882	220	326,816
Total	4,065	6,055,003	3,979	5,783,070	3,916	5,677,455
Tax Collected:—		Tls.		Tls.		Tls.
Central District		70,839		67,387		64,383
Northern do.		25,933		24,793		24,387
Eastern do.		26,209		24,549		23,706
Western do.		33,840		32,289		31,497
Outside Settlement Limits		5,488		4,797		5,150
Total		162,309		153,815		149,123

Chinese.

	1918.		1917.		1916.	
	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.	No. of Houses.	Rental Assessment.
		$		$		$
Central District	11,912	5,526,863	12,037	5,282,891	11,565	5,011,905
Northern do.	16,530	2,990,036	16,517	2,959,677	16,104	2,838,305
Eastern do.	17,020	1,536,573	16,670	1,487,323	16,245	1,434,949
Western do.	14,767	2,096,043	14,575	2,053,860	14,240	1,992,221
Outside Settlement Limits	1,224	109,814	1,239	111,118	1,223	109,462
Total	61,453	12,259,329	61,038	11,894,869	59,377	11,386,842
Occupied by Foreigners	1,905	457,130	1,811	442,453	1,696	416,358
do. Chinese	57,797	11,122,006	57,193	10,816,156	55,901	10,389,651
Unoccupied	1,751	680,193	2,034	636,260	1,780	580,833
Total	61,453	12,259,329	61,038	11,894,869	59,377	11,386,842
Tax Collected:—		$		$		$
Central District		154,757		150,832		144,748
Northern do.		86,066		83,958		80,144
Eastern do.		44,208		41,877		39,803
Western do.		58,325		56,863		55,513
Outside Settlement Limits		1,556		1,563		1,518
Total		344,912		335,093		321,726

E. L. Allen, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清單一 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

二 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

三 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

四 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

五 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

六 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

程章信攬承局部工

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

清單一 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

二 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

三 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

四 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

五 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

六 所有承攬事件各項本局自有相當之估價

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
465	Supply of Road and Building Materials	—	
466	Supply of Various Hardwoods	—	
467	Supply of Oregon Pine	—	
468	Supply of Poochow Poles	—	
469	Supply of Bamboo Ware	—	
470	Supply of Portland Cement	—	
471	Raising Land and Roads	—	
472	Supply of Turf	—	
473	Supply of Flower Pots	—	
474	Construction of Private Drains	—	November 9
475	Transport of Material from Pingchiao Quarry	—	
476	Barging Road Detritus	—	
477	Wheeling Materials	—	
478	Supply of Petrol and Various Oils	—	
479	Supply of Iron and Brass Castings	—	
480	Supply of Motor Car Tyres	—	
481	Supply of Tungchow Road Workshop Stores	—	
482	Supply of Coal, Anthracite, Coke, Charcoal and Firewood	—	

TENDERS RECEIVED

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 487

Painting at Mixed Court

	Tls.
Sing Kee	790
Joe Ming Kee	705
Lien Yung Kee	640
Tuck Foong	638
Wong Yue Chong	610
Ching Kiang Tai	599
Ngan Zung Lee	586
Zung Shing	585
Shee Sing	583
*Wong Chin Kee	478

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1918. No. 602

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 248, Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By Order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2550.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR CHINESE.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese for work on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 8.50 a.m. until 12 noon and from 2.45 p.m. until 4.15 p.m., and on Fridays from 2.45 p.m. until 4.15 p.m., i.e., 13½ hours per week. Pay for a certificated and trained teacher Tls. 82 per mensem, for an uncertificated and untrained teacher Tls. 70 per mensem.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications, and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the Acting-Headmaster Public School for Chinese, Elgin and Cunningham Roads, forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, October 31, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2551.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master for six months in the Public School for Boys. Pay from Tls. 225 to Tls. 250 per mensem according to qualifications.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2552.
DEFECTIVE ELECTRIC RADIATORS.

THE public is hereby cautioned against the use of any electric radiator that is not supplied by the Electricity Department or passed by the Department as safe and reliable.

Only recently a death from shock received from an electric radiator of mechanically unsound construction with unprotected terminals, and connected to a lighting circuit in violation of the Electricity Department's rule was reported in the local press.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL.
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 14, 1918.

Police Force.

Foreign Branch, Quarters.—The lease from Messrs. Lester, Johnson & Morriss of No. 10 Avenue Road has been renewed for a further period of three years terminating on November 30, 1921.

Tramways.

Railless Service.—Correspondence with the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld. on the subject of a proposed extension of the Railless Route and the trial of alternative forms of road metalling, along the section of the Peking Road between Fokien and Thibet Roads: in the absence of any cogent objection to this extension within two weeks, the Ratepayers' sanction will be assumed:—

Shanghai, May 7, 1918.

DEAR SIR,—The surface of the cement concrete with which the railless route is laid has been found, as you are aware, to be subject to rapid wear by the iron tyres of handcarts, and wheelbarrows, not only at the joints but in patches elsewhere, resulting in some portions of the road for half its width being always closed for repairs. With a view to ascertaining whether a more suitable surface for the conditions prevailing cannot be obtained, I am authorized by the Local Board to suggest that the portion of Peking Road, between Thibet Road and Fokien Road measuring .3 mile in length, be laid, for one-half of the length, in cement concrete with asphalt macadam surface, and, for the other half of the length, with spall foundation and asphalt macadam surface, and permission given to the Company to provide the necessary overhead equipment to permit of railless cars being run on this part of roadway in order that experience may be gained of the effects of this traffic as well as of the existing traffic on each of these two forms of paving. It is thought that the experience thereby obtained would be of value in arriving at the most suitable form of paving for such traffic. Both of these forms of paving would have the advantage of entire absence of surface joints, which, on the present railless route, are the source of rapid attrition of adjoining concrete, with consequent jolting of vehicles, the deeper the depression the more rapid being the rate of attrition. The paving with spall foundation, in addition to complete freedom from expansion joints, would appear to have the advantages over the concrete foundation of (a) lower construction cost, and (b) quicker and easier access to underground pipes and cables, and cheaper and more satisfactory reinstatement. It would, therefore, seem to be important to give the utmost attention to the design and construction of this form of paving.

If the additional length of .3 mile is provided, the Company would be able, with its present cars, to maintain a service from the junction of Thibet Road and Peking Road along Peking Road and Honan Road north of Peking Road, to the present terminus at the Soochow Creek, in addition to maintaining the existing service between the last named point and the junction of Fokien Road and Avenue Edward VII. The Company is, of course, prepared, as before, to contribute one-half the cost of the paving.

If this proposal meets with the approval of the Council, I shall be glad to be advised of the proposed amount of the Company's contribution.

Yours faithfully.
D. McCOLL,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

C. H. GODFREY, Esq.,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 16, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to inform you that consideration has now been given to the proposals submitted in your letter of May 7 to the Municipal Engineer in regard to the trial of alternative forms of road metalling in the section of Peking Road between Thibet and Fokien Roads with permission to your Company to provide the necessary overhead equipment to permit of railless cars being run on this section.

From the Council's standpoint the importance of these proposals lies rather in the request made for permission to extend the railless system of electric traction than in the suggested road metalling experiments and I am directed to state that examining them in the main from this standpoint the

Council finds them free from objection subject, however, to agreement on the part of your Company as follows:—

1.—To make a contribution of one-half of the cost of the reconstruction of the road, estimated at Tls. 3,698 for the section to be laid with an asphaltic concrete surface on a cement concrete foundation and at Tls. 2,465 for the section to be laid with an asphaltic concrete surface on a spall foundation, or a total contribution of Tls. 6,163.

2.—To make satisfactory arrangements to reduce the danger to the Fire Brigade, when working at fires from the live overhead wire which is a feature of the railless equipment. It is understood that you have already made certain proposals in this connexion to the Chief Officer these should be submitted officially to the Council for its consideration.

3.—To have the railless extension ready for operation within two months of the completion of the road reconstruction which, it is anticipated, will be effected within ten weeks after commencement of the work, which it is important to emphasize should be undertaken as early as possible on account of weather conditions.

4.—To pay a royalty on the gross receipts in respect of the extended route in accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 20 of the Tramway Concession Agreement of 1905.

Recognizing that valuable time would be lost, if its definite sanction of the proposals above outlined should be withheld until they have been submitted to the Ratepayers in meeting assembled, the Council intends to publish them in an early issue of the Municipal Gazette and in the absence of any really cogent objection within two weeks of such publication, to assume that they have the Ratepayers' sanction.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

J. G. SMEATON, Esq.,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Shanghai, October 23, 1918.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of August 16 I am directed to intimate the Company's agreement to the extension of the railless system in Peking Road between Thibet and Fokien Roads, to permit of the trial of alternative forms of road paving, on the terms indicated in your letter under reply including a total contribution of Tls. 6,163 by the Company towards reconstruction of the road.

Regarding the making of satisfactory arrangements to reduce the danger to the Fire Brigade, when working at fires, from the live overhead wires, I enclose, for the Council's consideration, a copy of proposed fire arrangements which have already been discussed between the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade and myself. It is to be noted that the first of these proposed arrangements can only be carried out as soon as it is possible to get the necessary additional pole switches from Home.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. G. SMEATON,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

(*Enclosure.*)

PROPOSED FIRE ARRANGEMENTS.

(1) In order to ensure that current may be promptly shut off in the area affected by a fire, the Tramway and Railless overhead wires will be split up into sections of half the usual length, viz. quarter of a mile, instead of half a mile.

(2)*—The Line Engineer or Assistant Line Engineer will proceed at once to the scene of a fire.

*. Both of these officials have private telephones to their residences and have always motor-cars at hand.

(3).—At the Company's Central Emergency Station a trained native staff (with English-speaking foremen) will be in attendance night and day to receive a fire call and to proceed at once, by Motor Tower Waggon, to the scene of a fire.

4.—When, in the opinion of the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, it would materially aid the operations of the Fire Brigade if the overhead wires at the scene of a fire were rendered dead, current will be immediately shut off at his request.

(5).—When necessary, in the opinion of the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, the overhead tramway or railless wires will be temporarily removed at his request.

(6).—The Company will adopt any arrangements the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade may suggest to ensure the expeditious notification of fires to the Company's Central Emergency Station.

(7).—All the foregoing arrangements will be carried out by the Company (at its own expense) with the object of assisting to the utmost the vitally important operations of the Fire Brigade.

J. G. SMEATON,
Acting General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.
Shanghai, October 23, 1918.

Council Room.
Shanghai, November 5, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 23 notifying your Company's acceptance of the terms set out in the Council's letter of October 16, upon which the trial of alternative forms of road metalling wi'l be carried out in the section of the Peking Road between Thibet and Fokien Roads with permission to the Company to provide the necessary overhead equipment to permit of railless cars being run on this section. The fire arrangements set forth in the enclosure to your letter are approved.

I am directed to inform you that it is regretted that, with the approach of the cold weather, it will be necessary to postpone commencement on the road work until next Spring when the warmer weather sets in.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

D. MCCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 10, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	0
Tuberculosis	0	20
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	2	3
Total Deaths from all causes	8	160

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign		
17A	Museum	British Cigarette Co., Ld.			stair-case
628	Nanking	Lester, Johnson & Morriss			2 bridges
6044	Y'poo	China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ld.			2 sheds
1051	Chengtu	Shun Nih & Co.			wall
1490	Mandalay	Brandt and Rodgers		1	servants' quarters
4626 and 4628	Mokanshan	Cheng Ching Chee		7	
			Chinese		
422	Foochow	Sung Kyung Kee			altns.
533	Foochow & Hoopeh	Yu Tzu Shui			altns.
211	Honan and Peking	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	104		
190	Peking, Shantung & Soochow	do.	31		
501	Tientsin	Nee Yah Chong	22		
Unreg. E of 615	E. Seward	Sung Kung Sung	5		
Unreg. W of 5180	Tsihtsihar	Tee Hop Shun	5		
829	E. Yuhang	Brandt & Rodgers			addns.
2437	Hardoon	S. A. Hardoon	63		

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACT FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

Educational Department.—The temporary service of Mrs. P. E. H. Walter, Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, terminated on October 31.

Public Band.

Public Performances.—On Sunday next, November 17, an orchestral concert will take place in the Town Hall, beginning at 4.30 p.m., and thereafter performances will be given in the Town Hall every Sunday at 4.30 p.m., and every Friday at 5.30 p.m., with the exception of Friday, December 13, when the Town Hall is reserved for the Cambridge Local Examinations.

The Sunday concerts will consist of orchestral pieces, and on Fridays dance music will be played. The public is reminded that at the Sunday performances the doors will be closed during the playing of each number on the programme and that children under 10 years of age are not admitted.

On Sunday, November 17, the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "The Najades" Bennet
2. "Suite de Ballet" Grétry
   (*a*) Tambourin
   (*b*) Menuetto
   (*c*) Gigue
3. "Welsh Rhapsody" German

4. Overture "Phèdre" Massenet
5. Selection "Madame Butterfly" Puccini
6. "Norwegian Carnival" Svendsen

Conductor-in-Charge.
A. DE KRYGER.

Summary of Revenue for October.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918			1917			1916		
		Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1	Number	Amount	Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	57,698.07	884,648.59	—	64,603.81	766,590.84	—	52,349.48	660,361.03
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	645,000	—	84,557.58	582,104.48	—	79,792.85	534,976.72	—	87,260.89	527,865.91
Chinese	990,000	—	148,581.86	884,925.64	—	148,546.53	860,809.94	—	137,920.61	820,490.42
Special Advertisement Rate	1,100	—	—	1,311.45	—	—	1,327.35	—	1.50	995.73
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	—	141,555.33	—	—	152,147.87	—	—	153,789.40
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	53	3,595.00	16,176.70	68	4,517.00	18,319.00	68	4,558.00	18,740.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	78	5,850.00	23,525.00	80	5,925.00	23,548.93	73	5,425.00	21,358.35
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	15	117.00	416.00	16	108.00	483.00	18	126.00	525.00
Eating House	10,500	129	544.51	7,145.27	332	922.47	5,187.46	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	41	1,025.00	4,041.70	42	1,050.00	4,391.70	41	1,025.00	4,004.20
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	312	3,057.00	12,587.00	331	3,260.00	13,359.00	134	1,469.00	11,211.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	267	2,647.00	29,413.50	514	4,336.00	30,886.54	420	3,521.00	28,307.03
Tea-shop	17,500	651	1,374.50	13,374.50	682	1,447.50	14,333.75	696	1,473.00	12,891.90
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	198	1,454.41	6,138.16	179	1,288.49	6,233.90	206	1,483.40	4,529.04
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	9	375.00	3,562.50	26	574.00	5,524.00	22	491.00	4,532.33
Chinese Theatre, etc.	8,500	18	685.00	6,495.00	14	675.00	7,412.00	20	802.00	7,529.19
Other Entertainments	500	11	197.00	1,917.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	—	—	22,191.88	—	—	20,663.48	—	—	18,102.61
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	137	18,294.00	145,288.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	9,000	807	474.17	5,183.30	813	461.68	4,939.18	1,015	608.81	4,808.61
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	67	98.36	950.89	64	92.16	907.56	64	92.93	898.70
Launch	3,300	285	735.00	3,116.00	278	673.00	3,083.00	265	638.00	2,789.62
Chinese Boat	4,500	1,454	370.27	3,478.57	1,470	348.28	3,553.43	1,591	374.04	3,787.32
Sampan	1,100	44	32.31	735.53	50	42.44	828.74	63	45.23	949.29
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 704 C. 569	2,653.56	11,253.18	P. 679 C. 640	2,797.57	11,961.92	P. 850 C. 696	3,158.28	12,833.19
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 410 C. 259	1,060.18	10,169.10	P. 397 C. 245	988.89	10,189.48	P. 410 C. 274	1,078.40	11,281.20
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	1,027	9,790.02	38,941.86	765	7,197.36	29,391.20	639	6,015.00	24,629.30
Cart	30,500	1,984	2,832.50	26,279.50	1,844	2,727.50	25,510.50	1,709	2,610.00	23,521.50
Private Ricsha	50,000	6,233	13,727.81	52,772.98	5,839	12,582.27	48,247.23	5,391	11,585.01	45,558.01
Public Ricsha	140,000	8,000	11,763.10	115,569.92	8,000	11,475.50	113,925.56	7,500	10,714.15	107,582.04
Sedan-chair	150	9	19.74	122.10	10	21.59	144.49	14	30.21	182.73
Wheel-barrow	50,000	7,860	3,935.79	40,387.45	8,081	4,046.40	41,310.64	7,228	3,620.90	36,322.07
Firearms	500	—	—	225.00	—	—	375.00	2	300.00	1,425.00
Dog	3,600	38	55.81	3,380.92	73	105.12	3,565.81	69	99.46	2,827.56
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	6,081	9,698.32	90,753.49	6,203	9,594.83	79,175.78	5,119	7,828.44	73,108.19
Town Hall	1,000	—	—	390.00	—	260.00	390.00	—	—	130.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	165.00	1,939.00	—	232.00	1,811.00	—	228.00	1,751.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	415.00	4,400.00	—	445.00	4,450.00	—	445.00	4,450.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	22.37	1,305.94	—	85.36	421.16	—	70.36	321.50
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,900	—	—	32,362.34	—	—	33,252.57	—	—	39,944.97
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	—	750.00	—	—	750.00	—	—	500.00
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	7,331.50	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	6,665.00
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	—	35,431.91	—	—	33,272.57	—	—	29,668.03
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	364,000.00	—	—	41,460.00	—	—	29,805.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete ware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		369,608.24	3,472,758.48		371,223.60	3,009,833.13		365,742.10	2,906,242.47

E. L. ALLEN, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

FOR CHINESE.

679 Yangtszepoo Road	Mondays	3.30 p.m.
1581 Seward ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
2868 ,, ,,	,,	2.15 ,,
534 E. Hanbury ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.15 p.m.
42 Woosung Road	,,	2.00 ,,
797 Purdon ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
587 N. Fokien ,,	,,	2.45 ,,
200 N. Thibet ,,	,,	3.00 ,,
462 Fokien ,,	Thursdays	2.30 ,,
23 Hankow ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1622 Sinza ,,	Fridays	2.45 ,,
385 Mohawk ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1019 Markham ,,	,,	2.30 ,,

FOR FOREIGNERS.

1581 Seward Road	Mondays	4 p.m.
Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2 ,,
42 Woosung Road	,,	4 ,,
23 Hankow ,,	Thursdays	4 ,,

DO NOT DELAY.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事由英文開列於下

一 凡承攬事件由市政廳公開招標者應將標單送交總辦處收存標單須用華文或英文填寫並須蓋有投標人之圖章或簽字標單內須將標價以銀元及銀角銀分填明不得塗改如有更改處須蓋圖章證明否則作廢

二 標單內須聲明承攬人已詳細閱看過工程說明書及圖樣並已實地查勘工程地點所有一切情形

三 標單內須聲明承攬人願遵照工部局所定之一切章程辦理

四 標單內須聲明承攬人願遵照工部局所定之一切章程辦理

五 標單內須聲明承攬人願遵照工部局所定之一切章程辦理

六 標單內須聲明承攬人願遵照工部局所定之一切章程辦理

所有承攬工程信函單據等件須寄交工部局總辦處收存

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets. 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
178	120,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station during 1919	Tls. 5	November 28
179	17,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Fearon Road Power Station during 1919 Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	Tls. 5	do.

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 116

2,500 pairs, British Army Pattern Ankle Boots

	per pair
G. Tajima & Co.	$6.80
	6.60
Chen Shing & Co.	6.70
*Chung Tai & Co.	6.50
	6.40
	6.30
	*6.20
	6.10
Ya Kee	6.50
Dong Yueng Kee	6.40
Yue Shing	6.40
Wong Yung Tai	6.30
	s. d.
Fred. Large & Co.	28/ 9

*Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918. No. 603

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B. Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary
Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2551.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master for six months in the Public School for Boys. Pay from Tls. 225 to Tls 250 per mensem, according to qualifications.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2552.
DEFECTIVE ELECTRIC RADIATORS.

THE public is hereby cautioned against the use of any electric radiator that is not supplied by the Electricity Department or passed by the Department as safe and reliable.

Only recently a death from shock received from an electric radiator of mechanically unsound construction with unprotected terminals, and connected to a lighting circuit in violation of the Electricity Department's rule, was reported in the local press.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, November 14, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2553.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business during the Armistice Celebrations, viz., Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 21, 22 and 23.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, November 20, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2554.
TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

TO facilitate the regulation of traffic, drivers of vehicles are requested to utilize the following signals, which have been approved with effect from November 15 :—

I. "*I am turning to the right.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally.

II. "*I am turning to the left.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave it towards the left across the the body.

III. "*Come on,*" or "*Go past.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave the hand in a forward direction.

IV. "*Slow down.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and move the forearm up and down.

V. "*Stop.*"
Extend the right arm with the forearm and hand held upright.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, November 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2555.

IN view of the great strain that will be thrown on the Police Force during the Armistice Celebrations on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 21, 22 and 23, the public is hereby earnestly requested to assist during these days in the maintenance of law and order.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary
Council Room,
Shanghai, November 21, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Health Committee held on Thursday, November 14, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. J. Johnstone *(Chairman)*
S. J. Halse
Dr. J. W. Jackson
„ E. L. Marsh
Mr. Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 6.25 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Foreign Educational Committee held on Tuesday, November 19, 1918, at 4.30 p.m , there were :—

Present: Mr. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
Mrs. Billinghurst
Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar
C. P. Dawson
Dr. R. S. Ivy

The meeting adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Watch Committee held on Wednesday, November 20, 1918, at 3 o'clock, p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. J. Johnstone *(Chairman)*
W. L. Merriman
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, November 20, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Staff. — Six months leave is granted to Captain C. H. Godfrey, *Engineer Staff Officer*, from November 29.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 17, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign population of 20,415	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 688,600
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	1	3
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	3	2
Total Deaths from all causes	7	145

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Public Baud.

On Sunday next, November 24, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Ossian" Gade
2. Spanish Dance "Malaguena" Moszkowski
3. Selection "Samson and Dalila" Saint-Saëns
4. Three Dances from "Henry VIII" German
5. Selection "Eugen Onegin" Tschaikowsky

A DE KEYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

There will be no performance of dance music at the Town Hall on Friday owing to the Armistice Celebrations.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
330	N. Honan	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	1	
7209	Ward	Y. Hayashi	1	servants quarters
Unreg. E of 925	E. Yalu	Tao Cheng Kee	10	
2357	Y'poo	G. O'hara		latrine
1309	B'ling Well	Palmer & Turner		altns.& addns.
4844	W. Soochow	Dong Kee	4	
1215	Tatung	Lester, Johnson & Morriss		addns.
			Chinese	
Unreg. S of 6873	Y'poo	Harvie & Gibbon, Ld.	6	
Unreg. E of 5178	Ferry	Yah Seng Ling	4	
Unreg. E of 2023	Weihaiwei	Woo Ling Seng	4	
3469	Wuting Ext.	Nee Yung Lai		addns. & wall

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

FOR CHINESE.

679	Yangtszepoo Road	Mondays	3.30 p.m.
1581	Seward "	"	2.30 "
2368	" "	"	2.15 "
534	E. Hanbury "	"	2.00 "
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.15 "
42	Woosung Road	"	2.00 "
797	Purdon "	"	2.30 "
567	N. Fokien "	"	2.45 "
200	N. Thibet "	"	3.00 "
462	F. kien "	Thursdays	2.30 "
23	Hankow "	"	2.00 "
1622	Sinza "	Fridays	2.45 "
385	Mohawk "	"	2.00 "
1019	Markham "	"	2.30 "

FOR FOREIGNERS.

1581	Seward Road	Mondays	4 p.m.
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2 "
42	Woosung Road	"	4 "
23	Hankow "	Thursdays	3.15 "

DO NOT DELAY.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for October.

Strength of the Force on October 31.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	146	
Japanese	27	
Sikhs	542	
Chinese	1,476	
		2,196
Clerical and Teaching Staff	82	
Followers	207	
		289
Total		2,485

Armed Robberies.—During the month six reports were made of armed robbery, one of highway robbery and another of robbery in which no arms were used.

In connexion with these cases eight arrests have been made and in addition one man has been apprehended and charged in connexion with an armed robbery committed prior to October 1.

Of the nine arrests made during the month, two have been sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol, the charge against one has been dismissed and six are still under remand.

The person referred to in the last month's report as being under remand on a charge of robbery at the end of September, 1918, was sentenced to expulsion from the Settlement.

Of the six men referred to in the month of August, 1918, as being under remand, two (foreigners) have been sentenced to imprisonment at the American Court, two (one a foreigner) who have been handed over to the French Police have been sentenced to imprisonment; one has been remitted to the Court of the Shanghai Military Governor and another sentenced to imprisonment in the Municipal Gaol.

Manslaughter.—A cook and a fish stall owner quarrelled in Purdon Road Market on October 27, and the latter received injuries which caused his death. He was detained in custody until the result of a post mortem examination was known when he was discharged.

Arrest of Blackmailers, etc.—During the month there have been brought to justice several members of blackmailing gangs who intimidated their victims by means of threatening letters and bombs. The principals of these gangs, whose politics appear to be of the revolutionary brand, belong to a class entirely superior in education to the ordinary criminal. It is very difficult to bring such men to book as their plans are skilfully laid and their victims, through timidity, fail to co-operate with the Police.

The "New World," a pleasure resort attended nightly by thousands of people, received several letters during September and October, threatening that drastic steps would be taken against the establishment unless the writers were bought off by the owners. The latter ignored the letters, so the gang appear to have decided to try the effect of bomb outrages.

A bomb, which did not explode was found in the "New World" on September 17, and bomb explosions did actually occur the on September 29 and October 1. On the latter date two persons were injured and the police arrested a man who was seen skulking o from the building immediately after the explosion.

The Special Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department had taken the case in hand in the meantime. They obtained the secret sign or pass-word used by the gang which enabled them to get in to contact with its members who all proved to be rampant revolutionaries. Some were ex-army officers, and all were well educated. On October 24 the police arrested six men, including an ex-editor of the "Min Kuo Pao." These were brought up on remand before Messrs. Grant-Jones and Kann of the Mixed Court on November 4, when they were awarded sentences ranging from fifteen years to two years' imprisonment to be followed by expulsion.

The man arrested in the first instance, after being denounced by other members of the gang, admitted his part in the offence, and has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, after which he will be expelled.

Members of two other gangs of blackmailers of a less formidable type were brought to justice during the month by the police at Honkew and Sinza Stations respectively. Four men, who were arrested in Hongkew, are accused of having sent threatening letters to the proprietor of silk thread shop at Tiendong Road. They are still under remand. Two men were arrested in Sinza district charged with attempting to obtain money by means of threats from Mr. Dong Kwen-yien, 556 South Cheng Road. They were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each.

Counterfeit Money Makers.—The month of October has also witnessed the breaking up of several gangs of counterfeit money makers.

An investigation, in consequence of information received, brought to light the fact that 90,000 spurious notes of a face value of 100 coppers each, had been made at a Japanese printing establishment at No. 1, Quinsan Road. Two Japanese and one Chinese were arrested as a result of the discovery. The case against the former is still pending and the latter has been handed over to the Chinese Authorities.

On October 29 the detectives of Sinza Station raided a printing shop at 176 Kuling Road where they seized spurious forty rouble notes whose face value amounts to Roubles 591,360. Following the seizure, the Chinese owner of the shop and a British subject of Russian origin named Michael Dyer were arrested. The former has been released, and the latter has been charged before the British Court, his case being at present under remand.

Action on information received from a Chinese arrested in possession of counterfeit twenty-rouble pieces the detectives attached to

Central Station raided a house near the West Gate on October 25. There they discovered a complete counterfeiting outfit and arrested a second man. Another member of the gang was taken into custody in Frenchtown. The man apprehended in the Settlement has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and the others are being dealt with by the Chinese Authorities.

False Pretences.—A case demonstrating the necessity of being cautious in dealing with strangers collecting money came to light during the month. A Eurasian named Dyer was arrested in the Central district on October 23. A search of his lodgings revealed a book inviting subscriptions for the promotion of Athletic Sports to be held by the "Eastern Boys' Own Club," an institution which does not exist. The entries show a total of $631, the list of subscribers including the names of several well-known firms. It transpired that several of those credited with subscribing had given nothing, their names apparently having been used to gull others. Dyer was brought up on remand before the British Court on October 31 when he admitted having fraudulently obtained $68 and was sentenced to ten weeks' imprisonment.

Roulette Gambling.—The gambling establishment known as the "Wheel" and situated at No. 24 North Honan Road Extension, was officially sealed by the Chinese Authorities at 4 p.m. on October 12.

Motor Traffic.—Attention is called to a circular memorandum issued on October 10 to all registered owners of motor-cars in the Settlement, once more bringing to their notice the excessive speed at which some cars are driven and again requesting them not to drive their cars or allow them to be driven at a greater speed than about 15 miles an hour, in the area between Mohawk and Muirhead Roads. A Chinese translation of this memorandum was issued to all Chinese car owners, and a shorter notice in Chinese is being circulated to all Chinese chauffeurs.

Larcenies.—During the month 277 reports of property stolen were made at the various stations. Inquiries were made with successful results in 86 of these cases.

Special Constables.—The Strength of Special Constables on October 31 was 136 officers and men.

Identification Office.—During the month 468 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 169 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition to the above 169 records were received from the French Police out of which number 101 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	637
Identified	270
Percentage	42

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only 8

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences 29

37

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 11.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

224 *First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
75 *First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
58 *Second offenders.*
32 *Third offenders.*
10 *Habitual offenders* (minor).
69 *Habitual offenders* (serious)

468

Return of Convict Labour for October.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department *Less.*	Tls.	Nil Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department *Less.* Cost of raw material, etc.	Tls.	3,666.82 1,753.34
Total	Tls.	1,913.48
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,913.48

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of Police for criminal and other offences, punishments inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

K. J. McEuen,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person* :—	
Assault	2
Indecent assault	1
2.—*Offences against property* —	
False Pretences	1
Forgery	2
Larceny	2
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature* :—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations :—	
Dairy	1
Dogs	3
Hotel	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	2
Refugees detained by order of Russian Consul	2
Registered German failing to notify change of address	1
Total	18

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged :			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,404	3,404
Others	25	793	818
Total	25	4,197	4,222

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	2
Fined	6
Imprisonment	4
Remanded	3
Sent to Mental Ward	1
Sent back to Russia	2
Total	18

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on October 31.

Central Station	5
Louza Station	14
Hongkew Station	8
Harbin Road Station	1
West Hongkew Station	7
Wayside Station	2
Yangtszepoo Station	4
Sinza Station	8
Bubbling Well Station	—
Gordon Road Station	—
Gaol	1,749
Reformatory	119
Total	1,917

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	886	703
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	886	703

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN September 28 and October 25.

	Dollars
Stolen	38,015.55
Recovered	8,382 85

DOGS.

At Kennels on Sept. 30	55	358
Captured	303	
Returned	74	
Killed	219	358
At Observation Kennels	6	
Remaining at Kennels	59	

Mixed Court Report for October.

The following enemy subjects and persons of foreign nationality not recognized by any consulate in Shanghai were before the Court during the month on criminal charges:—

Name	Nationality claimed	Offence	Sentence
D. Martisa	Swiss	Drunk	Cautioned
Fritz Pasche	German	Hotel open after hours	Fined $30
S. O. Behrens	do.	Failing to notify Police of change of address	do.
Felix Baude	do.	Indecency	2 years' impt.
Grete Molitor	do.	Assault	Placed under medical observation

The Court commended the Police Officer, responsible for the successful prosecution of seven Chinese concerned in the sending of threatening letters and bombs to the management of the place of amusement known as "The New World," for the zeal and ability he had displayed.

The Mixed Court has granted members of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai the privilege of not being required to furnish security for appearance pending the trial of Chinese Civil

Cases in which they may be cited as defendants—the Chamber having made itself responsible for the appearance of any of its members at Court.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,
K. J. McEUEN,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

1.—Offences Against the Person :—	Number Charged
Abduction	16
Allowing Children in Brothels	2
Assault	28
Attempted suicide	3
Murder	1
Sodomy	1
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	10
Cruelty to animals	11
Embezzlement	2
Extortion	6
False pretences	10
Fraud	3
Godown-breaking	1
House-breaking	6
Larceny	245
Receiving stolen property	10
Robbery	13
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	29
Carts	78
Dairies	3
Dogs	18
Foodshops	14
Lodging house	1
Motor cars	51
Opium	41
Pawnshops	2
Rickshas	1,420
Tavern	1
Tea shops	11
Wheel-barrows	158
Wine shops	8
Hawkers	28
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	5
House refuse	124
Indecent advertisements	2
Lotteries	9
Nuisances	1,278
Prostitutes	32
Traffic	108
Bribery	2
Coining	2
Coin, uttering counterfeit	6
Fighting and Creating a Disturbance	52
Gambling	41
Loitering with intent	8
Obstructing the Police	2
Returning after expulsion	16
Trafficking in Women or Children	1
Vagrancy	10
Political	1
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	15
TOTAL	3 943

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	2,908
Cases withdrawn	23
Cautioned	52
Compensation	4
Dismissed	76
Expulsion	12
Fined	542
Handed to Parents or Guardians	20
Imprisonment	196
" and expulsion	86
Reformatory	11
Released on security	3
Sent to Chinese Authorities	15
Sent to Military Governor of Shanghai	2
Sent to Charitable Institutions	10
Various	1
TOTAL	3,943

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On October 1	72
Received	44
Released	53
On October 31	63

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	28
" served	20
Warrants issued	2
" executed	1

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	1
" withdrawn	1
Summonses issued	1
" served	1
" withdrawn	1
Persons summoned	1
Sealing orders issued	11
" " executed	1
" " not executed (claim settled)	7
" " withdrawn	1
" " not executed for various reasons	1
Re-opening orders executed	2

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	8
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	6
Cases added to hearing list	8
" heard	1
" in course of hearing	1
" concluded	1
" awaiting first hearing on Oct. 31	1
Summonses issued	1
" served	1
" withdrawn	1
Warrants issued	3
" executed	1
" withdrawn	1
Persons arrested on warrant	1
" summoned	1
" failed to appear on first summons	8
Sealing orders issued	2
" " executed	1
" " not executed (claim settled)	1
" " Pending	1
Re-opening orders executed	1

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	1
Bonds accepted	7
" rejected	3

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On October 1	6
Received	3
Released	3
On October 31	6

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Union Eastern Trading Co.	Russian	Kauh Yui-tsoo & Liang Voong-san	Tls. 13,932.50	Proceeding
Frithjof Hoehnke	Norwegian	Bank of Territorial Development	$425	For plaintiff for $425
G. J. W. Morgan	British	Kya Ung-kyeu	$312.50	For plaintiff for $312.50
C. A. M. Marques	Portuguese	Liang Voong-san	Tls. 8,333 $5,000	Proceeding
British-American Tobacco Co.	British	Lieu Ying-sing	$1,524.43	For plaintiff for $1,524.43
Abe & Co.	Japanese	Taung Hoen-tsang	Tls. 6,855	Proceeding
China Trading & Industrial Co.	do.	Wong Tsoo-yau	$246	Proceeding
K. Shinjyo	do.	Zau Voong-mai	Tls. 1,800 $5,969	Judgment reserved
James Noble	British	Zau Zae-sung	Tls. 800	Proceeding

Health Officer's Report for October.

The month was marked by a return of the Epidemic Influenza which became prevalent towards the end of May and continued through June. The warm weather seems to have cut the epidemic short towards the end of June in Shanghai before it had exhausted non-immune material. On its return after the hot weather it appears not to have affected those who had previously suffered. Among the Foreign Community one European and five Japanese deaths are attributable to Influenza Pneumonia. Among the Chinese the number of deaths attributable to the same cause during the weeks ending October 6, 13, 20 and 27 were 11, 22, 57 and 47 respectively; a total of 137.

Epidemic Influenza was reported prevalent simultaneously in many parts of Kiangsu and Chekiang provinces and in other parts of China. In some of the Chekiang villages mortality was so high as to suggest the probability of infection taking place direct from lung to lung in a similar manner to Pneumonic Plague.

The characteristic feature of Epidemic Influenza is its unique power of rapidly spreading over all parts of the world connected by shipping, railway and other modes of travel. There is no other disease which has the same amazing power of rapid diffusion. Infection is carried by the person and is scattered mainly in coughing, sneezing and talking. The greater the overcrowding and proximity the greater the number of persons attacked.

Many previous pandemics have been recorded, but they have followed no discovered periodicity, nor are the conditions which originate

the outbreak certainly known. Successive pandemics have been known as Chinese Influenza, Russian Influenza and the present one as Spanish Influenza according to locality where prevalence was first specially noticed. The present pandemic throws considerable doubt as to whether the Influenza bacillus of Pfeiffer is the true cause of the disease. Its absence in the Shanghai cases has been paralleled in other parts of the world.

The present pandemic appears to have been noticed first in Eastern Europe; in April cases were reported on the western battle front; in Spain 30 per cent. of the population were attacked in May; Shanghai was first attacked towards the end of May; 1,500 cases were reported in Christiania in the middle of June; it occurred in Switzerland June to August; it affected all Germany, where the epidemic was at its height in June and July; while in England it prevailed during May, June and July and is again epidemic at the present time. It has been reported in Bombay, while at the present time in South Africa an unusually severe type is reported prevalent.

The symptoms are usually fever coming on rapidly with prostration and pains in the head, eyes, back and limbs, lasting from one to five days, leaving a feeling of weakness. The greatest care is necessary to avoid the dangerous complication of pneumonia.

As regards prevention; isolation at home is desirable, and those having the disease should remain in bed until recovered both for their own sake and the protection of others. It is spread mainly by coughing and sneezing; which should always be done into a handkerchief. Attendants on a case and those who have to be near the sick should wear a gauze mask. Crowds and assemblies of all kinds, particularly indoors, should be avoided in times of epidemic.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention work, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Typhoid Fever	3	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	0	3
Tuberculosis	7	2	127
Beri-beri	3	3	5
Dysentery	3	1	11
From all causes	62	8	882

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Typhoid Fever	4
Paratyphoid Fever	9
Diphtheria	5
Scarlet Fever	3
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	7

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

		Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—	Diphtheria	0	2
	Scarlet Fever	4	3
	Beri-beri	0	1
	Other Diseases	11	37
Discharged		12	41
Remaining last day of month		8	26

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

Small-pox vaccine issued	6,097
Bacterial "	313
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	7
Bacteriological examinations	429
Analyses	16

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	19	0
Surgical	19	0
Maternity	19	0
Mental	6	0
Total	63	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK.

	District				
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	Total
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	281	642	291	328	1452
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	2800	2300	2500	1400	9500
No. of rats trapped and burnt	3772	2780	2849	2077	11478
Poisoned baits laid	151200	140000	74500	50600	416300
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	136	24	0	160
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	1	79	0	0	80
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1658	2	1658	0	0
Sheep	2428	0	2428	10	0
Calves	385	0	385	0	0
Pigs	271	1	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received October 22, 1918.
Report sent out November 5, 1918.
Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	15.80
(a) Volatile	6.00
(b) Fixed	9.80
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	11.00
(a) Temporary	6.00
(b) Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	2.10
Nitrogen as Nitrate	0.0620
Saline Ammonia	0.0018
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0116
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces

Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C. 0.0350

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 23° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 75 and 52 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 1 c.c. of the water.

Report on Analysis.—Shows satisfactory purification.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	684	652	287	339	1,922
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	6	6	8	4	24
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	19	95	99	60	273
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	97	760	193	266	1,316
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	1,004	859	2,171	2,037	6,071
Houses cleansed and limewashed	9	252	357	69	687
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	28	0	28
Defective drainage amended	19	11	31	12	73
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Cement refuse receptacles erected	2	11	0	2	15
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	9	4	22	7	42
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	45	0	45
Exposed coffined corpses removed and buried	0	7	18	4	29
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	4	1	0	5
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	1	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	5	0	5
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	8	10	5	8	31
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	30	58	104	22	214
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	3	0	1	4
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	0	0	0	0
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	0	6	12	14	32
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	340	620	545	301	1,860
Outside hawkers licensed	595	3	581	361	1,540
Food prosecutions	0	16	20	1	37
House refuse prosecutions	26	41	52	8	128
Laundry and other prosecutions	2	1	2	2	9
Tons of ordure removed	3,890	3,889	3,100	3,099	13,778
Tons of house refuse removed	6,364	3,453	2,492	1,987	14,296

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局自有目錄及悉照本局現行定價承辦本局不負代辦之責

二 所有承攬之件須於未經截止收受標單之前送交本局自行保存

三 投標人如欲親自將標單送交本局時須有本局之收據為憑

四 所投之標單一經送交本局後不得更改或取回

五 所投之標單內須載明承辦之價目及交貨日期

六 所投之標單內須載明承辦之價目及交貨日期

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
178	120,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station during 1919	Tls. 5	November 28
179	17,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Fearon Road Power Station during 1919 Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	Tls. 5	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XL SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918. No. 604

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 248, Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2551.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master for six months in the Public School for Boys. Pay from Tls. 225 to Tls 250 per mensem, according to qualifications.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2552.
DEFECTIVE ELECTRIC RADIATORS.

THE public is hereby cautioned against the use of any electric radiator that is not supplied by the Electricity Department or passed by the Department as safe and reliable.

Only recently a death from shock received from an electric radiator of mechanically unsound construction with unprotected terminals, and connected to a lighting circuit in violation of the Electricity Department's rule, was reported in the local press.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 14, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2554.
TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

TO facilitate the regulation of traffic, drivers of vehicles are requested to utilize the following signals, which have been approved with effect from November 15 :—

I. *"I am turning to the right."*
Extend the right arm horizontally.

II. *"I am turning to the left."*
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave it towards the left across the the body.

III. *"Come on," or "Go past."*
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave the hand in a forward direction.

IV. *"Slow down."*
Extend the right arm horizontally and move the forearm up and down.

V. *"Stop."*
Extend the right arm with the forearm and hand held upright.

In the case of motor vehicles having left-hand drives, the corresponding signals should be made with the left hand.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2556.

FROM November 29 and during the absence of Mr. C. H. Godfrey, on leave, Mr. C. Harpur will act as Municipal Engineer and Surveyor.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room.
Shanghai, November 28, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, November 27, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Boone Road.—An area of Mow 0.034 ex Lot 399, required for the widening of this road, has been surrendered free under Article VI of the Land Regulations by Messrs. Davies and Brooke.

Bundings and Jetties.

With reference to the arrangement with the Foh Sing Flour Mills relative to the construction of a concrete bunding and three jetties in West Soochow Road fronting Lots 4640 and 4628, contained in the Gazette of May 9, 1918, an arrangement has now been concluded for the erection of an additional jetty upon similar terms involving a further payment of Tls. 175.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

Police Force.—3rd Class Sergeant Kaichi Tanaka is promoted to be 2nd Class Sergeant from November 20.

Public Works Department.—Long leave is granted to Mr. C. H. Godfrey, Engineer and Surveyor, from November 29.

Educational Department.—Mrs. J. M. Darroch is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Chinese from November 14.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, December 1, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Mignon" Thomas
2. Suite "Piemonte" {Sinigaglia
   (*a*) Over Fields and Woods
   (*b*) In Montibus Sanctis
3. Selection "La Navarraise" Massenet

4. Czardas Grossmann
5. Suite from the Ballet "Sylvia" Delibes
   (*a*) Les Chasseresses
   (*b*) Valse Lente
   (*c*) Pizzicati
   (*d*) Cortège de Bacchus

A DE KEYSER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, November 24, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,900
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0	—
Diphtheria	1	1
Scarlet Fever	1	1
Tuberculosis	0	15
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all causes	3	135

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
422	Soochow	Sung Kyung Kee		sky-light
66	Hongkong & Soochow	Moorhead & Halse	5	
Un-reg. E of 915	E. Yalu	Han Sung Iron Works	1	
2357	Y'poo	G. O'hara		addns.
2510	do.	Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill Ld.		shed
4892	W. Soochow	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.		transformer house
4841	do.	Dong Kee & Co.		shed
			Chinese	
174	Honan	Hung Song Kee		addns.
Un-reg. S of 691	N. Honan	Chung Choong Tang	1	
Un-reg. E of 915	E. Yalu	Han Sung Iron Works	1	
Un-reg. N of 6240	Connaught	Tai Shan Dong	2	

Parks Report for October.

SPORTS.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	1,522
Tennis (105 Courts)	420
Lawn Bowls	136
Baseball	144
Hockey	110
Football	88
Total No. of Players	2,420
,, Non-Players	10,184
Total	12,604

Roadside Trees—

Trees fastened	103
,, staked	21
,, pruned	1,538
,, transplanted	12
,, topdressed	20
Tree borers	2,436

Plants bedded out—

Public Recreation Ground	1,998
Hongkew Recreation Ground	2,905
Jessfield Park	340
Wayside Park	630
Quinsan Square	370
Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese	125
Nich Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese	80
Avenue Road Public School	70
Public School for Chinese	100
Thomas Hanbury School for Boys	30
Sinza Police Station	130
Bubbling Well Police Station	40
Carter Road Police Quarters	30
Total	6,848

Nurseries—

Trees pruned	1,403
Seedlings transplanted	6,630
Land cultivated	1,864 fong

D. MACGREGOR,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned,
CHAS. H. GODFREY,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

FOR CHINESE.

679 Yangtszepoo Road	Mondays	3.30 p.m.
1581 Seward	,, ,,	2.30 ,,
2668 ,,	,, ,,	2.15 ,,
534 E. Hanbury ,, Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.00 ,, 2.15 ,,
42 Woosung Road	,,	2.00 ,,
797 Purdon ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
567 N. Fokien ,,	,,	2.45 ,,
200 N. Thibet ,,	,,	3.00 ,,
462 Fokien ,,	Thursdays	2.30 ,,
23 Hankow ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1622 Sinza ,,	Fridays	2.45 ,,
385 Mohawk ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1019 Markham ,,	,,	2.30 ,,

FOR FOREIGNERS.

1581 Seward Road	Mondays	4 p.m.
Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2 ,,
42 Woosung Road	,,	4 ,,
23 Hankow ,,	Thursdays	3.15 ,,

DO NOT DELAY.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Decorations.

For the use of flags for decorative purposes a minimum charge of $5 will henceforward be made, and the following scale is in force. Applications should be made and delivery should be taken at the Public Works Department, 7A The Bund; three days' notice of requirements should be given:—

3-yd. British Colonial and National Flags.	per diem.
Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, Australia, Canada, Ceylon, Hongkong, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Straits Settlements, South Australia, Wales and Western Australia. United States of America. Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Spain, and Sweden.	$0.25 each
2-yd. British and Colonial Flags.	
Union Jack, Red, White and Blue Ensigns, St. George's, St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's Crosses, Australia, Canada, India, Ireland, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, Scotland, Victoria and Wales.	0.10 each
3-yd Banners, 9 ft. by 3 ft., fitted with pole, ornament and cord.	0.15 each
3-ft. Pennants on lines.	0.05 for ten

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Fearon Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12"	2'0"	Pipes (machine made)	0.80
9"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.60
8"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.40
4"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.28
12" x 9"	2'0"	Junctions	1.80
12" x 6"	2'0"	,,	1.45
12" x 4"	2'0"	,,	1.35
9" x 6"	2'0"	,,	1.15
9" x 4"	2'0"	,,	1.05
6" x 4"	2'0"	,,	0.80
9"		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.50
4"		,, ,,	0.45
6"		Bends (long) 45°	0.50
4"		,, ,,	0.45
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.40
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.25
		Concrete covers for same	0.25
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.60
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.45
		Concrete covers for same	0.15
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.20
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.75
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	Egg-shaped Tubes	4.50
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	,, ,,	3.10
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	,, ,,	1.70
3' 0"	3'0"	Circular Tubes Price on application	
4' 6"	4'0"	,, ,,	
	3'0"	Inverts for 12" pipes	0.80
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	2.20
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	1.75
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	,, Egg-shaped Tubes	0.85
3' 0"	3'0"	,, Circular Tubes	4.10
2' 0"x2'0"	1'0"	Manhole shafts (large)	3.00
2' 0"x2'0"	6"	,, (small)	1.80
1' 5"x1'5"	6"	,, Top Frames	2.55
3'10"x1'4"	5½"	,, Slabs (large)	2.30
3' 0"x1'5"	2½"	,, (small)	1.80
		,, Bricks No. 34a	0.03½
		,, 34b	0.03½
		Blind manhole cover (large)	2.50
		Blind manhole cover (small)	1.00
1' 6"x1'4"	12"	Street Pot Gullies (bottom)	6.50
		Street Pot Gullies (top)	
5" x 2"	4'0"	Kerbs	0.90
5" x 4"	4'0"	Channels	0.80
4" x 3"	3'3"	Pavement Tubes	1.20
4" x 3"	2'3"	,,	0.80
4" x 3"	2'0"	,, ,,	0.80
4"	9"	,, Sockets	0.38
3"	9"	,, ,,	0.38
4'0" x 2'0"		Kitchen Sinks	5.50
2'6" x 2'0"		,, ,,	4.00
12" x 4"	3'0"	Boundary Stones	2.55
	2'	M. C. R. Stones	0.85
	4'	,,	1.00
4'0" x 1'6"		Grave Slabs per set of 6	9.00
4'0" x 1'0"		,, ,, 2	2.10
	18'	Bearing Pile	
	14'	,, ,, Prices	
	10'	Sheet Pile on application	
	7'6"	,, ,,	
		Fence Post	
		Ridge Tile	0.27
		Square Tile	0.05½
	2'5½"	Sidewalk Slab Prices	
	1'11½"	,, ,, on application	
	0 11½"	,, ,,	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bond fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承辦事件由英文開列於下

一 所有投標各項承辦利益歸全份承辦

二 所有承辦各項本局有權不准投標之後該項承辦本局自有辦法

三 本局有權不准投標之後該項承辦人局司理人員及代辦之責

四 自投標之後該項承辦人遵照本局所定之價目辦理

五 自投標之後該項承辦人遵照本局所定之價目辦理

六 後仍有承辦之權如有不遵照本局所定之價目辦理者本局有權將該項承辦另行招人投標

工部局承辦章程

所有承辦事件由英文開列於下

一 所有投標各項承辦利益歸全份承辦

二 所有承辦各項本局有權不准投標之後該項承辦本局自有辦法

三 本局有權不准投標之後該項承辦人局司理人員及代辦之責

四 自投標之後該項承辦人遵照本局所定之價目辦理

五 自投標之後該項承辦人遵照本局所定之價目辦理

六 後仍有承辦之權如有不遵照本局所定之價目辦理者本局有權將該項承辦另行招人投標

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	VOLUNTEER CORPS		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Headquarters, Town Hall		
11	3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill To be delivered on or before April 1, 1919	—	November 30
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	—	November 30
118	100 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2 ,,	—	do.
119	2,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3 ,,	—	do.
120	1,000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,	—	do.
121	7,000 ,, ,, Indigo Serge	—	do.
122	800 ,, Khaki Woollen Serge	—	do.
123	2,000 ,, Cotton Lining	—	do.
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 x 90, 10lb. per pair To be delivered on or before June 30, 1919	—	do.
125	Supply of Firewood 40,000 to 50,000 lb. per mensem during 1919	—	December 16
126	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from January 1, 1919 :—	—	do. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Rice (Unpolished) (200-lb. per picul) 350 piculs Wheat (133 ,, ,,) 55 ,, Beans, flat (133 ,, ,,) 50 ,, } For 3 or 6 months ,, red (133 ,, ,,) 40 ,,		
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
178	120,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station during 1919	Tls. 5	November 28
179	17,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Fearon Road Power Station during 1919 Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager	Tls. 5	do.

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1918. No. 605

VOTING LIST.

List of persons duly qualified to vote at Meetings of Ratepayers, revised and corrected in accordance with Article XIX of the Land Regulations.

Notice of any errors or omissions should be sent to the undersigned.

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Name	Representative
Aaron, J.	
Abdoolally, Ebrahim & Co.	H. G. Busrai
Abe & Co., Ld.	K. Abe
Abe, M.	
Abeichi Kabushiki Kaisha	S. Mcriyama
Abeles, Mrs. A.	
Abraham, D.	
Abraham, D. E. J.	
Abraham, M. H.	
Abramovitch, D.	
Adair, N.	F. J. Raven
Adams, R. S.	
Adamson, A. Q.	
Agassiz, Mrs. B.	
Aglen, F. A.	R. H. R. Wade
Ahrens, Capt. B.	
Aida. T.	
Aikawa, T.	
Aitkenhead, R. C.	
Akiaya	Y. Shibuya
Alexander, A.	
Algar, A. E.	
Algar & Co., Ld.	A. E. Algar
Algar, A. E. and Beesley, P. M.	A. E. Algar
Algar, A. E. and Nazer, A. P.	A. E. Algar
Allan, A. S.	
Allanson, Mrs. E. R.	
Allanson, W.	
Allen & Hanburys, Ld.	H. B. Reddich
Allen, Miss A.	
Allen, Miss T.	
Allen, Mrs. Y. J.	
Almeida, A. J. d'	
Almeida, F. J. d'	
Alvarez, Dr. J. M. R.	
Alves, J. A. S.	
Ambrose, J.	
American Bible Society	Dr. J. R. Hykes
American Chinese Co.	F. W. Sutterle
American Club	F. W. Sutterle
American Express Co.	R. Buchan
American Food Manufacturing Co., Ld.	S. T. Donohoe
American Oriental Banking Corporation	F. J. Raven
American Trading Co.	W. A. Burns
Amos Bird Co., The,	C. W. Lyman
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ld.	V. Meyer
Anderson, F.	E. C. Pearce
Anderson, H.	
Anderson, J. O.	
Anderson, M. B.	
Anderson & Co., Robt	E. White
Andrews & George	A. Black
Anglo-American Metallurgical Laboratory	D. McEwan
Anglo-Chinese College	C. W. Rankin
Anglo-Chinese School	L. J. Cubitt
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld.	A. W. Burkill
Anton, C. E.	
Antoncich, L.	
Aquarius Co., The	E. F. Bateman
Aquino, E. H.	
Arnaud-Coste and Dent, R. V.	R. V. Dent
Arnhold Bros & Co., Ld.	H. E. Arnhold
Arnhold, H. E.	
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	F. Lieb
Arousky, W. G. M.	
Artelt, Capt. W.	
Arthur, Mrs. M.	
Arthur & Co., Ld.	R. Benson
Artindale, R. H.	H. Hanbury
Arts & Crafts, Ld.	S. J. Hicks
Ashsizawa, T.	
Ashley, A. J.	
Ashley, G. F.	
Ashley, Miss M.	
Ashton, L.	
Astatic Petroleum Co., Ld.	R. Van der Woude
Assomull & Co., W.	F. T. Mulvani
Assumpcao, J. C. P.	
Astor House Hotel Co., Ld.	B. A. Clarke
Atkinson, B. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Atkinson, B. and Dallas, A.	A. Dallas
Atkinson & Dallas Ld.	R. M. Saker
Au Chic Parisienne	Mrs. C.H. Magy
Au Petit Louvre	Mrs. A. Saphiere
Ault & Wiborg Co., The	B. A. Roberts
Australian Produce Co.	A. Samson
Avasia, B. C.	
Awoki, Dr. T.	
Ayscough, F.	
Ayscough, Mrs. F. W.	
Azevedo, L. G. d'	
Babcock & Wilcox Ld.	J. Hargreaves
Badcker, C.	
Bagerszewski, K.	
Bahr, A. W.	V. Vizenzinovitch
Baines, Capt. A.	
Ballard, Mrs. A.	
Bandow, J.	
Banham, F. C.	
Bank of Chosen	M. Hashimoto
Bank of Taiwan, Ld.	K. Tsudzurabara
Banque Belge pour l'Etranger	M. Demets
Banque de l'Indo-Chine	L. Ardain
Bansho, K.	
Barchet, Misses B. and H.	Miss ß Barchet
Barchet, Mrs. M. E.	
Barff, C. S.	
Barff, F. W.	
Barkley & Co., Incp.	T. J. Barkley
Barkus, Capt. W.	
Barlow & Co.	A. D. Bell
Barnes, F. H.	
Barradas, A. F. de L.	
Bartolini, J.	
Bascom, F. C.	
Bassett, R.	
Bates, J. A. E.	
Bauld, J. E.	
Baur, W. H.	
Bayer & Co.	A. Stieler
Bayes-Davy, S.	
Beck, M. G.	
Beck, Mrs. M. G.	
Bedoni C.	
Begg, T. D.	
Beikwa & Co.	M. Okutsu
Bejonjee & Co.	M. B. Shroff
Belbin, E. C.	
Belgian Consulate-General	D. Siffert
Belgian Trading Co.	C. Jedlicka
Belilios, Dr.	
Bell, E.	
Bell, H. F.	
Bell, J. A.	
Bellamy, A. L.	
Bena, G. A.	
Benavitch, J.	
Benjamin, D. H.	
Benjamin, M.	
Benjamin & Potts	G. H. Potts
Benn, Mrs. G. A.	
Benson, R.	

Name	Representative
Bentley, Rev. W. P.	Miss R. L. Tonkin
Berg, A.	
Berry, M.	
Bertes, E.	
Berthel & Co., Inc.	C. F. M. Berthel
Berthet, J. A.	
Bevis, Mrs. G. H.	A. G. Stephen
Beytagh, L. M. F.	
Bianchi, C.	A. P. Ferrari
Bichard, Capt. W. F.	
Bichayn, P.	
Bickerton, Mrs. T. L.	
Bierwith, Mrs. J. C.	
Binder, E.	
Binder, G.	
Birt, Dr. E.	
Bisset, F. and L.	R. U. Hummel
Bisset & Co., J. P.	R. U. Hummel
Black, J. H.	
Blechynden, A. L.	
Blockhuys, V.	
Blom, F. J.	
Bloom, A.	
Bloom, G.	
Bloomfield, J.	
Blumenstock, Dr.	
Bohl, C.	
Boissezon, C.	
Bolton, Dr. N. H.	
Bondfield, Rev. Dr. G. H.	
Boolsen, G.	
Bornemann & Co., F.	R. Stalmann
Boss. Miss F.	
Bossi, Dr. B.	
Botelho Bros.	J. H. Botelho
Botelho, J. H.	
Bowerman, R. J.	
Bowern & Co.	T. W. Bowern
Bowker, Mrs. C. A.	
Box. E. and Poate, W. H.	Rev. E. Box
Boyd, Capt. F.	
Boyer, Mazet & Co.	C. Fritzsche
Boyes, Bassett & Co.	G. M. Boyes
Boyes, G. M.	
Bracco Co., C.	C. Bracco
Bradford Dyers' Association, Ld.	W. N. C. Allen
Bradley, E. R.	
Bradley, J.	
Bradley & Co., Ld.	G. A. Richardson
Brand, F. J.	
Brand, Mrs. A. S.	
Brandt, W.	
Brandt & Rodgers	W. Brandt
Brankston, A. W.	
Bredon, Sir Robert K.C.M.G. (estate)	W. M. Dowdall
Breiding & Son	R. Stalmann
Bremner, Anderson and Bellewes	E. Wheeley
Brenneman, J. J.	
Breuer, H. W.	
Brewer, H. E.	
Brewer & Co., Ld.	E. Page
British-American Tobacco Co., Ld.	L. Andersen
British and Foreign Bible Society	Rev. Dr. G. H. Bondfield
British Chamber of Commerce	J. Johnstone
British Consul-General	Sir E. D. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.
British Manufacturers, Representation for	W. F. Newman
British Post Office	T. Harborne
British Supreme Court	Sir H. W. de Sausmarez
British Supreme Court Assistant Judge	S. Turner
Britto, J. M. M.	
Brockman, F. S.	
Broderick, J.	
Brodie, N. C.	
Brook, E.	
Brooke-Smith, A.	
Broughton, J. W.	
Browett, H.	
Browett & Ellis	H. Browett
Brown, B. F.	
Brown, Mrs. B. H.	
Brown, R.	
Brown, R. C.	J. Johnstone
Browne, F. G.	
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ld.	P. Fowler
Bryan, Rev. R. T.	
Buchanan, J. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Buchheister & Co.	C. Stepharius
Bull, M.	E. K. Bull
Bullock, G. H. and M. M.	H. Hanbury
Bunshin Co.	R. Ogawa
Burchardi, F. A.	
Burge, Dr. F. J.	A. G. Stephen
Burin & Co.	T. Sekiguchi
Burkhardt and Amidani	H. Furkhardt
Burkill, A. R. (estate)	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, A. R., A. W. and C. R.	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, A. W.	
Burkill, C. C. L.	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, C. R.	
Burkill, C. R. and A. W.	A. W. Burkill
Burkill, Mrs. K.	
Burkill & Sons, A. R.,	A. W. Burkill
Burlington Hotel	R. W. MacCabe
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.	R. G. H. Cole
Butland, G.	
Butler, C. H.	
Buyers, W. B.	H. W. Pilcher
Byrne, E. T.	
Byrne, G. P.	
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.	E. F. Bateman
Calder, Marshall Co., Ld.	R. C. Marshall
Cameron, J. E.	
Cameron, Rev. W. M.	
Campbell & Co. Alex	R. E. Wilson
Campbell, P.	
Campbell, Mrs. R. M.	
Campbell, R. M. (estate)	E. C. Pearce
Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ld.	L. E. N. Ryan
Candel, G.	
Canning, L. E.	
Canning, Mrs. S.	
Carissio, C.	
Carlowitz & Co.	C. Landgraf
Carmichael, W. V.	
Carnaghan, J. G.	
Carneiro, E. S.	
Carree, C. H.	
Carsten, H.	
Carter, Carter, Marshall and Liddle	R. M. Dalgleish
Carter, Macy & Co., Inc.	E. Quackenbush
Castilho & Co., C. M.	C. M. Castilho
Castrillo, Pere G.	
Cathedral Schools	Rev. A. J. Walker
Catholic Home for the Aged	Pere V. Mouly
Caulton, G.	
Cavadia, P.	
Cawasjee, Pallanjee & Co.	B. C Sethna
Central Agency, Ld.	A. C. Newcomb
Central China Import Co.	H. Cheetham
Central Garage Co., The	H. Hanbury
Chamber of Commerce	E. F. Mackay
Chambers, P. A. H.	
Chandler, G. W.	
Chapelain, Mrs. A. M.	
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	A. I. D. Stewart
Chaumont, M.	
Cheetham, Mrs. W. B.	
Chelmis, D. G.	
Cherry, A.	
Chiam Commercial Co. Inep.	G. E. Lammers
China Continuation Committee	Rev. E. B. Lobenstine
China Electric Co., Ld.	C. H. Minor
China Export, Import & Bank Co.	J. Grodtmann
China Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	J. W. C. Bonnar
China Flour Mill Co., Ld.	T. Hayashi
China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ld.	C. L. Seitz
China & Japan Industrial Development Co.	M. Wada
China and Japan Trading Co., Ld.	F. A. Fairchild
China and Java Export Co.	L. Jacob
China Land and Building Co., Ld.	H. M Cumine
China Land and Finance Co., Ld.	S. B. Neill
China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ld.	S. B. Neill
China Press	H. Webb
China Realty Co., Ld.	R. H. Parker
China Silk and Agency Co., Ld.	C. E. Lintilhac
China Soap and Candle Co., Ld.	W. M. Calderwood
China United Assurance Society Ld.	A. J. Hughes
China Vehicle Co., Ld.	J. G. Bell
Chinai & Co., J. C.	E. J. Commissariat
Chinese American Co.	B. A. Robinson
Chinese American Publishing Co.	M. N. Zankl
Chinese Hospital Trustees	A. Hide
Chinese Post Office	W. W Ritchie
Chollot, J. J.	
Christensen, J. H. M.	
Christensen, O. A.	
Christian Literature Society of China	Rev. W. Hopkyn Rees
Christiansen, H. G.	
Christie and Johnson	G. A. Johnson
Chugoku Denki Kogyo Kaisha, Ld.	K. Takaiwa
Church House	Rev. A. J. Walker
Church of Sacred Heart of Jesus	Pere Baumert
Claiborne, Miss E.	
Clark, S. J. W.	W. A. C. Platt
Clarke, B. A.	
Claxton, Rev. A. E.	
Clear, A. C.	
Clerici, A.	

Name	Representative
Clerici Bedoni & Co.	A. Clerici
Clifton, Mrs. A.	
Clouth, W. R.	
Cock, T.	
Codsi Freres	A. E. Codsi
Cohen, A.	
Cohen, W.	
Collaco, A. M.	
Collaco, J. R.	
College of St. Francis Xavier	Rev. Bro Nazianze
Collins & Co.	C. H. Rutherford
Commercial Bank of China	H. C. Marshall
Commissioner of Customs	R. H. R. Wade
Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ld	E. L. Arnold
Commys, A. J.	
Compagnie Generale d'Extreme Orient	J. P. Pasquier
Compagnie de Jesus	Pere F. Maumus
Comptoir Commercial Anversois	V. Blockhuys
Compton, Misses A. C. and A. S.	H. Hanbury
Concari and Mutto	L. Concari
Connell Brothers Co.	E. O. Baker
Connell, J. J.	
Contamine, L.	
Continental Import & Export Co.	J. M. Maher
Cook & Son, Thomas	E. G. B. Lover
Cooke, J. E.	
Cooper, H.	
Cooper, J. (estate)	D. McNeill
Cooper, Mrs. M. A.	D. McNeill
Cooper, M. C., & M. A.	D. McNeill
Core, C. H.	
Corneck, Mrs. M.	
Corte-Real, D. M. F.	
Costa, F. A. M. da	
Country Club	C. W. Wrightson
Coutts, G. D.	
Cowdrey, A. J.	
Cowie, Mrs. E.	D. McNeill
Cowie, G. J. W. (estate)	D. McNeill
Cowie, Prendergast and Cowie	D. McNeill
Cox, Dr. S. M.	
Craig-Martin, W.	
Craig, Miss E.	
Crane, C. E.	
Cranston, T.	
Crawford, D. W.	
Credit Foncier d' Extreme Orient	H. Bourboulon
Cromarty, J.	
Crombie, H.	
Crossley, F. H.	
Crow, C.	
Cumine, H. M.	
Cumine, J. P.	D. McNeill
Cunningham, A.	
Currimbhoy & Co., Ld	T. Fazul
Cushny, A. (estate)	H. Hanbury
Cushny, C.	H. Hanbury
Cushny, F.	H. Hanbury
Customs' Club	R. H. R. Wade
Customs Outdoor Staff Quarters	R. H. R. Wade
Cutforth, Mrs.	
Daibun Yoko	K. Sasaki
Daishin Co., The	S. Shimotsuma
Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ld.	K. Yoshida
Dallas, A.	
Dallas, F.	
Dallas, G.	
Dallas, Mrs. R.	
Dallas, R.	
Dalton, J.	
Damri, Mrs. R.	
Daniels, G.	
Darling, Miss S.	
Darwent, Rev. C. E.	
Dastoor & Co., F. R.	F. R. Dastoor
D'Auxion de Ruffe, R.	
Davenport, Dr. C. J.	
David, A. J.	E. David
David, D. J.	
David, D. M.	
David, S. S.	
David & Co.	D. M. David
David & Co, Ld., S. J.	E. David
Davies & Brooke	C. G. Davies
Davies, C. G.	
Davies, J. B.	
Davies & Thomas	C. G. Davies
Davis, A. C.	
Davis, J.	
Davis & Seaman, Mesdames	W. P. Lambe
Dawe, J.	
Deanery, The	Rev. A. J. Walker
Dedericks, Mrs. T.	
Deeks, S. J.	
Deitz, G.	
Delbanco, E.	
Delbourgo, J.	
Dell Oro & Co.	M. Pfenninger
Demets, M.	
Denegri, E.	
Denegri, M.	
Denegri, Mrs. N. M.	
Denham, J. E.	
Denniston & Sullivan	J. E. Bauld
Dewar, Capt. J.	
Dhurmsey, K. M.	T. Fazul
Dick, D. C.	
Dickson, Dr. W. G.	J. Johnstone
Dickson, W.	J Johnstone
Dieden & Co., B.	H. Stromwall
Diederichsen & Co., H.	P. Moeller
Dimitriades, C.	
Diniz, A. F.	
Diniz, A. M.	
Ditmar, Brunner Bros. Ld., R.	J. Lenk
Dixon & Co., Ld., H. C.	J. E. R. Harris
Dodwell & Co., Ld.	H. A. J. Macray
Dollar & Co., The Robert	E. K. Howe
Door of Hope	Mrs. A. G. Parrott
Douglas, J.	
Doutsoff, T.	
Dowdall, C. (estate)	D. McNeill
Dowdall, C. and Hanson, J. C.	D. McNeill
Dowdall, Hanson an McNeill	D. McNeill
Dowdall and Ambrose	W. M. Dowdall
Dowdall and Moorhead	W. M. Dowdall
Dowdall, W. M.	
Dowler Forbes & Co.	T. R. Murphy
Downs, Dr. N. L.	
Drew, E. B.	G. A. Johnson
Drummond, W. V. (estate)	J. G. Priestwood
Drummond and Holborow	J. G. Priestwood
Drummond and White-Cooper	R. F. C. Master
Drummond, White-Cooper & Philips	R. F. C. Master
Dudgeon, Sir Charles, Kt.	E. C. Pearce
Dudgeon, C. J. and Anderson, F.	E. C. Pearce
Dudgeon, C. J. and Morriss, H.	G. Morriss
Duncan, A. R.	
Duncan & Co.	A. R. Duncan
Dunkel, W.	
Dunlop Rubber Co., Ld.	F. S. Gibbings
Dunn & Co., Walter	W. Campbell
Dunne, J. J.	
Dunning, E. H.	
Dupre, L. W.	
Dutton, W.	
Dyce & Co.	E. J. Cornfoot
Dyer, E. S., B. M. and W. S.	H. Hanbury
Eagle and Globe Steel Co., Ld., The	T. W. Shearstone
East Asiatic Co., Ld.	C. Knipschildt
East Asiatic Produce & Estate Co.	A. Lafuente
Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.	W. Bullard
Eastern Garage	C. Campbell
Eastern Trading Co., Ld.	A. H. Langridge
Eca, A. M. d'	
Eckhardt, C.	
Ecole Normales des Mission Kiangnan	Pere V. Mouly
Edblad, H.	
Ede, C. M.	C. M. G. Burnie
Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ld.	W. von Normann
Ehlers & Co., A.	C .T. Meyer
Ehrhardt, F.	
Eissner, G. M.	
Elias, J. R.	
Elias, R. H.	
Ellis and Hays	J. Hays
Ellis, F. (estate)	J. Hays
Emanuel, Capt. A.	
Emberley, W. H.	
Emens, W. S.	
Emerson, H. B.	
Encarnacao, E. E.	
Encarnacao, L. J. d'	
Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation	O. Sickert
Endicott, Miss L. C.	W. A. C. Platt
Engel, M. M.	
Entichnap, J. P.	
Essig, E.	
Evans, A. M. A.	
Evans, E.	
Evans, Mrs. M. A.	
Evans and Sons, Ld.	E. Evans
Evans and Ambrose	A. M. A. Evans
Evans, T. J.	A. Eveleigh
Eveleigh & Co.	A. G. Stephen
Everall, Mrs. E.	
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	J. Johnstone
Ewo Silk Filature	J. Johnstone
Ewo Stables	J. Johnstone
Ewo Yuen Press Packing Co.	J. Johnstone
Express Cigarette Co.	M. Stefanis
Ezra, Ellis I.	
Ezra, E. I.	
Ezra, E. I., Ellis, I., and J.	E. I. Ezra
Ezra, E. M.	
Ezra, F.	
Ezra, J. I.	
Ezra, N. E. B.	
Ezra & Co., Ed.	I. Ezra

Name	Representative
Fairchild, F. A.	
Far Eastern Review	G. B. Rea
Farbridge, R. C.	
Fasting, Mrs. E. F.	
Fearon Daniel & Co.	W. A. B. Nichols
Fearon, Mrs. J. S.	
Featherstonhaugh, W. S.	
Feeley, J. F.	
Feimann, H.	
Fennell, R. C. B.	
Fenwick, P.	
Ferguson, J.	
Ferrari, E.	
Ferrier, F.	
Fessenden, S.	
Fetherstonhaugh, Figge, H.	Mrs. A. C.
Figueriedo, H. A. de	
Finch, G. T.	
Findley, Dr. W. T.	
Fink, C.	
Finkelstein, H.	
Finocchiaro, G.	
Fleming, D.	
Fleming, W. S.	
Fletcher, H. L.	
Flood, J. (estate)	Mrs. J. Flood
Flood, Mrs. J.	
Fobes, A. S.	
Fobes & Co.	A. S. Fobes
Fog, W.	
Ford, Mrs. M.	
Forde, F. H.	
Forrest, T. S.	
Foster, McClellan Co., The	H. E. Gibson
Foster, W. C.	
Fowler, Mrs. M. A.	P. Fowler
Fowler, P.	
Frank, L.	
Frankau & Co., Ld., A.	A. J. Stokes
Fraser, Sir E. D. H., K.C.M.G.	
Frazar & Co.	J. H. McMichael
Frazier, Capt. W.	
Fredericks, J. A.	
Freitag, W.	
French, Capt. W.	
Fresson, Dr. H.	
Fuhlers, B. H.	
Fuji & Co.	K. Kishida
Fujimoto, T.	
Fujimura, Miss A.	
Fujimura, Baron Y.	
Fujita, Y.	
Fukui & Co.	S. Saji
Fukuoka, R.	
Fukurin Yoko	T. Igarashi
Fukuwayu & Co.	T. Nakamaru
Fulford Co., Ld., G. T.	S. W. Wolfe
Fuller, H. D.	
Fullerton, A. R.	
Furukawa & Co.	S. Kozu
Futagawa, Y.	
Futterer, W.	
Gamburg, F. H.	H. H. Girardet
Gande, J. W.	
Gande W. J.	
Gande, Price & Co.	J. W. Gande
Gander, O. D.	
Gandhi, A. M. and Patel, S. R.	
Garner, Quelch & Co.	H. Quelch
Garrels, Borner & Co.	P. Westendorff
Garwood, W. H.	
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Incp.	J. J. Keegan
Gatton & Co., J. A.	J. A. Gatton
Gater, W.	
Geddes & Co.	T. Cock
General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ld.	E. S. Hine
General Electric Co. of China, Ld.	P. H. Nye
George, Mrs. F.	
Gericke, R.	
German Medical School	Dr. O. von Schab
German School	
Gerngross, Dr. R.	
Gerrard, W. L.	
Getz Bros & Co.	E. B. Waite
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	J. W. C. Bonnar
Gibbings, F. S.	
Gibbs, Capt. J.	
Gibson & Steward	R. R. Gibson
Gibson, H. E.	
Gibson, Miss A.	
Giesel, A.	
Giesel & Co., Ld.	A. Giesel
Gilson, E. H.	
Glaeser, H.	
Glen, Capt. J.	
Glen Line Eastern Agencies, Ld.	H. M. Tibbey
Glyn, Miss V.	
Gobhai & Co., M. N.	B. A Sahiar
Goddard, Dr. J.	Dr. W. T. Findley
Godfrey, E. W.	
Godo Cotton & Spinning Co., Ld.	
Goldenberg, I.	
Goldman, M.	
Good, R. A.	
Goode, Dr. G. E.	
Gordon & Co.	J. D. Gordon
Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha	T. Soyeshima
Goto, E.	
Gould, Miss A.	
Gowing, Capt. B. H.	
Goyet, E.	
Grace (China) Co.	S. F. Jones
Graham, D. M.	
Graham, Ewart and Others	J. Johnstone
Grahl, E. de	
Grand Hotel Kalee Ld.	A. Mildner
Grant, C. P.	
Grant, J. B.	
Graves, Rt. Rev. F. R.	
Gray, A.	
Gray, C. H.	
Grayrigge, G.	
Grayrigge & Co.	G. Grayrigge
Great Northern Telegraph Co.	J. Bahnson
Green, G.	
Green, O. M.	
Gregson, R. E. S.	W. A. C. Platt
Grenard, Betines & Co.	L. Grenard
Grey, W. J.	
Griese, G. W. G.	
Griffith, W. H.	
Grimpel, M.	
Grodtmann, J.	
Grove, G. R.	
Grunberg, M. G.	
Grundy, V.	
Gubbay, J. S.	
Guignard, Mrs. K.	
Gulick, H.	
Gulland, H. C.	
Gunn, J. A.	
Gutierrez, F. X.	
Gutter, Mrs. R.	
Haas, A.	
Haas, L.	
Hadley, F. W.	
Hadley, T. H.	
Haji Noormahomed & Co.	F. Rasell
Hall & Holtz, Ld.	A. D. Smart
Halse, S. J.	
Hammer, J.	
Hammond, S.	
Hanbury, Barclay	H. Hanbury
Hanbury Capel	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, Cecil	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, D.	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, H.	
Hanbury Institute and Sailors' Home	Rev. A. J. Walker
Hanbury, Pease and Probst	H. Hanbury
Hanbury & Aggs	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, C. & A. M.	H Hanbury
Hanbury, C. & B.	H. Hanbury
Hanbury, Mrs. K. A.	H. Hanbury
Hancock Keith and MacMaster	J. Johnstone
Handamenko & Co.	I. Kobayashi
Hansen, B.	
Hansen, J. C.	D. McNeill
Hanson and McNeill	D. McNeill
Hanson, McNeill and Jones	D. McNeill
Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright	D. McNeill
Harder, Mrs. R. A.	
Hardoon, E. A.	
Hardoon, S. A.	
Hards, Capt. A. H.	
Hargreaves, E.	
Harloe, Capt. J. M.	
Harrisons King & Irwin, Ld.	W. S. King
Hartley, R. T.	
Harvie, Cooke & Co.	L. W. Hutton
Harwood, Kidner and Anderson	H. Hanbury
Harwood and Shaw	G. Morriss
Hasegawa & Co.	K. Hasegawa
Hasegawa, T.	
Haslam, G. F.	
Hattori Trading Co.	K. Watanabe
Haworth & Co., Ld., R.	A. Woods
Hayakawa, K.	
Hayami, T.	
Hays, J.	
Hazen, E. J.	
Head, C. J.	
Heard, J. R.	
Hearn, Rev. T. A.	
Heath, P.	
Heath & Co., P.	P. Heath
Heath & Co., Ld.	D. Fleming
Heen, M. L.	
Heffer & Co., F. C.	E. T. Byrne
Heffer, F. C.	A. W. Purkill
Heimann, S. S.	
Henderson, D. M.	D. McNeill
Henderson, F. W.	
Hendrickson, Mrs.	
Hermanns, J. M. P.	
Hertzberg, S.	
Hetherington, Mrs. W.	
Hibino & Co., S.	Y. Futagawa
Hibino, Y.	
Hickling, N. W.	
Hicks, S. J.	
Hide, A. and Valentine, J.	A. Hide
Hildreth, G. A. and J.	
Hildreth, J.	
Hill, C. J. G.	
Hill, Miss C. B.	H. Hanbury
Hill, Miss G. B.	H. Hanbury
Hill, G. B. Junr. and V. B.	H. Hanbury
Hill, H. G.	
Hill, W.	
Hinton, F.	

Name	Representative
Hirakawa, M.	
Hirano, T.	
Hirano, Y.	
Hirsbrunner & Co.	A. Juvet
Hispano-American Oil Importing Co.	A. M. T. Woodward
Hoefling, Dr. H.	
Hoerter, M.	
Hoettler, A.	
Hoffmann, C.	
Hogg, E. J.	
Hogg, H. O.	E. J. Hogg
Hogg, W. H. J. & L.	E. C. Pearce
Hohl, W.	
Hohsin & Co.	Y. Yendoh
Holborow, A. C.	J. C. Prestwood
Holcomb, C. P.	
Holland-China Trading Co.	W. Kien
Holliday & Co., Ld., Cecil	C. Holliday
Home, N. C.	
Honganji, Branch of	K. Kaburaki
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld.	J. Johnstone
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	A. G. Stephen
Honigsberg & Co., H. S.	H. S. Honigsberg
Honma, Dr. K.	
Hoogers, J.	
Hooper, Miss G.	
Hopkins, Mrs. M. L.	
Hopkins, Mrs. L. V.	Vizenzinovich
Horimoto Yoko	G. Horimoto
Hoshiyo &Co.	T. Kawashima
Hospital, Shanghai General	A. H Mancell
Hospital, St. Luke's	Rt. Rev. F. R. Graves, D.D.
Hotchand Visindas & Co.	G. Naraindas
Houston, Mrs. H. E. F.	
Howard, A.	
Howard, C. A.	
Howell, G.	
Hoy, Miss M. S.	
Hubbard, A. P.	
Huber & Co., Th.	T. Huber
Hudson, Dr. F. B.	
Hueber, T.	
Hughes, W.	
Hummel, R. U.	
Hunnex, W. A.	
Hunt, R. P.	
Hunter, E. L.	
Hunter, H. E. R.	A. G. Stephen
Hurry, R. B.	
Hutchinson, Mrs. L.	
Hutchinson, W.	
Hutchison & Co., J. D.	J. D. Hutchison
Hutchison, Mrs. J.	
Hutton, L. W.	
Hykes, A. B.	
Hykes, J. M.	
Hykes, Rev. Dr. J. R.	
Hynd, R. R.	
Hynes, A. C.	
Iburg, C. L. H.	H. Hanbury
Ichida Offset Printing Co.	Y. Suto
Ichihara & Co.	M. Yokota
Ide, S.	
Ikuta, M.	
Ilbert, A. (estate)	E. C. Pearce
Ilbert & Co., Ld.	E. C. Pearce
Imagawa, K.	
Imai, G.	
Inasaki, H.	
Inch, J. E.	
Industrial Missions Depot	T. Hueber
Inglis, R.	J. Johnstone
Inglis, W. F.	
Innocent, J. W.	
Inouye, J.	
Inouye, Mrs. K.	
Inouye, S.	
Inshallah Dairy	A. M. A. Evans
International Banking Corporation	H. C. Gulland
International Collecting Agency	S. H. Levy
International Correspondence Schools	A. Hager
Inwood, Mrs. M.	
Irliar, Mrs.	
Isenman & Smith Drs.	Dr. W. J. Isenman
Ishii, T. J.	
Ismer, C.	
Ismer & Co., C.	C. Ismer
Italian Consulate-General	N. C. G. de Rossi
Ito, G.	
Ito, M.	
Itoh & Co., C.	N. Nakamura
Iveson, E.	H. Hanbury
Iveson, Miescher and Sarasin	and H. Hanbury
Ivy, Dr. R. S.	
Ivy, Dr. R. S. (trust)	
Ivy and Robinson, Drs.	Dr. R. S. Ivy
Iwai & Co., Ld.	T. Tokumitsu
Iwamoto, S.	
Iwonaga, J.	
Jack, Mrs. A. E.	
Jacks & Co., W.	A. T. J. Pike
Jackson, Dr. E. D.	
Jackson, Dr. J. W.	
Jackson, Hanwell, and Jackson Drs.	Dr. J. W. Jackson
Jackson, W. S.	
Jackson, W. S. and Macleod, R. N.	W. S. Jackson
Jackson, W. S. and Wrightson, C. W.	W. S. Jackson
Jackson, W. S. and Young, J. M.	W. S. Jackson
Jacob, J. I.	
Jacob, L.	
Jaffer, M.	
Jamieson, E. G.	R. B. Moorhead
Jamieson, J.	
Japan China Spinning & Weaving Co.	T. Tanabe
Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ld.	T. Murakami
Japan Pharmacy	S. H. Shinoda
Japan Printing Co.	T. Kashiwada
Japanese Club	A. Ariyoshi
Japanese Consulate-General	A. Ariyoshi
Japanese Naval Club	A. Arisyoshi
Japanese Post Office	I. Kusaka
Japanese Y.M.C.A.	K. Fujita
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	J. Jchnstone
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co. Ld.	R. R. Kreulen
Jecke, C.	
Jernigan and Fessenden	T. R. Jernigan
Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose	T. R. Jernigan
Jernigan, T. R.	
Jespersen, P.	
Jesuit General Procuration of Kiangnan	Père V. Mouly
Jewell, Miss M. W.	
Jewish School	E. I. Ezra
Johansen, H. W. R.	
John, J. W. H.	
Johns, J. H.	
Johns, P.	
Johns, T. J. R.	
Johnson, G. A.	
Johnson & Morriss	G. A. Johnson
Johnston, Mrs. J.	
Johnstone, J.	
Jones, Capt. W.	
Jones, D.	H. Hanbury
Jones, G. H. B.	
Jones, H. J. S.	
Jones, L. E. P. (estate)	D. McNeill
Jones, P. G.	
Jones, Mrs. R. L.	
Jones and Newman	D. McNeill
Jorge, Miss M. E.	
Josehp Bros.	J. M. Joseph
Joseph, R. M.	
Jost, A.	
Judah, J. E.	A. Howard
Judah, J. J.	
Juvet, A.	
Kadoorie, E.	E. S. Kadoorie
Kadoorie, E. S.	
Kadoorie & Co.	E. S. Kadoorie
Kadoorie, R. E.	
Kailan Mining Administration	W. H. Barham
Kaishin Press	F. Sugiye
Kaiyosha	S. Miyata
Kale, E.	
Kalos Freres	A. Kalos
Kamogawa & Co.	C. Kamogawa
Kaneko, S.	
Kanno, Y.	
Kanazama, K.	
Kapteyn, B. D.	
Karenori Yoko	
Karimbaksh, H. A. G.	H. M. Amin
Karkatzky, J. A.	
Kasahara, S.	
Kasamatsu, S.	
Kasawara, J.	
Katemopoulos & Co.	D. Katemopoulos
Katz, J. B.	
Katz, Mrs. I.	
Katz, W.	
Katz & Co., W.	W. Katz
Kawakita Electric Co., Ld.	Y. Noguchi
Kawamura, Mrs. C.	
Kawamura, K. and White-Cooper, A. S. P.	K. Kawamura
Kawasaki, K.	
Kawase & Co., G.	G. Kawase
Kay & Co., W.	W. Kay
Kay, W.	
Keeble, G. H.	
Keine, G.	
Kelly & Walsh, Ld.	W. King
Kempton, M. K.	
Kenneth, J. (estate)	A. G. Stephen
Kerfoot, J.	
Keswick, W.	J. Jchnstone
Keswick, Wilson, Stewart & Stewart (trust)	J. Johnstone
Kew, Dr. C.	

Name	Representative
Kida, T.	
Kikuchi, T.	
Kimura, S.	
King, C. G.	
King, W.	
King's Daughters' Society	Miss M. Jansen
Kingsmill, G. (estate)	R. N. Macleod
Kingsmill, T. W. (estate)	R. N. Macleod
Kirchner, P.	
Kirschbraun, H.	
Kishida & Co., K.	K. Kishida
Kitafuku & Co.	Y. Tsunodo
Klauber Trading Corpn.	B. F. Brown
Kleffel, Mrs. F.	
Kliene, Mrs. A.	
Kliene, C.	
Klinck, C. G.	
Knapp & Baxter Incp.	W. Somer
Knipschildt, C.	
Kobayashi, Y.	
Kock, C.	
Kodama, E.	
Kodama, K.	
Kodama, Mrs. S.	
Kodama, T.	
Koga, S.	
Kohlschmidt, P.	
Komaroff, C.	
Komaroff, R.	
Komor, I.	
Kondo, S.	
Konig, H.	
Korenori Yoko	K. Toyoda
Korndoefer, G.	
Kotake, Dr. Y.	
Kranz, Rev. P. E.	
Krapf, Dr.	
Krell, N.	
Krisel, A.	
Kugo, G.	
Kumsoo, Y. S.	
Kupsch, L.	
Kurimoto, M.	
Kurz, Dr. E.	
Ladow, L.	
Laessoe, C. F.	
Lafayette	Mrs. A. Saphiere
Lafuente and Wotten	A. Lafuente
Lalcaca, B. P.	
Lalcaca, V. D., M. D. and J. D.	B. P. Lalcaca
Lancaster, P. M.	
Landale, D.	J. Johnstone
Landale, D. and Jackson, W. S.	W. S. Jackson
Landau, A.	
Landau, O.	
Lander, H. A.	
Landis, Dr. C. C.	
Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd.	D. W. Crawford
Lane, E. E.	
Lang & Co., R.	R. Lang
Langley, Mrs. M.	
Lanning, A. E.	
Lanning, V. H.	
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	E. C. Pearce
Laplanche, Miss L.	
Large, F.	
Large & Co., F.	F. Large
Lauro, A. E.	
Laurenz, R.	
Lavers & Clark	E. E. Clark
La Vogue	R. W. MacCabe
Law, D.	
Lawson, H. F.	
Lazard-Godchaux Co.	

Name	Representative
Lazarevich, Mrs.	
Lazarus, B.	
Lazarus, N.	
Leckie, W. E.	
Lee, Mrs. S.	
Leinung, G.	
Leitao, F. A.	
Lemiere, J. E.	
Lemoff, T.	
Lent, W.	
Leslie, T.	
Lessner, P.	
Lester, H.	
Lester, Johnson & Morriss	G. A. Johnson
Lester, Wheelock, Horder and Green	H. Lester
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.	J. Quin
Levy, S. A. and Kadoorie, E.	S. A. Levy
Levy, L. A.	
Levy, S.	
Levy, S. A.	
Levy, S. A. and Nissim, E.	S. A. Levy
Levy & Co., Simon	S. A. Levy
Lichinsky, D.	
Liddell Bros. & Co.	C. O. Liddell
Liddell, C. O.	C. O. Liddell
Liddell, Co. O. & J. O.	C. O. Liddell
Liddell, C. O. and Burkill, A. W.	A. W. Burkill
Liddell, J. O. (estate)	P. W. O. Liddell
Lieb, F.	
Lieb, H. E.	
Limby, Mrs. H. J.	
Lincoln, Dr. C. S. F.	
Lindsay, G.	
Lindsay, H. S.	
Lindstrom, Capt. E. O.	
Linnestad, O. R.	
Lion, L.	
Little, Dr. L. S. (estate)	H. P. Wilkinson
Little, E. S.	
Little & Co., William	R. M. Dalgliesh
Llewellyn & Co., Ld.	W. Buckley
Lockyer, A. E.	
Loew, B. E.	
Logan, J. H.	
Lopes, L. J.	
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews	J. E. Bingham
Lowe, J. P.	
Lubeck, L. A.	
Luca, L. de	
Lucas, J. E.	
Luhrss, Mrs. A.	
Lunt, Capt. W. H.	
Luzzena, Mrs. M.	
Lyceum Theatre	W. Armstrong
Lyman, C. W.	
Lyman, V. G.	
Lynborg, C. P. C.	
MacAdam, C. P.	
MacArthur, Capt. J.	
Macbeth, J.	
Macbeth, Pawsey & Co.	J. Macbeth
Macdonald, R.	
Macdonald, R. G.	
Macdonald & Co., T.	J. P. Lowe
MacDonell Chow Corporation	A. M. MacDonell
Macdougall, J. C.	
MacEwen, A. P.	J. Johnstone
Macfarlane, J. G.	
Macgregor, J.	E. F. Bateman
Macgregor, R.	

Name	Representative
Machida, T.	
Machida Yoko	T. Ochiai
Mack, A. C.	
Mackay, E. A.	
Mackay, E. F.	
Mackenzie, H. J.	D. McNeill
Mackenzie & Co., Ld.	W. A. Argent
Mackie, C. G. S.	
Maclean, Capt. N.	
Macleod & Gregson	R. N. Macleod
Macleod, R. N.	
Macphail, T.	
Macrae, C. F.	
Macray, Hide and Platt	W. A. C. Platt
MacSweeny, J.	
Mactavish & Co., Ld.	J. C. Carter
Madier, M. H.	
Magill, J.	
Maher, F. A.	
Maher, J. D.	
Maigre, R.	
Main, D. (estate)	G. Lindsay
Main, T.	
Maison de Mode	Mde. T. Linova
Maison Parisienne	Miss J. Masseboeuf
Maitland, N. G.	
Maitland & Co., Ld.	C. M. Bain
Maitland & Fearon	N. G. Maitland
Major, A. G.	
Major, Mrs. A. M.	H. Lester
Malcolm, J.	
Mancell, A. H.	
Manchurian American Trading Co.	G. Sharpley
Mander, E.	
Manikus, G.	
Manners, Major C. M.	
Mansfield, Mrs. J. J.	
Marcal, F. M.	
Marcel	
Marine Engineers' Institute	W. Milner
Marques, C. A. M.	
Marshall, H. C.	
Marshall, Dr. R. J.	
Marshall, Marsh, Billinghurst & Murray, Drs.	Dr. R. J. Marshall
Martens & Co., Ld.,	R. L. V. Lang
Marthoud Freres	L. Marthoud
Marthoud, L.	
Martin, Dr. W. A. P. (estate)	A. C. Davis
Martin, Mrs. F.	
Martin & Co., W.	W. Martin
Martin, W.	
Martiny, G.	
Marticorina, J.	
Masonic Hall	Dr. R. S. Ivy
Master, R. F. C.	
Masuda Trading Co., Ld.	J. Shimidzu
Matheson, G.	
Mathew & Sons, M.	L. F. Mathew
Mathiasen, J. B.	
Matsumoto & Co.	I. Matsumoto
Matsumoto, S.	
Matsumoto, Y.	
Matsuo & Co.	Itaro Matsuo
Matsuo & Co.	I. Matsuo
Matsukawa Yoko	H. Kiyohara
Matsumura, M.	
Matsushita, S.	
Matsuura & Co.	K. Matsuura
Matsuya & Co.	S. Umehara
May, E. A. G.	
Mayeda, A.	
Mayeda, S.	
McBain, George	R. S. F. McBain
McBain, Mrs. C. M.	
McBain, Mrs. C. M., Prentice, J. and McBain, R. S. F.	R. S. F. McBain

Name	Representative
McBain, R. S. F.	
McColl, D.	
McDowell, J.	
McIntosh, Mrs. L.	
McKean, S. H.	
McKie, Mrs.	
McLeish, Mrs. N. A.	
McLeod, Mrs. S. M. (estate)	
McMeekin, H. W. P.	
McMichael, J. H.	
McMichael, Mrs. A.	
McMurray, W.	
McNeill, D.	
McNeill, D. and Jones, L. E. P.	D. McNeill
McNeill, D. and Wright, G. H.	D. McNeill
McNeill, D. Jones, L. E. P. and Wright, G. H.	D. McNeill
McPherson, J.	
McTyeire Home and School	Miss A. G. Waters
Meathrel, Capt. J.	
Medhurst College	Rev. E. J. Malpas
Medina, F.	
Meier, Mrs. V.	
Meiji Trading Co.	Y. Okada
Mellows, T.	
Mencarini, J.	
Mencarini, M.	
Menju, T.	
Mercantile Bank of India	C. T. Beath
Mercantile Printing Co.	W. A. White
Merchant Service Club	C. Leach
Merriman, W. L.	
Merrins, Dr. E. M.	
Mesny, H. P.	
Methodist Episcopal Church S., Book Agents of the	Dr. W. H. Lacy
Methodist Publishing House	Dr. W. H. Lacy
Meuser and von Schab	Dr. O. von Schab
Meyer, V.	
Meyerhof, E.	
Miake, I.	
Michael, Mrs. I. R.	
Michaelis, K.	
Middleton & Co. S'hai Ld.	W. B. O. Middleton
Middleton, Mrs. S. E.	J. Ambrose
Midwood, L.	
Mikasa & Co.	Y. Sasabu
Mikimoto, K.	K. Kambe
Miller, Mrs. E. H.	
Miller, Mrs. E.	
Miller, Mrs. I. B.	
Miller, I. P. B.	
Mills, S. V.	
Milne, W. J.	
Mine, T.	
Minny, S. R.	
Missemer, G. W.	
Mission of Anhwei	Père V. Mouly
Mission Belges, Societe des	Père A. L. de Cock
Mission Cathechumenat, Catholic	Père V. Mauly
Mission, Central China S. Baptist	F. Rawlinson
Mission du Chansi Septentrional	Père C. Barriere
Mission du Chili Oriental	Père C. Barriere
Mission du Chili Septentrional	Père C. Barriere
Mission, China Inland	G. Howell
Mission of Kiangnan, Catholic	Père F. Maumus
Mission du Kiangsi	
Mission du Kiangsi Oriental	Père C. Barriere
Mission du Kiangsi Septentrional	Père C. Barriere
Mission des Lazaristes, Congregation de la	Pere C. Barriere
Mission M. E. South, U. S. A.	Rev. Dr. A. P. Parker
Mission du Paris du Kiangnan	Père V. Mauly
Mission of Presbyterian Church, Board of Foreign	Rev. C. M. (Myers
Mission Press, U.S.A. Presbyterian	G. McIntosh
Mission, Protestant Episcopal, U.S.A.	Rt. Rev. F. R. Graves, D.D.
Mission, Spanish Augustinian	Père G. Castrillo
Mission, Seventh Day Adventist	H. W. Barrows
Mission du Tcheli Occidental	Père C. Barriere
Mission Treasurers in China Associated	Rev. C. N. Caldwell
Missionary Society, Church	Rev. C. J. F. Symons
Missionary Society, Corporation, London	Rev. E. Box
Missionary Society Foreign Christian	Miss R. L. Tonkin
Missions Etrangeres, Societe des	Père A. Brun
Mitchell, A. Y.	R. U. Hummel
Mitsu Bishi Co.	S. Nagamine
Mitsuhashi, Y.	
Mitsui Bank	K. Tsuchiya
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha	T. Hayashi
Mitsui Gomei Kaisha	T. Hayashi
Mittag, M.	
Mitzkiewitz, Mrs. S. E.	
Miyashi, T.	
Miyawaki, J.	
Mive Bosseki Kaisha	G. Okada
Mode Elite	Miss B. Shibbeth
Mogi & Co.	T. Nakashima
Moller, Mrs. N. A.	
Moller & Co.	N. E. Moller
Moller, H.	
Moller, O.	
Moller, N. E.	
Monkman, E.	
Moore & Co., Ld.	L. E. Q Cooper
Moore, Miss A.	Mrs. E Hansen
Moores, Mrss. C.	
Moorhead, R. B.	
Moorhead & Halse	R. B. Moorhead
Moosa, S.	
Morducovitch, M. A.	
Morgan, Rev. Dr. E.	
Mori & Co.	M. S. Wada
Mori, Y.	
Morimura Trading Co., Ld.	K. Nagasawa
Moritani & Co., Ld.	S. R. Mayeyama
Morose, C.	
Morris, Dr. H. H.	
Morrison, F. M. and Gratton, G. J.	G. A. Johnson
Morrison, G. J.	G. A. Johnson
Morrison, Mrs. A. P.	W. S. Jackson
Morriss, E. R.	
Morriss, H.	G. Morriss
Morriss, H. E.	
Morriss, Hayley	
Morriss, H. E. and Lester, H.	H. Lester
Morton, Capt. T. S.	
Moses, M. J.	
Mossop, A. G.	
Motomea, Y.	
Motor House, The	H. Reiss
Motta, A.	
Mouly, Père V.	
Moutrie & Co., Ld., S.	J. H. Hinton
Moutrie, Mrs. A.	
Mukodani, Dr. N.	
Muller, G. F. G.	
Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ld.	L. E. Phipps
Municipal Council	E. C. Pearce
Murakami, K.	
Murakami, T.	
Muranishi, N.	
Murphy, T. R.	
Murray, Capt. J.	
Murray, H. C. and Hanbury, A. M.	H. Hanbury
Musso, G. D.	
Mustard & Co.	L. Andersen
Myburgh, A. (estate)	D. McNeill
Myhre, Capt. H. G.	
Myers, M.	
Nabholz & Co.	C. Weber
Naftaly, H.	
Nagase & Co., D.	D. Nagase
Nagato, Dr. M.	
Naigai & Co.	F. Nakajima
Naigai Keiran Kaisha	M. Nishigori
Naigai Wata Kaisha	G. Okada
Nagamine, S.	
Nakakiri & Co.	I. Nakakiri
Nakano, Dr. M.	
Nakazawa & Co., Ld.	K. Fujitomi
Nankai & Co.	K. Uyenishi
Nathan, M. J.	
National Mercantile Co.	E. H. Himrod
Naval Club	A. Katsomitis
Neild, Dr. F. M.	
Neilson, C. C. & Pickering, R. H. E. U. (trust)	
Nemazee, A. M.	
Nemazee & Co., H. M. H.	M. Jaffer
Neotia & Co.	N. Daga
Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.	C. Brooke
Netherlands Consulate General	J. H. de Reus
Netherlands Trading Society	B. G. J. Wijnberg
Neumann, R.	
Newcomb, Capt. F.	
New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ld.	A. W. Brankston
Newman, G. J. T.	
New Zealand Insurance Co., Ld.	G. D. McIlraith
Nichols, R. B.	
Nielsen, Mrs. L.	
Nien, W. S. T.	
Nikka Yoko	M. Murai
Nikko Photo Co.	S. Mitsuyoshi
Nile Rheims & Co.	E. Nile
Ninjudo	S. Morisawa
Nippon Marine Transport & Fire Insurance Co.	S. Mizutani
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	T. Ibukiyama
Nippondo	F. Sugiye

Name	Representative
Nishikawa, Y.	
Nishimura & Co., G.	G. Nishimura
Nishino, K.	
Nishiyama, K.	
Nisshin Kisen Kaisha	M. Yonesato
Nissim, D. M.	
Nissim, E. Raymond, A. J. and Gubbay, C. S.	E. Nissim
Noble, J.	
Noel, Murray & Co., Ld.	E. W. Noel
Norbury, F. J.	
Nordisk Fjerfabrik Ld.	V. R. E. Harth-Olsen
Norman, E. G.	
North-China Daily News & Herald, Ld.	R. W. Davis
North China Insurance Co., Ld.	H. G. Simms
Norwegian Consulate-General	T. Knuditzon
Nosawa & Co.	S. Takashima
Nossler & Co., M.	O. Selke
Novak, Mrs. A. V.	
Noxon, S. H.	
Nutter & Co., Walter	H. H. Fowler
Obrian, C. F.	
Ocean Steamship Co., Ld.	E. F. Mackay
Office of Works, H.B.M.	J. Bradley
Ohara, G.	
Ohmi, A.	
Ohnami, T.	
Ohno, G.	
Oiesen, J. F.	A. G. Stephen
Okamoto, K.	
Oks, Dr. A. B.	
Okumura & Co.	N. Ishihara
Okura & Co.	W. Nogi
Okura, K.	
Oldorp, Mrs. R.	
Oliver Import & Export Co., Ld.	M. Benjamin
Olivier & Co.	E. Binder
O'Neill, C. A.	
Olsen, R. T.	
Olympic Theatre	A. Ramos
Onomura & Co.	G. Nishimura
Orient Commercial Co.	F. J. Raven
Orient Manufacturing Co.	F. J. Raven
Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.	H. E. Arnhold
Oriental Land Co., Ld.	H. C. Marshall
Oriental Press	M. Boss
Oriental Store Co.	G. Calavitis
Ortwin, W.	
Osaka Shosen Kaisha	H. Yamauchi
Osborne, J. H.	
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	B. C. Haile
Page, E.	
Palmer, E. R.	
Palmer & Turner	G. L. Wilson
Park, E.	
Parker, Miss A.	
Parker, Rev. Dr. A. P.	
Parker, J. H. P. & Martin, W.	J. H. P. Parker
Parker, R. A.	
Parker, R. H.	
Parkin, W. R.	
Parlani, F.	
Parrott, Dr. A. G.	
Parsee Cemetery Trustees	B. P. Lalcaca
Parsee Community Fund (trustees)	B. P. Lalcaca
Parsons, E. E.	
Pasche, F.	
Pathe Phone Cinema Chine	E. Labansat
Patrick, Dr. H. C.	
Paturel, C. M.	
Paulsen and Bayes-Davy	S. Bayes-Davy
Paulun Hospital	Dr. Von Schab
Peach, N. W.	
Pearce, E. C.	
Pearce, Mrs. M.	
Pearson, C. D.	
Pearson, Mrs. C. E.	
Pearson, Mrs. G.	
Pearson, G. H.	
Peebles, P.	
Peet, G. E.	
Peltzer, A.	
Penfold, C. E. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.	E. C. Richards
Peppercorn, H.	
Pereira, C. A.	
Pereira, H. M.	
Pereira, J. F.	
Perindorge, Dr. G. de	
Perrin, C. M.	
Perrott, E. S.	
Peters, Mrs. H.	
Petersen, H. C.	
Petrocelli, G. J.	
Pettingell, Mrs. I. M.	
Philipp, G.	
Phillips, H.	
Phillips, Mrs. M.	
Phoenix Assurance Co., Ld.	H. Crombie
Pickwoad, Campbell, Pickwoad, Morriss and Pickwoad	G. Morriss
Pickwoad, E. and E.	G. Morriss
Pilcher, H. W.	
Pinigin, S.	
Piry, P. (estate)	Mrs. P. Piry
Piry, Mrs. P.	
Pitcairn, W. G.	
Plaissetty Mantle Co.	E. Camark
Plaschke, Capt. B.	
Platt, Macleod and Wilson	W. A. C. Platt
Platt & Macleod	W. A. C. Platt
Platt, Teesdale and Macleod	W. A. C. Platt
Platt, W. A. C.	
Poate, W. H.	A. Hide
Pohoomull Bros.	H. Doulatran
Poignand, Mrs. C. (estate)	T. E. Poignand
Polstti, P.	
Poliak, F. A.	
Polk, Dr. M. H.	
Pollock, G.	
Porter & Co.	W. S. Dyer
Portuguese Consulate General	J. R. D'Oliveira
Postal Commissioner	W. W. Ritchie
Postal Supply Department	W. A. Stursberg
Pott, Rev. F. L. Hawks	
Potter, Potter, Tebley Clark and Henderson	D. McNeill
Potter, Bullock & Ryder	D. McNeill
Potts, G. H.	
Powell, S. J.	
Powhattan Club	W. C. Poster
Prentice, J.	
Priedemann, G.	
Probst, E. A.	H. Hanbury
Probst, F. von	
Probst, Hanbury & Co., Ld.	H. Hanbury
Purcell, G. H.	
Puthod, A.	
Raeburn, P. L.	
Rafen, Mrs. M.	
Ramos, A.	
Ramsay, N. B.	
Ramsten, M. J.	
Randle, W.	
Rangel, A. M. O.	
Ransom and Street, Drs.	Dr. S. A. Ransom
Raskin, M.	
Rasool & Sons, C. G.	M. A. Setby
Rauchholz, A.	
Raven, F. J.	
Raven Trust Co.	F. J. Raven
Ravens, T. B. von	
Rawsthorne, F. W.	
Raymond, A. J., Nissim, E. and Moses, M. J.	E. Nissim
Rayner, C. E.	
Rayner, Heusser & Co.	C. E. Rayner
Read, H. H.	
Read, V.	
Reddick, H. B.	
Reeves, C.	
Reiber, F.	
Reid, E. M.	
Reid, Evans & Co.	T. Craven
Reid & Slee	E. M. Reid
Reiss, H.	
Reiss & Co.	H. H. Girardet
Reiss & Co., Ld., Hugo	H. Reiss
Reiss, H. J., A. E. J. and J. A.	H. H. Girardet
Reiss, H. J.	H. H. Girardet
Rembrandt Photo Co.	P. Zetterlund
Remedios, A. H.	
Remedios, B. B. dos	
Remedios, C. C. dos	
Remedios, J. M. B.	
Remedios, J. M. P.	
Reuter's (1916), Ld.	M. G. Cox
Rey, P.	J. Ambrose
Rice, J. W.	
Richards, Mrs. A. M.	
Rich, W. W. (estate)	
Richard, S. T.	
Richards, J. H.	
Richardson, G. A.	
Riggio, A.	
Rittberg, Mrs. P.	
Riva, A.	
Rivero, E. T.	
Rizaeff, Freres	M. D. Rizaeff
Roberts, S. S.	
Robertson, H.	
Robinson, A. R.	
Robinson, F. A.	
Robinson, Dr. F. A.	
Robinson, J. (estate)	Mrs. J. Robinson
Robinson, Mrs. J.	
Roche, J. P.	
Rodger, H. D.	
Rodgers, W. L.	
Roehrcke, Mrs. E.	
Rogers, W. H.	
Rohde & Co.	O. Meuser
Rokusen & Co., H.	S. Rokusen
Rondon, L.	L. Gameau
Roope, Mrs. E.	
Roose, A.	
Rose, E. B.	
Rosenbaum, B.	
Rosenbaum, F. W.	H Spathe
Rosenfeld, J.	
Rosenstock Publishing Co.	E. W. Bauckham

Name	Representative
Rose, Downs & Thompson, Ld.	A. E. C. Hindson
Ross, C.	
Ross & Co., Alex.	A. E. Lockyer
Ross, W. S.	
Roth, B.	
Roth, V.	
Rowland, T. J.	
Roxburg & Co., Ld., R.	J. Malcolm
Royal Asiatic Society, N. China Branch	I. Mason
Rudenberg, W.	
Russell, A.	
Russian Consulate-General	V. Grosse
Russian Post Office	E. O. Groskopf
Russo-Asiatic Bank	L. Jezierski
Ruthe, A.	
Sadikoff, H. H. K.	
Sahara, T.	
Saita & Co.	R. Saita
Sailors' Home	J. Johnstone
Salmon, E.	
Salmon, J. E.	
Samples, J. A.	
Samson, E.	
Samuel & Co., Ld.	W. L. Merriman
Sandai & Co.	M. Okutsu
Sandbach, Capt.	
Sander, A.	
Sango Koshi	I. Miyasaki
San Sing Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	H. C. Marshall
Sanwa Yoko	C. Atsuta
Saphiere, Mrs. A.	
Sasaki, T.	
Sasayama, S.	
Sassoon, D. R.	A. Howard
Sassoon, E. E. and M. E.	M. J. Moses
Sassoon, F. D.	A. Howard
Sassoon, Sir J. E.	M. J. Moses
Sassoon, J. E., M. E. and E. V.	M. J. Moses
Sassoon, S. D. (estate)	A. Howard
Sassoon & Co., Ld., D.	A. Howard
Sassoon & Co., E. D.	E. Nissim
Satoh Shokai	T. Satoh
Satomi, Dr. Y.	
Sausmarez, Sir H. W de	
Sauvayre, J.	
Savoy Hotel Co., Ld.	Mrs. E. S. Biddle
Sawyer, G. B.	
Sayle, T. A.	
Scagliotti, A. (estate)	
Schab, Dr. O. von	
Schab, Dr. von and Zickermann, A.	A. Zickermann
Schiller & Co.	T. F. Poignand
Schmidt, A.	
Schmidt, Miss E. M.	
Schnabel, Gaumer & Co.	G. F. G. Muller
Schneider, G.	
Scholz, Dr. W.	
Schroers, Mrs. H. A.	
Schroers, H. A. (estate)	Mrs. H. A. Schroers
Scholder, Mrs. B.	
Schulmann, J.	
Schultz, Mrs. A.	
Schweiger & Co., Ld., A.	B. E. Loew
Schwarzkopf & Co., F.	E. R. Vennewitz
Scotch Bakery	J. Neil
Scott, W.	G. A. Johnson
Scott and Carter	G. A. Johnson
Scott, Christie and Johnson	G. A. Johnson
Scott, D. C.	
Scott, Harding & Co.	F. Ayscough
Scott, Mackintosh and Swire	E. F. Mackay
Scott, Mrs. F. R.	
Seaman, Miss J. G.	
Seaman, Mrs. A. Y.	W. P. Lambe
Seaman & Jameson	W. P. Lambe
Seisson, A.	G. Racine
Seiwa Yoko	T. Morimoto
Seminaire of Nanking	Père V. Mouly
Senami, S.	
Senna, J. B.	
Sennet Freres	M. Sennet
Seno, K.	
Serebrenikoff, Mrs. S. A.	
Seth Mancell & Co.	A. H. Mancell
Sethna, B. C.	
Seymour, J.	
Shainin, I.	
Shahmoon, E. E.	
Shanghai Building Co., The	E. Bell
Shanghai Club	H. G. Simms
Shanghai Co-operative Society	
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld.	T. Hayashi
Shanghai Cotton Testing House	E. C. Pearce
Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Ld.	J. Prentice
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ld.	D. McColl
Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Co., Ld.	J. Frost
Shanghai Fives Court	E. J. Hogg
Shanghai Gas Co.	E. J. Hogg
Shanghai Hotels, Ld.	B. A. Clarke
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co. Ld.	J. Johnstone
Shanghai-Hongkong Building, Loan & Investment Co., Ld.	J. C. Dyer
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ld.	Dr. S. W. Pratt
Shanghai Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ld.	R. C. Aitkenhead
Shanghai Kokando	S. Iino
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld.	E. J. Hogg
Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association	J. Vaughan
Shanghai Life Insurance Co., Ld.	R. H. Parker
Shanghai Lusitano Club	J. J. de Souza
Shanghai Machine Co.	C. Stepharius
Shanghai Mercury, Ld.	J. D. Clark
Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld.	G. L. Oberg
Shanghai Race Club	W. S. Jackson
Shanghai Silk Spinning Co., Ld.	U. Iimori
Shanghai Stock Exchange	A. L. Anderson
Shanghai Stores, Ld.	H. Padkin
Shanghai Times	E. A. Nottingham
Shanghai Torihikisho	D. Goh
Shanghai Transportation Co.	T. Takayanagi
Shanghai Union Brewery	E. R. Vennewitz
Shanghai Waste Silk & Boiling Co.	A. W. Burkill
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ld.	A. P. Wood
Shanstrom, E. F.	
Sharp, Mrs. H. J.	
Shaw, C. R.	
Shaw, T. H. R.	
Shellim, E.	A. Howard
Shepherd, C. E.	
Sheridan, J. A.	
Shewan, Tomes & Co.	E. G. Barrett
Shiba Menko	T. Harima
Shibakawa & Co.	K. Yokota
Shibata & Co.	K. Fujimoto
Shibayama, G.	
Shibbeth, M.	
Shimada, T.	
Shimidzu, J.	
Shimidzu, K.	
Shinjyo, K.	
Shinkyo Yoko	K. Suzuki
Shinlin Yoko	S. Sugiyama
Shinozaki Hospital	Dr. T. Shinozaki
Shinozaki, Dr. T.	
Shiraishi, R.	
Shiraishi, Mrs. S.	
Shirdan, Mrs. T. J.	
Shroff, P. B.	
Sibbald, Dr. F. C. (estate)	D. McNeill
Siccawei Seminary	Père F. Maumus
Siemssen & Co.	E. Siebert
Siffert, D.	
Silas & Co.	D. H. Silas
Silas, I. M.	
Silberman, I.	
Siler, Dr. C. A.	
Silva, A. M. da	
Simms, H. G.	
Simmons, M.	
Sinclair, J. A.	
Sinclair, W.	
Sindeyn Insurance Co., Ld.	L. C. Passano
Singer Sewing Machine Co.	J. P. DeBerry
Sino-Swiss Commercial Co.	M. Winteler
Sin Wan Pao, Ld.	J. D. Clark
Skidmore, T. E.	
Skinner, C. A.	
Skinner, R. W.	
Sloan, Dr. R. J.	
Slowe & Co.	C. R. Slowe
Smeaton, J. G.	
Smedley, Denham & Rose	J. E. Denham
Smedley, J. D.	
Smedley, J. (estate)	J. D. Smedley
Smith, J. T.	
Smith, Mrs. A.	
Smith, Miss F. M.	
Smith, Mrs. H. L. R.	
Smith, P. H.	
Smith, Mrs. R. Lawrie	
Snethlage, Mrs. H. (estate)	F. Voigts
Sochiner, Mrs. C.	
Societe Franco-Belge de T'tsim	H. Bourboulon
Solf, M.	
Solina & Co., R. V.	R. Viccajee
Solomon, M. R.	A. Dallas
Solomon, R. J. (estate)	H. Browett
Solomon, S. J.	
Somekh, B. A.	
Sonn Bros Co.	H. Gruenebann
Sonoda, T.	
Sorensen, J. I.	
Sorensen, S. B.	

Name	Representative
South British Insurance Co., Ltd.	W. W. Cox
South Manchurian Railway Co.	K. Murai
Souza, Mrs. M. A.	
Sowa & Co., K.	K. Ban
Soy-lun Silk Filature, Ltd.	H. E. Arnhold
Sparham, Rev. C. G.	
Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd.	A. P. Simoes
Sparke, C. E.	
Spedding, Mrs. T.	
Speyer, C. S.	
Spiegler, L.	
Sprague, W. C.	
Sprocsser & Co.	A. Sprocsser
Spunt, R.	
Spunt & Co., J.	M. Simmons
Spunt, J.	
Squires, Bingham & Co.	R. W. Squires
Squires, R. W.	
Staber, E. H.	
Staley, F.	
Stalmann, R.	
Stanion, Mrs. W. K.	
Statistical Secretary I. G. of Customs	F. E. Taylor
Stampff, J.	
Standard Oil Co. of New York	W. C. Sprague
Starling, A. W.	
St. Joseph's Church	Père V. Mouly
Steger, M.	
Stephanius, C.	
Sternberg, M.	
Stevens, G.	
Stewardson, R. E.	
Stewart, A.	
Stites, G. A.	
Stokes, A. J.	
Stokes, A. P.	
Stokes, Harwood and Armstrong	W. A. C. Platt
Stokes and Platt	W. A. C. Platt
Stokes, Platt and Teesdale	W. A. C. Platt
Stone, A.	
Storrs, H.	
Straits China Textile Co., Ltd.	F. Jones
Straus, G.	
Streib, U.	
Strewe, N. T.	
Struckmeyer, O.	
Stubb, A. W.	
Stursberg, W. A.	
Sudika, J. A.	
Sueyoshi, K.	
Suga, Capt. T.	
Sugihara, J.	
Sugiura, S.	
Sullivan, J. D.	
Sulzer, Rudolph & Co.	C. Muller
Sumitomo Bank, Ltd.	S. Kasahara
Sun Insurance Office	A. R. Harris
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canda	W. D. McCallum
Suto & Co.	S. Suto
Sutterle, F. W.	
Suzuki & Co.	F. Taga
Suzuki, J.	
Sweet, J. B.	
Swire and Sons, Ltd., John	E. F. Mackay
Symons, Capt. J. S.	
Synnerberg, G. G.	
Tabbah, A.	B. A. Somekh
Tachikawa, Dr. H.	
Tackey, M. M.	
Taggart, W. P. G.	
Tai Gyoku Sho	T. Ohnami
Tai Sei Shokai	F. Shirakawa
Tai Shoya	M. Ishizaki
Tajima & Co.	E. Tajima
Tajimi, H.	
Takaiwa & Co.	K. Takaiwa
Takamatsu & Co.	Z. Takamatsu
Takahashi, I.	
Takara Yoko	S. Miysamoto
Takata, I.	
Takata & Co.	T. Harada
Takei & Co.	K. Yokoyama
Takito Ogawa & Co.	K. Takagi
Tallers, Mrs. J.	
Tamemasa, T.	
Tam Wa	
Tanabe, T.	
Tanaka, F.	
Tanaka, K.	
Tase & Co., C.	C. Case
Tata Sons & Co.	B. D. Tata
Tatcishi, R.	
Tatlock, T.	
Taylor, S. J.	
Taylor, Mrs. W. C.	
Technische Export Maatschappy Azie	F. J. Blom
Teerathdas & Co., N.	N. Teerathdas
Teesdale & Godfrey	E. W. Godfrey
Teesdale, J. H.	E. W. Godfrey
Thirty Club	H. Veitch
Thomas, E. M. (estate)	Mrs. N. M. Denegri
Thomas, K. C.	
Thomas, L. M.	
Thompson & Co.	A. E. S. Thompson
Thompson, J. A.	
Thomsen, H.	
Thomson, W.	
Thoresen, O.	
Thorne, C. (estate)	C. M. Bain
Thorne, C. M. and A. Thorne, Thomas, Thorne, Hopwood & Hughes	H. Hanbury H. Hanbury
Tilley and Limby	P. Tilley
Tillcy, P.	
Timm, C. F.	
Timmins, M. J.	
Tippin, J.	
Tisdall, E. M. (estate)	R. U. Hummel
Tisdall, Mrs. I.	
Tisseau, P.	
Toa & Co.	T. Kuwano
Toa Tobacco Co.	T. Miyoshi
Tobacco Products Corpn. of N. Y.	J. H. Moore
Tobey, T.	
Tocha, A. G.	
Tod, H.	
Toeg, I. A.	
Toeg, R. E.	
Toeg, S. E.	
Tokiwa, T.	
Tokumitsu, T.	
Toledano, T.	
Tolle, Mrs. I.	
Tong Lin & Co.	R. Saitow
Tonkin, C.	
Tonkin, Miss R. L.	
Topas & Co., M. R.	R. Poliak
Topas, M. A.	
Toryu Yoko	H. Fujii
Toshado	M. Hishida
Toshin Yoko	T. Ebira
Towayoko Hotel	G. Tsuji
Toyo Kisen Kaisha	T. N. Alexander
Toyoda & Co.	S. Iwata
Trading Co., The	W. E. Ulanoff
Trans-Marine Trading Co.	G. J. Grilk
Trans-Pacific Corporation	O. B. Gainsborough
Treppenhauer, C.	
Trinity Cathedral Trustees	A. Hide
Trueman, T. E.	
Truman & Co., R. N.	R. N. Truman
Tsuchihashi & Co.	S. Ota
Tsuji, G.	
Tsuboi & Co.	T. Tsuboi
Tsurutani & Co.	U. Morikawa
Tsutsumi, T.	
Tucker, Dr. A. W.	
Tucker, G. E.	
Turner, E. W.	
Tuxford, I.	
Tweed, J. K.	
Twentyman, J. R.	D. McNeill
Twigg, P. O'B.	
Tyler, G.	
Uchida Trading Co., Ltd.	K. Ando
Ulia, A.	
Ullmann & Co., J.	L. Dreyfus
Union Church Trustees	Ed Wheen
Union Cold Storage Co., Ltd.	R. C. Aitkenhead
Union Eastern Trading Co.	J. B. Kurovsky
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	C. M. G. Burnie
Union Jack Club	W. S. Jackson
United States Consulate-General	T. Sammons
United States Purchasing Office	Major C. Shirley, U.S.N.
U. S. Steel Products Co.	J. W. Gallagher
Ure, C. W.	
Uyemura, H.	
Vacuum Oil Co.	A. H. Hallam
Van Corbach, Mrs. E. J.	
Van Corbach, T.	
Van der Woude, R.	
Vaughan, Capt. J.	
Veit, P.	
Veitch, H.	
Veitch, H. and T.	T. Veitch
Velicogumi, E.	
Vennewitz, E. R.	
Venturi, F.	
Viccajee, F.	
Viccajee & Co., F.	F. Viccajee
Victoria Cinematograph	A. Ramos
Viele Blackwell and Buck	J. N. Bulklev
Villa & Bros., A. P.	C. A. Ericson
Villas, G.	
Villard, Mrs. H. de	
Viloudaki & Co.	N. A. Viloudaki
Voelkel & Schroeder	H. Schloten
Wade, J. L.	
Wadman, H. P.	
Wakabayashi, S.	
Walker, Mrs. M. E.	
Wallace, Capt. F. H.	
Wallem & Co.	B. Rein
Ware, Mrs. E. M. C.	
Warren, C.	
Wasa & Co.	T. Yamamoto
Watanabe, A.	
Watanabe, Dr.	
Watanabe, Dr. K.	
Watanabe, K	
Watanabe, Dr. T.	
Waters, Miss A. G.	
Watson & Co., A. S.	D. Mennie

Name	Representative
Watson, W.	
Watt, Mrs. and Cumine and Cooper	D. McNeill
Wattie, J. A.	J. C. Dyer
Wavell, Capt. H. A.	
Webber, J. W.	
Webster, T.	
Weeks & Co., Ld.	T. E. Trueman
Weinstock, Mrs. B.	
Weir, T.	
Welch, A. J.	
Wells, M. E. H.	
West End Estates, Ld.	H. M. Cumine
Wever, J.	
Wheeley, E.	
Wheelock, G. M.	
Wheelock, T. R.	
Wheen & Son, Ed.	E. Wheen
Wheen, L. R.	
Wheen, Mrs. S. P.	
Whitamore, C. E.	
White, C. J.	
White, H. O.	
White, Miss E. M.	Mrs. G. S. V. Bidwell
White, Mrs. C.	
White, W. A.	
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ld.	A. L. Bellamy
White-Cooper, A. S. P.	R. F. C. Master
White-Cooper & Master	R. F. C. Master
White-Cooper, A. S. P. & Oppe, H. S.	R. F. C. Master
White-Cooper, Oppe & Master	R. F. C. Master
Whitgob, W.	
Whitney Company, J. C.	E. J. Hazen
Whittle, Capt. J. (estate)	A. R. Fullerton
Whynne, T.	
Widmann, Mrs. A.	
Wilck & Mielenhausen	W. Trautmann
Wilkins, P. N.	
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ld.	F. C. Banham
Wilkinson, H. P.	
Willis, W. A.	
Willits & Patterson	F. G. Johnson
Wilner, R. F.	
Wilson, A. (estate)	P. Fowler
Wilson, A. R.	
Wilson, A. S. (estate)	R. N. Macleod
Wilson, G. C.	
Wilson, G. L.	
Wilson, W. E.	
Wingrove, G. R.	
Wisner & Co.	W. P. Lambe
Wolf, Mrs. De	
Wolfe, Miss E.	
Wolfe, S. W.	
Women's Home Committee	Mrs. R. C. Marshall
Woods, Misses M. and L.	Miss M. Woods
Woosung-Hankow Pilots' Ass'n.	C. Leach
Worcester, W. G.	
Wright, G. H.	
Wrightson, C. W.	
Wrightson, Mrs. K. E.	
Wuilleumier, G.	
Yamada, T.	
Yamaguchi, K.	
Yamaguchi, S.	
Yamaguchi, Y.	
Yamamoto & Co.	Y. Yamamoto
Yamamoto, S.	
Yamanaka, F.	
Yamanaka, S.	
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Ld.	W. S. Jackson
Yangtsze Land and Finance Co., Ld.	A. E. Algar
Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Ld.	J. Johnstone
Yavdynsky, J.	
Yasuda, Z.	
Yebara & Co.	K. Yebara
Yeikwa Yoko	S. Tanaba
Yenbajoh	R. Shiraishi
Yogo, Y.	
Yoko, K.	
Yokohama Kiito Kwaisha, Ld.	T. Tsutsumi
Yokohama Nursery Co., Ld.	S. Otsuki
Yokohama Specie Bank	K. Kodama
Yoneda, T.	
Yoneda, Y.	
Yoshida, S.	
Yoshiko, Y.	
Yoshisaka, J.	
Young Women's Christian Association	Miss W. Jacob
Y.M.C.A. International Committee	W. W. Lockwood
Yuasa & Co., T.	S. Watanabe
Yu Fang Iron Mining Co., Ld.	W. M. Yoshinaga
Zahnd, Miss M.	
Zedelius, A.	
Zellensky, A. L.	
Zoepke, Mrs. M.	
Zui Foong	K. Suzuki
Zwempfer, E. D. A.	

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918. No. 606

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B. Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2551.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master for six months in the Public School for Boys. Pay from Tls. 225 to Tls. 250 per mensem, according to qualifications.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2554.
TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

TO facilitate the regulation of traffic, drivers of vehicles are requested to utilize the following signals, which have been approved with effect from November 15 :—

I. "*I am turning to the right.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally.

II. "*I am turning to the left.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave it towards the left across the body.

III. "*Come on.*" or "*Go past.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave the hand in a forward direction.

IV. "*Slow down.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and move the forearm up and down.

V. "*Stop.*"
Extend the right arm with the forearm and hand held upright.

In the case of motor vehicles having left-hand drives, the corresponding signals should be made with the left hand.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2556.

FROM November 29 and during the absence of Mr. C. H. Godfrey, on leave, Mr. C. Harpur will act as Municipal Engineer and Surveyor.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 28, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2557.
ORDURE CONTRACT.
(*Translation*).

THE Council is prepared to receive tenders for the removal by boat of ordure from the Settlement from January 1, 1919 Tenderers should state the amount of money they are prepared to pay to the Council and send their tenders with "Tenders for Ordure Contract" marked thereon, to the undersigned not later than 4 p.m on December 9, 1918. The Contractor whose contract is accepted will be required to deposit two months' money with the Council An agreement for one year renewable for a further period of two years will be made provided the contractor performs his duties to the satisfaction of the Council, and in case he wishes to continue the work. Further particulars may be obtained and conditions of agreement may be inspected upon application to the Health Office.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2558.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 16, to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 5, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 4, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

"*A*" *Company, British.*—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant a commission as 2nd Lieut. is authorized for issue to Mr. E. W. Godfrey.

Staff.—Upon the recommendation of the Commandant, the transfer of Captain C. D. Pearson of The Engineers to the post of Engineer Staff Officer and Corps Quartermaster, during the absence on leave of Captain C. H. Godfrey, is authorized.

The Engineers.—During the staff appointment of Captain C. D. Pearson, the Engineers will be under the command of Lieut. J. T. W. Brooke.

Police Force.

Armistice Celebrations.—Letter to the Captain Superintendent of Police conveying the Council's appreciation of the services rendered on this occasion by members of the Force including Special Constables :—

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 28, 1918

SIR,—Members of the Watch Committee and of the Council personally noted and have most favourably commended the very able manner in which the traffic and the immense crowd of sight-seers, who flocked into the Settlement, were controlled during the recent Armistice Celebrations It is a remarkable fact that these Celebrations extending over three days passed off without untoward incident and in members' opinion this reflects the very greatest credit on the Police Force, which in certain of its Branches is at the present time so much below strength.

I am accordingly directed to request that you will accept and convey to all ranks and to all Branches, including the "Specials," whose assistance was of the utmost value to the regular Branches of the Force, an expression of the members' high appreciation of the services rendered by them on this occasion.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

K. J. MCEUEN, Esq.,
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Broadway East.—The claim of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld. has been accepted for the surrender from the property of the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ld., Lot 530, of the area scheduled for widening Broadway throughout the whole of the length of the property at the assessed value Tls. 30,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender or Tls. 35,244 for Mow 1.068 with Tls. 2,236.25 added as the cost of reinstating the boundary wall, fencing, etc.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Health Department.—The service of Assistant Nurse V. A. Belomaeff terminated on October 31.

The temporary appointment of Mrs. M. Smith as Nurse is hereby cancelled.

Public Band.—Mr. V. Drucker is appointed temporarily as Musician from November 8.

Educational Department.—Mrs. P. E. H. Walter is re-engaged temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, from December 2.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, December 8, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Cleopatra" Enna
2. "Dance of the Hours" from the Opera La Gioconda Ponchielli
3. Suite "The Wand of Youth" Elgar
   - (*a*) Serenade
   - (*b*) Minuet
   - (*c*) Sun Dance
   - (*d*) Fairy Pipers
   - (*e*) Fairies and Giants

4. Fantasia "Komarinskaja" Glinka
5. Suite "Algérienne" Saint-Saëns
   - (*a*) Prelude
   - (*b*) Rêverie du Soir
   - (*c*) Rhapsodie Mauresque

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Private Services.—The charge for the services of the Band is Tls. 40, and of a Half-Band, consisting of not less than 3 European and 12 Manila musicians, Tls. 25 per hour or part of an hour.

The services of a smaller number of musicians may be engaged at the rate of Tls. 3 per hour for European, and Tls. 1.50 per hour for Manila musicians. In a group numbering less than a Half-Band, an extra fee of Tls. 1.50 per hour, or part of an hour, is charged for the services of the piano-player.

One rehearsal is permitted without fee, all subsequent rehearsals are charged for at half of the above rates.

For the services of a soloist an additional fee of Tls. 25 is charged, inclusive of such rehearsals as are necessary.

Engagements for more than three performances during a season are subject to a reduction of 20 per cent., for more than twelve performances 40 per cent.

For Sunday performances or services involving marching through the streets double rates are charged.

24 hours' notice is required for the cancellation of any engagement.

The cost of conveyance of musicians for distances beyond a radius of 1 mile from the Municipal Offices, Kiangse Road, must be defrayed by the persons engaging them.

The European musicians are allowed to give private music lessons, with the Conductor's permission obtained in each case.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 1, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,453	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 638,800
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	0	1
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Tuberculosis	1	22
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all causes	6	143

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses, Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
56	Canton	Palmer & Turner		altns.
53	Szechuen	P. Tilley		addns.
3841	Ward	do.		addns.
Un-reg.	Wuchow	Tse Pah Seng	1	
E. of 334				
8015	Y'poo	G. O'hara		temporary dining hall addns.
2841	Avenue	Seng Zoong Tao		addns.
			Chinese	
3049	Sinza	Yu Ting Ching	3	

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

	FOR CHINESE.		
679	Yangtszepoo Road	Mondays	3.30 p.m.
1581	Seward ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
2868	,, ,,	,,	2.15 ,,
534	E. Hanbury ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.15 ,,
42	Woosung Road	,,	2.00 ,,
797	Purdon ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
567	N. Fokien ,,	,,	2.45 ,,
200	N. Thibet ,,	,,	3.00 ,,
462	Fokien ,,	Thursdays	2.30 p.m.
23	Hankow ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1822	Sinza ,,	Fridays	2.45 ,,
385	Mohawk ,,	,,	2.00 ,,
1019	Markham ,,	,,	2.30 ,,
	FOR FOREIGNERS.		
1581	Seward Road	Mondays	4 p.m.
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2 ,,
42	Woo-ung Road	,,	4 ,,
23	Hankow ,,	Thursdays	3.15 ,,

DO NOT DELAY.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Public School for Boys.

The Public School for Boys is situated on North Szechuen Road Extension, the Tramway Terminus being near the School gate.

The school building was completed in 1914 and is well equipped with all necessary apparatus and requirements. Nearly 200 boys are now in attendance. The accommodation comprises Art Room, Physical Laboratory, Chemical Laboratory, Lecture Room, Library and Scouts' Room, in addition to classrooms, etc. Boys are given a thorough grounding in English and the usual school subjects, in addition to which they receive graduated instruction in Practical Arithmetic, Practical Science, Practical Geography, etc. Great stress is laid on practical work of all kinds.

The Staff comprises the Headmaster, four assistant masters, three assistant mistresses, one languages master, one Chinese Teacher.

The curriculum is British and boys are entered for the Cambridge Local Examination held in December. The French and the Chinese languages are taught throughout the school. In special cases boys are allowed to take Latin instead of another subject

Regular Physical Exercise in the morning and seasonable out-door games after afternoon school are compulsory, except in cases where exemption is obtained under medical certificate.

The School is open to foreign boys only, above the age of 7½ years, and the hours are from 8.50 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Scale of fees per mensem:—

For boys under 10: each boy $8.

For boys over 10: each boy $12.

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., is made.

Extra subject: Shorthand, $2 per mensem.

The school fees include cost of stationery.

A hot lunch is provided daily at a cost of $7.50 per mensem. Boys may take full lunch or only a part, at a proportionate charge, or may bring their own lunch and have the use of the School dining-room The cooking is supervised by a foreign matron.

Copies of the Prospectus and Syllabus of Work, and full information, can be obtained from the Headmaster, who will be glad to receive visitors and show them over the school.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項本局需用物料概須公開投標承攬人應將投標書件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬各項本局需用物料概須公開投標承攬人應將投標書件由華文開列於下

三 所有承攬各項本局需用物料概須公開投標承攬人應將投標書件由英文開列於下

四 所有承攬各項本局需用物料概須公開投標承攬人應將投標書件由華文開列於下

五 所有承攬各項本局需用物料概須公開投標承攬人應將投標書件由英文開列於下

六 所有承攬各項本局需用物料概須公開投標承攬人應將投標書件由華文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
125	Supply of Firewood 40,000 to 50,000 lb. per mensem during 1919	—	December 16
126	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from January 1, 1919 :—	—	do. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
	Rice (Unpolished) (200-lb. per picul) 350 piculs		
	Wheat (133 ,, ,,) 55 ,,	For	
	Beans, flat (133 ,, ,,) 50 ,,	3 or 6 months	
	,, red (133 ,, ,,) 40 ,,		

TENDERS RECEIVED

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 178

120,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Riverside Power Station during 1919

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha

*A quality	120,000 tons	Tls. 15.30 per ton
B ,,	120,000 ,,	16.60 ,,
C ,,	120,000 ,,	16.40 ,,
†D ,,	60,000 ,,	13.90 ,,

Tender No. 179

17,000 tons of Coal for delivery at Fearon Road Power Station during 1919

†Furukawa & Co. Tls, 16.60 per ton

*Accepted for 60,000 tons

†Accepted

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918. No. 607

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.
7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B. Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2551.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master for six months in the Public School for Boys. Pay from Tls. 225 to Tls. 250 per mensem, according to qualifications.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2554.
TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

TO facilitate the regulation of traffic, drivers of vehicles are requested to utilize the following signals, which have been approved with effect from November 15 :—

I. *"I am turning to the right."*
Extend the right arm horizontally.

II. *"I am turning to the left."*
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave it towards the left across the body.

III. *"Come on," or "Go past."*
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave the hand in a forward direction.

IV. *"Slow down."*
Extend the right arm horizontally and move the forearm up and down.

V. *"Stop."*
Extend the right arm with the forearm and hand held upright.

In the case of motor vehicles having left-hand drives, the corresponding signals should be made with the left hand.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2556.

FROM November 29 and during the absence of Mr. C. H. Godfrey, on leave, Mr. C. Harpur will act as Municipal Engineer and Surveyor.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 28, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2558.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 16, to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 5, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2559.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Wednesday and Thursday, December 25 and 26, 1918, and on Wednesday and Thursday, January 1 and 2, 1919.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2560.
(*Translation*)

IN connexion with the payment of half-yearly interest on Municipal Loans, Chinese holders of Debenture Certificates are hereby notified that, in order more fully to protect their investments, it will be necessary in future for them to collect the accrued interest due to them from the offices of the Municipal Compradore No. 7A The Bund

Payments will only be made subject to the presentation of the Interest Warrant accompanied by the Certificates relating thereto.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2561.
JESSFIELD ROAD RAILWAY CROSSING.

THE making up of the approaches to this Crossing will be commenced on December 21, and the public is requested to proceed with caution pending completion of the work.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Electricity Committee held on Friday, December 6, 1918, at 5 o'clock, p.m., there were :—

Present :
Messrs. A. W. Barkill *(Chairman)*
W. L. Merriman
S. B. Neill
P. Peebles
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 7.25 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Band Committee held on Friday, December 6, 1918, at 4 o'clock, p.m., there were :—

Present :
Messrs. Ed. White *(Chairman)*
O. M. Green
N. G. Maitland

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock, p.m.

AT the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Monday, December 9, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were :—

Present :
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski

The meeting adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, December 9, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :
Messrs. E. I. Ezra *(Chairman)*
E. C. Richards
E. C. Pearce

The meeting adjourned at 6.10 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 11, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present :
Messrs. E. C. Pearce *(Chairman)*
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.55 p.m.

Isolation Hospital.

Observation Block.—Plans have been approved for certain alterations and extensions having for object the conversion of the present observation block into a discharging block. The ground floor will be rearranged and slightly enlarged to accommodate the suite of discharging rooms comprising disrobing, bath and dressing rooms with sink room and coolies' and linen stores. The ground floor will also contain office accommodation and an entrance vestibule and a staircase leading to the Custodian's quarters on the first floor. An extra storey will be added to accommodate the latter comprising dining and bedroom with bathroom, pantry and store and one additional room. The cost of the work is estimated at Taels 5,500 and will be executed departmentally.

Moral Conditions in the Settlement.

Correspondence with the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee with reference to the correspondence published in the Gazette of May 9 and 23:—

Shanghai, June 26, 1918.

SIR,—I beg to inform you that in accordance with the invitation extended by the Council to certain Societies which had approached the Council on the question of the moral condition of Shanghai, a committee has now been formed under the name of the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee which represents seventeen of the local philanthropic and religious organizations.

The aim of the Committee is 'to promote the moral welfare of Shanghai.'

The following is the personnel of the Executive Committee:—

Rev. Dr. F. Rawlinson, *Chairman.*
Mrs. L. E. Canning.
L. E. Canning, Esq.
Rev. J. W. Crofoot.
Rev. K. Fujita.
Rev. I. Mason.
Rev. Evan Morgan.
Dr. Margaret Polk.
S. K. Tsao, Esq.
P. M. B. Lake, Esq., } *Hon. Secs.*
Dean Walker, }

This committee has met on several occasions, and has decided upon a publicity campaign in the autumn of this year. In the meantime I am instructed to lay before you the following suggestions:—

(1) That there should be published in the Municipal Gazette at regular intervals a public warning as to the grave danger to a state or community incurred by the spread of gonorrhoea and syphilis.

(2) That through the same channel advice should be offered to those suffering from these complaints with a view to a thorough cure, and the avoidance of quack medicines.

(3) That these two diseases should be notifiable to the Health Office.

(4) That the Public should be asked to cooperate with the police in the matters of street solicitation, the street sale of indecent pictures, and the exhibition of indecent picture films at the theatres.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALFRED J. WALKER,
Hon. Secretary,
Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 16, 1918.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 26, notifying the Council of the appointment of the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee in pursuance of the invitation, extended in April last to the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union, to combine with all other interested parties in appointing a committee to consider and discuss the moral conditions existing in the Settlement.

In regard to the decision of your Committee to enter upon a publicity campaign in the Autumn and to the suggestions submitted for the Council's consideration, I am directed to reply that the Council holds the view that a well conceived publicity campaign conducted through the right media and thus brought to the notice of those whom it is intended to reach, may reasonably be expected to produce some good result. In the members' opinion no better medium suggests itself for bringing these matters to the notice of those, whom it is your Committee's desire to reach than the issue by your Committee of a pamphlet dealing in a suitable manner with (*inter alia*) those matters to which reference is made in suggestions Nos. 1 and 2. On the other hand the members are unanimous in the view that the utilization of the Municipal Gazette for this purpose might possibly, instead of assisting the objects of your Committee, have a contrary effect and probably evoke considerable resentment on the part of a large number of readers to whom the warnings and advice given could not, of course, apply.

As to suggestion No. 3, I am to point out that the notification of disease in the Settlement is entirely voluntary. For your information, I am directed to state that the Report of the English Royal Commission issued in March 1916 ruled against notification and recommended that preventive work should be concentrated on education and on state provision of facilities for diagnosis and treatment. Recently, however, the United States Government primarily as a war measure, has made notification and quarantine compulsory.

In conclusion the Council entirely concurs with the view expressed in your fourth suggestion, i.e., that the co-operation of the public is most desirable and I am directed to assure you that its efforts are always directed to this end, but past experience has unhappily, demonstrated that such co-operation is not readily forthcoming.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Rev. A. J. WALKER,
Honorary Secretary,
Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee.

Shanghai, October 21, 1918.

SIR,—I beg to enclose a copy of the "present aim of the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee" and I shall be glad to learn the opinion of the Council upon it. It is the intention of my Committee to circulate it in suitable quarters, but before doing so my Committee would like to know the views of the Council.

My Committee believes that the statement is in line with the findings of recent commissions. It is impossible to quote the authorities in the statement, but if the Watch Committee wishes to discuss the matter the Chairman and the Secretary of this Committee will be pleased to meet them.

I would add that my Committee would prefer to throw its weight in supporting a Resolution of the Municipal Council to bringing forward a Resolution in the name of one of its members.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALFRED J. WALKER,
Hon. Secretary,
Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Present Aim of Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee.

Our ideal and aim is the abolition of every form of *commercialized vice* in Shanghai, and this because it (1) debases an important function of life, (2) debauches a large number of members of society, (3) creates open breeding spots for the spread of virulent, noxious and deadly diseases (4) is subversive of character, and (5) antagonistic to moral principles.

We propose, therefore, as a means to the above end to seek persistently by every possible way to suppress commercialized vice in Shanghai. We are of the opinion that one important and immediate need in this connexion is the enlightenment of the public as to the prevalence and dangers of this social cancer. The strength of commercialized vice is public ignorance and indifference. Since, to a certain extent, the public press is closed to us and could not in any case give us sufficient space, we propose to carry on a persistent educational

campaign, whereby, through the preparation and publication in Chinese, Japanese and English of a periodical bulletin and pamphlets, we aim to (1) make the aim and work of the Committee known, (2) make known the effects of commercialized vice upon a community, and (3) throw the light of public opinion upon conditions in the Shanghai community so far as we can obtain the facts. All this will be done also with a view to securing an aggressive public opinion and developing a live public conscience, without which no effective steps against vice can be taken in Shanghai.

As immediate steps towards the abolition of vice we propose to present resolutions before the Ratepayers' meetings to secure the following changes in local laws and municipal administration as they bear upon commercialized vice:

(1) The deletion from Bye-law 34 of the word "brothels." This we desire for the following reasons: (a) the bye-law is inoperative with regard to brothels and hence the inclusion of this word is useless; (b) its presence in the bye-law gives a tacit recognition to the right of "brothels" and hence of "commercialized vice" to exist; (c) it prevents vigorous suppression of brothels because it makes their illegality dependent upon failure to do something which the Ratepayers have instructed the Council not to allow, (d) it therefore tends towards the continuance rather than the abolition of commercialized vice and hence (e) is a positive hindrance to any progressive policy in the interests of the moral welfare of Shanghai.

(2) The cessation of the examination, by Municipal officials, of female prostitutes, and the issue to such examinees, by the Municipal Council, of certificates of freedom from venereal diseases. This we propose for three reasons: (a) The method is futile as a means of preventing the spread of venereal diseases because it is quite impracticable to so conduct the examination as to guarantee freedom from the disease, and cannot prevent the infection of those examined in as much as it takes no cognizance of the male sources of infection; (b) it actually promotes this business of human degradation and exploitation by inducing a false sense of security against venereal diseases in those tending to patronize such places, and (c) hence gives indirectly the support of the Municipality to a business that is altogether degrading.

And finally, we will actively assist in every way possible both Consular and Municipal Authorities to carry out such operative regulations as bear upon the suppression of *commercialized vice.*

Council Room,

Shanghai, November 18, 1918

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 21 requesting an expression of the Council's views on the statement of the "Present Aim of the Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee" therein enclosed.

Your request is understood to apply in particular to the two resolutions set forth in the statement, the first providing for the deletion from Bye-law XXXIV of the word "Brothels" and the second for the abolition of the examination of certain Cantonese prostitutes and the issue to them of certificates of "freedom" from veneral disease, and accordingly the Council's reply is confined to an expression of its views on these two resolutions. In regard to the first, the members find it somewhat difficult to believe that your Committee can possibly hold the view that any improvement in the moral conditions of the Settlement can be affected by the mere elimination of the word "brothels" from the licensing Bye-law. This word, it may be noted, did not appear in the Bye-law until the year 1898 and there can be no doubt that its introduction would not have been recommended by the Special Committee which was appointed in 1896 for the revision of the Land Regulations and Bye-laws except with good reason and to meet a need that had then arisen. In the opinion of the Council its elimination would be regrettable in the extreme, for although no action has been taken to exercise the right of licensing brothels, the mere existence of this right has proved of value in achieving substantially the end which licensing has in view, securing the relegation of these establishments to a very large extent to certain specified areas and their conduct on lines that are generally speaking orderly. Moreover, it is the Council's very definite view that any attempt to secure the complete suppression of brothels must inevitably result, as it has in so many cities of the world in greatly increased street and public resort soliciting, disorderly houses and less efficient Police control.

In regard to the second resolution, there is little that can be said in supplement of the views already expressed by the Council time and again to the many societies and individuals who have interested themselves in the problem of prostitution and its kindred evils, but I am to point out that the Council does not issue any "certificates of freedom" from veneral disease but certificates only of the fact that the bearers are registered and have on the dates endorsed thereon submitted to examination, and in regard to your contention that examination is futile because it can not guarantee freedom from disease, I am to express the Council's view that it is not futile even if the percentage of possible prevention effected in the case of gonorrhoea is but 10 per cent, of syphilis 50 per cent. and of chancroid 75 per cent. In this connexion I am to commend to the attention of your Committee the Council's letter of April 26 of this year to Mrs. L. E. Canning. This letter which led to the formation of your Committee invited particular attention to the occasions on which the Council's views had been expressed at some length, and also laid stress on the importance of considering and discussing the moral conditions of the Settlement from the practical as distinguished from the essentially religious and moral point of view.

Finally I am to inform you that should your Committee decide to move the resolutions above referred to at a Meeting of Ratepayers the Council will feel called upon strenuously to oppose them in the belief that they are not calculated to secure any betterment but rather detriment in the moral conditions of the Settlement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Rev. A. J. WALKER,
Honorary Secretary,
Shanghai Moral Welfare Committee.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Chekiang Road.—Arrangements have been concluded with Messrs Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright for the surrender from Lot 538 of the area required to widen this road at the assessed value, Tls. 28,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment, or Tls. 780 for Mow 0.038.

Bubbling Well and Great Western Roads.—The claim of Messrs. Davies and Brooke has been accepted for the surrender of the land required ex U. S. Lot 860 at the rate of Tls. 1,500 per mow, plus 10 per cent. or Tls. 463 for Mow 0.281.

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7.

Health Department.—Miss Koto Saito and Miss Koto Kushiro are appointed Nurses on three months' probation from November 1.

Educational Department.—Mrs E. Murray, Assistant Mistress in the Public School for Girls, is appointed temporarily as Mistress-in-charge of the Avenue Road School from January 1, 1919, vice Miss A D. Simon, transferred to the Boone Road School.

Secretariat.—The appointment of Mrs. R. E. Ede, Stenographer and Typist, is confirmed under agreement from May 6.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, December 15, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "I Promessi Sposi" Ponchielli
2. (*a*) "Valse Triste" Sibelins
   (*b*) "Nocturne" Cuthbert-Nunn
3. Selection "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni

---

4. Overture "Rouslane et Ludmila" Glinka
5. Intermezzo "The Jewels of the Madonna" Wolf-Ferrari
6. Suite "L'Arlésienne" Bizet
   (*a*) Pastorale
   (*b*) Intermezzo
   (*c*) Menuet
   (*c*) Farandole

A DE KEYSER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 8, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 668,560
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria	3	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	19
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	1
Total Deaths from all causes	4	115

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
185 918	Nanking Chaoufoong	S. A. Hardoon Nee Kee Sing		altns. covered way & latrine
Un-reg. E of 375	Urga	Tai Chong		shed
440	Avenue	American Church Mission		watch-man's lodge
3382	Seymour	Zee Ching Dong		conser-vatory
			Chinese	
563	Pakhoi & Chekiang	Davies & Brooke	3	
Un-reg. N of 5548	Lay	Kyung Shun Shing	8	
461 482	Chengtu	Harvie & Gibbon, Ld.	23	
3904	Gordon	Chang Yuen Shun	1	
Un-reg. W of 1563	Manila	Fong Ven Seng	2	
1425 1573	Taku do.	Koo Chee Tei Kee	4	addns.

Smallpox.

FREE VACCINATION

will be done at the Branch Health Offices as follows:

FOR CHINESE.

679	Yangtzepoo Road	Mondays	3.30 p.m.
1581	Seward "	" "	2.30 "
2668	" "	" "	2.15 "
534	E. Hanbury "	" "	2.00 "
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2.15 "
42	Woosung Road	"	2.00 "
797	Purdon "	"	2.30 "
567	N. Fokien "	"	2.45 "
200	N. Thibet "	"	3.00 "
462	Fokien "	Thursdays	2.30 "
23	Hankow "	"	2.00 "
1622	Sinza "	Fridays	2.45 "
385	Mohawk "	"	2.00 "
1019	Markham "	"	2.30 "

FOR FOREIGNERS.

1581	Seward Road	Mondays	4 p.m.
	Hongkew Market	Tuesdays	2 "
42	Woosung Road	"	4 "
23	Hankow "	Thursdays	3.15 "

DO NOT DELAY.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Report of Captain-Superintendent of Police for November.

Strength of the Force on November 30.

Officers	5	
Foreigners	147	
Japanese	27	
Sikhs	542	
Chinese	1,479	
		2,200
Clerical and Teaching Staff	82	
Followers	207	
		289
	Total	2,489

Armed Robberies.—During the month 10 reports were made of armed robbery from houses. In a case in the West Hongkew district, I regret to state that Chinese P. C. 625 was mortally wounded by a pistol bullet fired by one of the robbers and died in hospital on the following day. In connexion with these reports 6 persons have been arrested. One has been sentenced to imprisonment and 5 are under remand awaiting trial.

Of the 6 men referred to in last month's report as being under remand on charges of robbery, one has been sentenced to imprisonment whilst the charges against the other 5 were not sustained.

Ten robberies and two piracies, in which property of considerable value was carried away, have occurred outside Settlement limits in the immediate neighbourhood of Shanghai.

Larceries.—During the month the Police received 306 reports of property stolen. These reports included 29 cases of burglary, 14 cases of house-breaking, 4 cases of godown breaking and 4 cases of office breaking. In connexion with the latter a well-known Chinese was arrested on Fokien Road for having in his possession a number of telephone mouth-pieces. This man apparently made a practice of going into lodging houses, asking for the use of the telephone and taking away the telephone mouth-piece in his pocket when leaving. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

The return shows an increase of 29 on the previous month and a decrease of 20 on the figures for the corresponding month of last year. In 99 cases investigations were made with successful results.

Executions.—A noted robber chief who had been wanted by the Police for armed robberies since 1915 and who was arrested on August 2 last, was executed at Loongwha on November 30.

A man who was arrested by the Chinese Authorities in connexion with the robbery of a pawnshop in the City in broad daylight in July last, was executed at Loongwha on November 13.

Blackmailers, etc.—In reference to the account given in last month's report of the arrest of blackmailers in connexion with bomb explosions at the New World, it is interesting to note the professions of the various persons implicated. One, as stated, was until recently Editor-in Chief of the "Min Kuo Pao" and was educated in Japan. Another was Supervisor of Political Schools in Shanghai and Hangchow. Another was a Professor of English in Nanking University. Another was a schoolmaster. Two were ex officers in the Revolutionary Army, and one was an uneducated soldier.

Forgery.—On November 30, Michael Doll, who was arrested on October 29, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour for knowingly and wilfully causing a Chinese to commit forgery by printing 14,784 documents purporting to be forty-rouble Treasury notes issued by the Russian Provisional Government.

Victory Celebrations.—The Allied Victory Celebrations took place on November 21, 22 and 23 and passed off without any untoward incident. During the whole of that period Police work was very heavy. As giving some idea of the immense throngs of people in Shanghai during the celebrations, it may be stated that the Tramway Company, notwithstanding a necessarily restricted schedule, carried over 350,000 persons on the last day.

General.—During the month some good work has been done by the Police in arresting cotton thieves in the Yangtzepoo district, and in the raiding of opium selling and smoking establishments in various parts of the Settlement.

Political Situation.—The chief political event of the month was the mandate issued by the President on November 16 authorising an armistice with the South. In connexion with this mandate various provincial governors, including the Military Governor of Shanghai, were called to Peking to discuss the advisability of taking peace.

Undesirables.—The Strength and Dai Constables on November 30 was 206 officers and men.

Identification Office.—During the month 374 prisoners' records passed through this office for identification prior to the prisoners going to Court for trial, out of which number 130 were identified as having a previous conviction or convictions. In addition

to the above 227 records were received from the French Police out of which number 154 were identified in the records of this office, making the total for the month:—

For identification	601
Identified	284
Percentage	47

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" only 5

Deportees re-arrested and charged with "returning" and other offences 31

36

Men previously released under the Mark System of Remission of Sentence, re-arrested 10.

The prisoners who have been arrested during the month are classified as follows:—

184	*First offenders* (minor).—Larcenies, assault, etc.
60	*First offenders* (serious).—Fraud, burglaries, etc.
43	*Second offenders.*
19	*Third offenders.*
7	*Habitual offenders* (minor).
61	*Habitual offenders* (serious)
374	

Return of Convict Labour for November.

Gross value of work performed for the Public Works Department	Tls.	Nil
Less.		Nil
Total	Tls.	Nil
Gross value of work performed in addition to that for the Public Works Department	Tls.	2,021.97
Less. Cost of raw material, etc.		1,000.92
Total	Tls.	1,021.05
Grand Total earned by Convict Labour	Tls.	1,021.05

Here follow tables of persons coming under the notice of police for criminal and other offences, fines inflicted, prisoners in custody, vehicle licences suspended and confiscated, dogs captured, etc., value of property stolen and recovered.

A. HILTON-JOHNSON,
Acting Captain-Superintendent of Police.

RETURN OF FOREIGNERS COMING UNDER NOTICE OF POLICE FOR CRIMINAL AND OTHER OFFENCES.

1.—*Offences against the person*:—	
Assault	4
Murder, attempted	1
Suicide, "	1
2.—*Offences against property* —	
Forgery	1
Larceny	4
3.—*Offences of a Public Nature*:—	
Breach of Municipal Bye-laws and Regulations:—	
Dogs	2
Cruelty to animals	1
Drunk, disorderly and assault, etc.	3
Entering China without a permit	1
In possession of smuggled opium	3
Registered German failing to report	2
Riding a bicycle to the common danger of the public	1
Riding a bicycle after sunset without a light	1
Smuggling opium	2
Leaving the Internment Camp at Nantao without permission from the Chinese Authorities	1
Total	28

	Foreigners	Natives	Total
Not Charged:			
Begging, hawking, rag-picking	—	3,275	3,275
Others	59	872	931
Total	59	4,147	4,206

RETURN OF SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

Cautioned	2
Compensation	1
Dismissed	1
Fined	8
Imprisonment	8
Imprisonment and Fined	3
Remanded	3
Handed over to Chinese Authorities for Internment	2
Total	28

PRISONERS IN CUSTODY on November 30.

Central Station	7
Louza Station	15
Hongkew Station	15
Harbin Road Station	2
West Hongkew Station	14
Wayside Station	3
Yangtszepoo Station	1
Sinza Station	8
Bubbling Well Station	2
Gordon Road Station	—
Gaol	1,700
Reformatory	122
Total	1,889

VEHICLE LICENCES.

	Suspended	Confiscated
Ricsha	571	527
Wheelbarrow	nil.	nil.
Handcart	nil.	nil.
Total	571	527

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BETWEEN October 26 and November 29.

	Dollars
Stolen	34,083.58
Recovered	13,392.84

DOGS.

At Kennels on Oct. 31	59	430
Captured	371	
Returned	63	
Killed	311	430
At Observation Kennels	1	
Remaining at Kennels	55	

Engineer's Report for November.

With the setting in of the cold weather, work on the bituminous treatment of roads has come to an end.

On the whole, the past summer has been favourable to work of this nature and good progress has been made. The construction of asphaltic concrete roads, work on which commenced towards the end of April, has been steadily proceeded with, the two most notable roads that have been so constructed being The Bund and Broadway East.

To deal with the removal of the contents of cesspools, a Motor Vacuum Pump, fitted on a Garford Truck and worked from the attached motor, has been constructed at the Tungchow Road Workshops. The Vacuum Tank is constructed of steel and has a capacity of 560 gallons. The air pump is of the double barrel, single acting type with gunmetal barrels and valve seatings, the valves being rubber ones and the piston of the usual bucket type. Special attention has been paid to clearances to enable a high degree of vacuum to be obtained.

The Pump is mounted on the chassis between the tank and the driver's seat, and is worked by means of gears on the intermediate shaft of the motor transmissors, at a speed of 200 revolutions per minute. A large 4" straight through inlet and discharge valve fitted on the tank allows of the easy passage of flocculent or sedimentary matter.

A protected glass tube gauge of large diameter is fitted at the side of the tank to indicate the level of the contents.

Preliminary trials have proved very satisfactory, a vacuum of 28 inches having been obtained, and the tank filled in three minutes against a head of approximately 10 feet.

Roads.—The raising and forming of Pingyang Road from Pingliang Road to Yangtszepoo Road is completed.

Haichow Road is being raised and formed for a short length west of Pingyang Road.

The ballasting and metalling of the margins in Urga Road have been completed from East Yalu Road to Dixwell Road.

The following roads have been surfacetreated :—

With asphaltum :—

Whangpoo Road from Woochang Road to Tsingpoo Road.

With desiccated tar :—

Cemetery Road from Thibet Road to Avenue Edward VII.

Bundings.—The construction of the four lengths of concrete wing bundings at the Hou Sung Cotton Mill Bridge across the Yangtzepoo Creek has been completed.

Work on the construction of the concrete bunding in West Soochow Road fronting Cadastral Lots 4640 and 4628W is in hand for the remaining length.

Central Offices.—In connection with the recent celebrations the north front of the building was illuminated. For this purpose all the scaffolding above the level of the first floor was removed, and it is now possible to obtain some idea of the appearance of the building as it will be when finally completed.

Gaol—Coal Store, Sentry Tower, etc.—This block is now completed.

Isolation Hospital—Discharge Block.—Plans have been approved for the conversion of the present observation wards into a suite of discharging rooms, and also for adding another storey to the building for quarters for the Custodian. Work has just been commenced, and is being executed departmentally.

School for Sikh Children.—No. 93 Range Road has been rented to serve as a school for Sikh children, and has been fitted up for that purpose.

Riverside Power Station.—Good progress has been made on the construction of the Coal Conveyor.

Supports and anchorage have been put in place under three of the new stacks in the new Boiler House.

Painting is proceeding at the Mixed Court, Gaol, Wayside and Hongkew Police Stations, and the Isolation Hospital for Chinese

Fingchiao Quarry.—86 fong of Machine sand was despatched to the Public Works Department during the month.

Cleansing and Watering. *Total*

Road sweepings collected cartloads 5,200

Used for raising land „ 615

Water used for street watering 3,490,200 gallons.

Labour.—The average number of labourers employed daily was as follows :—

Coolies	2,281
Artisans	312
Foremen	235
Mafoos	159

Concreteware.—The following has been produced during the month:—

Hand made	3,813 pieces
Machine made	600 „
Total	4,413 pieces

Work Shelters.—There were 122 admissions during the month and 436 cubic feet of stone broken.

New Buildings.

Summary of work done during the month.

Description of Work.	*Total*
*Buildings under construction	265
Plans submitted for approval	61
Plans approved	44
Inspections by Inspectors	2,711
Boundary walls erected	384
Carpenter sheds erected	
Repairs to buildings effected	
New shop fronts inserted	
Shop fronts, etc., painted	
Alterations effected	
Fences erected	
Sign-boards erected	
Drying stages erected	
Temporary mat sunshades erected	
Temporary cloth sunshades erected	10
Dangerous notices issued	7
Encroachments reported and rectified	1
Applications for licences dealt with	32
Licensed premises inspected	49

*These figures refer to the number of blocks of buildings under construction, the number of houses would be considerably greater.

Dangerous Structures.

Dangerous structures reported by Public Works Department	7
First intimation notices issued	7
Total	7

Survey Work.

Official measurements of new lots	40
Boundary stone certificates issued	25
Consular lots surveyed	18
New lots put under taxation	18
The assessed value of the land placed under taxation is Tls.	39,231
Official plans prepared	34
Surveys made in connexion with Road Widenings and/or Extensions	41
Lots examined to ascertain whether they included roads and/or waterways which are, or may in future, be of use to the public	40
M. C. R. stones have been erected as follows :—	
Eastern District	2
Western „	14

C. HARPUR,
Acting Engineer & Surveyor.

Concreteware Manufactory.

The following is the price list of drain pipes and other articles manufactured. The prices quoted are ex Depôt in Pearson Road near Range Road. Applications for delivery orders should be made at the Public Works Office, 7A The Bund.

Size	Length	Description	Price in Tls.
12"	2'0"	Pipes (machine made)	0.8
9"	2'0"	„ „	0.6
6"	2'0"	„ „	0.4
4"	2'0"	„ „	0.2
12" x 9"	2'0"	Junctions	1.0
12" x 6"	2'0"	„	1.0
12" x 4"	2'0"	„	1.0
9" x 6"	2'0"	„	1.0
9" x 4"	2'0"	„	1.0
6" x 4"	2'0"	„	0.8
6"		Knuckle Bends 90°	0.3
4"		„ „ 45°	0.2
6"		Bends (long) 45°	0.3
4"		„ „ „	0.2
		Yard Gullies, Fig. A. (without cover)	0.4
		Concrete covers for same	0.1
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.2
		Yard Gullies Fig. B. (without cover)	1.0
		Concrete covers for same	0.2
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.1
		Yard Gullies, Fig. C. (without cover)	0.4
		Concrete covers for same	0.1
		Cast Iron covers for same	0.3
		Revolving Top Gullies incl. C.I. cover	0.3
		Egg-shaped Tubes	4.5
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	„ „	3.1
2'- 3"x1'6"	3'0"	„ „	1.7
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	„ „	
3' 0"	3'0"	Circular Tubes (Prices on application)	
4' 6"	4'0"	„ „ „	
	3'0"	Inverts for 12" pipes	0.8
3' 0"x2'0"	3'0"	„ Egg-shaped Tubes	2.2
2' 3"x1'6"	3'0"	„ Egg-shaped Tubes	1.7
1' 6"x1'0"	3'0"	„ Egg-shaped Tubes	0.8
3' 0"	3'0"	„ Circular Tubes	4.1
2' 0"x2'0"	1'0"	Manhole shafts (large)	3.0
2' 0"x2'0"	6"	„ „ (small)	1.8
1' 5"x1'5"	6"	„ Top Frames	2.5
3'10"x1'4"	2½"	„ Slabs (large)	2.8
3' 0"x1'5"	2½"	„ „ (small)	1.8
		„ Bricks No. 34	0.03
		„ „ 34b	0.03
		Blind manhole cover (large)	2.8
		Blind manhole cover (small)	1.0
1' 6"x1'4"	12"	Street Pot Gullies (bottom)	6.5
		Street Pot Gullies (top)	
5" x 2"	4'0"	Kerbs	0.9
5" x 4"	4'0"	Channels	0.9
4" x 3"	3'3"	Pavement Tubes	1.2
4" x 3"	2'3"	„ „	0.9
4" x 3"	2'0"	„ „	0.9
4"	9"	„ Sockets	0.3
3"	9"	„ „	0.3
4'0" x 2'0"		Kitchen Sinks	5.5
2'6" x 2'0"		„ „	4.0
12" x 4"	3'0"	Boundary Stones	2.6
	2'	M. C. R. Stones	0.8
	4'	„ „	1.0
4'0" x 1'6"		Grave Slabs per set of 6	9.0
4'0" x 1'0"		„ „ „ 2	2.1
	18'	Bearing Pile	
	14'	„	
	10'	Sheet Pile (Prices on application)	
	7'6"	„	
		Fence Post	
		Ridge Tile	0.2
		Square Tile	0.05
	2'5"	Sidewalk Slab (Prices on application)	
	1'11"	„ „ „	
	0 11"	„ „ „	

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bonâ fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

二 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

三 所有承攬事件本局不必定收最低之價亦不必承受任何承攬之責

四 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

五 所有承攬事件本局不必定收最低之價亦不必承受任何承攬之責

六 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

一 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

二 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

三 所有承攬事件本局不必定收最低之價亦不必承受任何承攬之責

四 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

五 所有承攬事件本局不必定收最低之價亦不必承受任何承攬之責

六 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

一 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

二 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

三 所有承攬事件本局不必定收最低之價亦不必承受任何承攬之責

四 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

五 所有承攬事件本局不必定收最低之價亦不必承受任何承攬之責

六 凡有承攬事件自本局布告後人人均可照辦惟須先行認明是項布告確係本局所發方為有效

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
125	Supply of Firewood 40,000 to 50,000 lb. per mensem during 1919	—	December 16
126	Convicts' Food, in the following quantities monthly, from January 1, 1919 :— Rice (Unpolished) (200-lb. per picul) 350 piculs; Wheat (133 ,, ,,) 55 ,, For Beans, flat (133 ,, ,,) 50 ,, 3 or 6 months ,, red (133 ,, ,,) 40 ,,	—	do. Tenders should be accompanied by samples.
127	Supply of 500 Summer Hats for the Chinese Branch	—	January 31
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
180	Hardware Sundries for the six months ending June 30, 1919	Tls. 5	December 19
181	Cast Iron Castings for the twelve months ending December 31, 1919.	—	do
182	Gun Metal & Brass Castings for the twelve months ending December 31, 1919	—	do
	Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager		

TENDERS RECEIVED

VOLUNTEER CORPS

Tender No. 11

3,000 yards Spinner's Stockport Brand of Khaki Cotton Drill

	per yard
*P. B. Shroff	Tls. 0.82½
†Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	0.60
	s d.
	2.6.

*Accepted

†Received late

SUPPLEMENT TO THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1918. No. 608

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2510.

7% LOAN 1918.

UNDER the authority of Resolution VI passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on March 27, 1918, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1918.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year. They will be issued at par and will be redeemed on December 31, 1928.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants.

Application forms can be obtained from The Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B. Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, March 29, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2551.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Council is prepared to receive applications for the post of temporary Assistant Master for six months in the Public School for Boys. Pay from Tls. 225 to Tls. 250 per mensem, according to qualifications.

Applications should state age, nationality, qualifications and experience in teaching, etc., and should be forwarded, together with copies of testimonials and certificates, to the undersigned forthwith.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 7, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2554.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

TO facilitate the regulation of traffic, drivers of vehicles are requested to utilize the following signals, which have been approved with effect from November 15 :—

I. "*I am turning to the right.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally.

II. "*I am turning to the left.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and wave it towards the left across the body.

III. "*Come on,*" or "*Go past.*"
Extend the right arm and wave the hand in a forward direction.

IV. "*Slow down.*"
Extend the right arm horizontally and move the forearm up and down.

V. "*Stop.*"
Extend the right arm with the forearm and hand held upright.

In the case of motor vehicles having left-hand drives, the corresponding signals should be made with the left hand.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 21, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2558.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Municipal Loans will be closed from December 16, to December 31, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 5, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2559.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Wednesday and Thursday, December 25 and 26, 1918, and on Wednesday and Thursday, January 1 and 2, 1919.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2560.

(*Translation*)

IN connexion with the payment of half-yearly interest on Municipal Loans, Chinese holders of Debenture Certificates are hereby notified that, in order more fully to protect their investments, it will be necessary in future for them to collect the accrued interest due to them from the offices of the Municipal Compradore No. 7A The Bund

Payments will only be made subject to the presentation of the Interest Warrant accompanied by the Certificates relating thereto.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2561.

JESSFIELD ROAD RAILWAY CROSSING.

THE making up of the approaches to this Crossing will be commenced on December 21, and the public is requested to proceed with caution pending completion of the work.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2562.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

THE schools will reopen on Monday, January 6, at 8.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees :—

Public School for Boys.

200 North Szechuen Road.

Boys over 10 years of age	$12
Boys under 10 years of age	8
Extra Subject :—	
Shorthand	2

Public School for Girls.

28 Boone Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten	5
Extra Subjects :—	
Piano	5
Shorthand	2

24 Kungping Road.

Children under 8 years of age	$8
Kindergarten children	5

88 Avenue Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten	5

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 15 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.

63 Haskell Road, and

Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.

15 Boone Road.

Upper School, Boarders	$20
Upper School, Day Scholars	6
Lower School, Boarders	18
Lower School, Day Scholars	5

Kindergarten children in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be charged the same rates as for the Lower School.

The above scale of fees is subject to the following reductions :—

For a family of	Public Schools	Thomas Hanbury Schools
2 children	20%	$1.20
3 or more children	33⅓%	2.00

In the case of children of non-resident parents (the term *non-resident* implies residence in Shanghai of less than six months) an approved guarantee in respect of the payment of fees is requisite before admission to the several schools.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application at the several schools, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves, when attending at the Schools for examination and admission on Friday, January 3,

between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m., except in the case of the Thomas Hanbury Schools for which the hours of attendance will be Monday, January 6, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary
Council Room
Shanghai, December 19, 1918.

AT the meeting of the Works Committee held on Monday, December 16, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. I. Ezra (*Chairman*)
E. C. Richards
E. C. Pearce

The meeting adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

AT the special meeting of the Health Committee held on Monday, December 16, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. J. Johnstone (*Chairman*)
S. J. Halse
Dr. J. W. Jackson
Mr. Ed. White

Absent:
Dr. E. L. Marsh

The meeting adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Wednesday, December 18, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were :—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 7.05 p.m.

Volunteer Corps.

Italian Company.—Six months leave is granted to 2nd-Lieut. C. Bedoni, from December 27.

Shantung Road Hospital.

Correspondence with the Hospital Committee :—

Shanghai, July 9, 1918.

SIR,—You may remember that a suggestion was made some time ago that the Council should take over the Shantung Road Hospital much in the same way as they have taken over the Thomas Hanbury School and the Chinese Polytechnic. Dr. Stanley, however, reported that the hospital buildings were so old and out of date that they would have to be entirely rebuilt, and the matter was allowed to drop.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to meet the expenses of the hospital by collecting subscriptions and donations, and the hospital committee are faced with a very serious problem.

A piece of land measuring about Mow 1, which is essential for the hospital, belongs to the London Mission and they tell the hospital that unless the hospital buys it, they must sell it for building purposes. The cost would be about Tls. 34,000, but the committee do not at present see how to raise this money.

I went over the whole of the hospital very thoroughly with Dr. Davenport a few days ago and, although the buildings are certainly old, they are exceedingly well suited to the Chinese patients and have been kept in good repair. Of course, the site could be made much more useful if lofty, modern hospital buildings were put on it, but the present buildings will answer all requirements for some time to come.

I enclose a Memorandum on the future of the hospital which Mr. Cubitt prepared, and I have been asked by the committee to see whether some sort of working arrangement could be made with the Council so as to enable the hospital to maintain the excellent work it does.

The hospital is so well known among the Chinese that it enjoys the best possible reputation; and nearly all street accidents and police cases are brought in; the out-patient work is very large also.

I shall be very glad if you will have this letter with the Memorandum circulated among the members of the Public Health Committee, in order that the matter may be considered. I should perhaps mention that I am on the committee of the hospital.

Yours very truly,
A. S. P. WHITE-COOPER.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

(*Enclosure.*)

The Hospital for some years past has been very much hampered in its work for lack of a full staff, adequate buildings and modern equipment—which means in other words, lack of funds.

This position has, of course, been aggravated by the conditions arising out of the European War.

In the meantime new factors have presented themselves calling for consideration in connexion with the work of Hospital accommodations for, and treatment of the Chinese in the International Settlement, among which the following have special significance :—

(1) The growing feeling on the part of the Municipal Council that the time is approaching when the public health of the Chinese Community will require to be cared for in a similar way to their public education.

(2) The advent of the Rockefeller Foundation, which has for its object the improvement in medical treatment of the Chinese throughout China, and in furtherance of this object its expressed willingness to assist financially established Hospitals provided they are prepared to extend and improve their accommodation and efficiency.

As regards (1) Nothing official has been done but unofficially the matter has been discussed between the Chairman of the Hospital Trustees and the Vice-Chairman of the Council, and the Health Officer of the Council has written a Memorandum outlining a scheme for a Municipal Hospital entailing an estimated expenditure of Tls. 500,000 for the acquisition of 20 mow of land, numerous buildings and a permanent staff and ambulance service.

As regards (2) There seems to be little doubt, in view of what the Rockefeller Foundation has set out as its object and what it has already done in other parts of China, that once convinced of the serious intention of the Trustees to extend and improve the medical work at the Shantung Road Hospital, it would come to the assistance of the Hospital as regards equipment and extra staff required.

It is to be noted that in the event of the Municipal Council embarking upon its own scheme, the Municipal Hospital for Chinese would be under the supreme control of the Health Office and the effect would be :—

1. The patients now sent in by the Council would go to the Municipal Hospital—also all street casualties.
2. The French Council would doubtless follow suit.
3. The contributions from the two Councils wold cease.
4. The contributions from Ratepayers would in most cases also cease.
5. The unlimited resources of the Council Hospital would place the Shantung Road Hospital in the position of a competitor with the disadvantage of having no particular claim on a single resident in the place and its finances would be reduced to such an extent that it would be very difficult, perhaps impossible, to permanently carry on any useful work.

In other words the establishment of a Municipal Hospital would mean the ultimate extinction of the Shantung Road Hospital.

For many reasons this would be a matter for regret. The Hospital was started more than 60 years ago and has, as far as possible, met the growing needs of the community. The Missionary work connected with it is in the opinion of many of great value, and, even by those to whom this phase of the question does not appeal, it cannot be said that the medical work has suffered thereby.

The question therefore arises, what is best to be done in order to retain the most valuable elements of the old system and combine with them the best elements of the new so as to meet modern needs?

It seems to me that this is not a problem incapable of solution, if all concerned view it with a broad and open mind and consider the objects to be attained and the best means of attaining them.

I suggest that some such scheme as the following form the basis of an arrangement that would attain the end in view:—

1. Let it be recognized from the outset that the Shantung Road Hospital be the Community Hospital for Chinese.
2. That the London Mission, so long as it is in a position to carry out its work to the satisfaction of the Trustees and the Community continue to provide a qualified medical resident superintendent and the resident medical and nursing staff.
3. That local medical practitioners be invited to undertake the treatment of patients under suitable regulations as is done in Hospitals in England.
4. That a Member of the Municipal Council sit on the Hospital Committee as representative of the Council.
5. That a Member of the French Municipal Council be also invited to sit on the Hospital Committee if the French Council wishes to co-operate with the Municipal Council in this matter.
6. That the financial support given by the Council (or Councils) be commensurate with the public work performed, bearing in mind that the Shantung Road Hospital is in place of a Municipal Hospital entirely at the expense of the Ratepayers.
7. That the available land at present belonging to the London Mission in the Hospital Compound be acquired and that a comprehensive scheme of rebuilding be considered with as little delay as possible.

The advantages to the Ratepayers of such a scheme would be the small outlay of Municipal money required compared with any Municipal scheme that could be introduced.

The advantages to local practitioners would be equal to those offered by a Municipal scheme.

The advantages to the patients would be equal and in some cases might probably be considered by the patients themselves superior.

The advantages to the London Mission would be a continuance of the work which they consider of great importance as an adjunct to the major work in which they are engaged.

Finally it is a matter of opinion whether by its greater flexibility an organization of the kind suggested would not possess some advantages over an official municipal institution.

LESLIE J. CUBITT,
Chairman of Committee and Trustee.

Shanghai, September 5, 1917.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 29, 1918.

SIR,—As you are probably aware Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper addressed the Council in July last forwarding a copy of your memorandum of September 5, 1917, directing attention to the difficulties with which the Shantung Road Hospital has had to contend for some years past, through lack of staff, adequate buildings and modern equipment due to the unsatisfactory state of the Hospital finances and making certain suggestions, which were endorsed by the Hospital Committee, to meet the needs of the situation.

This memorandum with Mr. White-Cooper's letter, a copy of which is enclosed, have since received the very careful consideration of the Health Committee, whose recommendations and views, as endorsed by the Council, I am directed to communicate to you as follows:—

1. That every effort should be made to enable the Hospital to continue its most excellent work for the Community.
2. That, in regard to a suggestion made by the Health Officer that the existing site and Hospital should be sold and the proceeds devoted to the construction of a new Hospital on the Shantung Road Cemetery site, which is the property of the Council, it is anticipated that the clearing of this site, involving dis-interment and re-interment, would present considerable difficulty and that apart from this aspect of the question it is undesirable that the site should be built over, although arrangements might be made for its utilization under certain conditions as an exercising ground for convalescent patients at the Hospital.
3. That the Hospital Committee should ascertain definitely what, if any, support the Rockefeller Foundation will accord to the Hospital, since it is known that the Foundation has already decided upon the construction of a large hospital for Chinese in, it is understood, the neighbourhood of Siccawei.
4. That examination of the plan of the existing Hospital site would seem to indicate that it should be sufficient, without any addition to provide for the needs of the Hospital for many years to come if it were developed according to modern ideas, utilizing vertical rather than horizontal space.
5. That in recognition of the Hospital's services to the Community, the Council should recommend to the Ratepayers a substantial increase in the existing grant-in-aid of Tls. 5,000 per annum, on the understanding that local medical practitioners shall be appointed to the staff of the Hospital under suitable regulations in accordance with the procedure obtaining in the large hospitals in England.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

L. J. CUBITT, Esq.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Avenue Edward VII, Thibet Road and Surplus Land.—With reference to the note in the Gazette of August 22, containing details of acquisition of a piece of surplus land at the corner of these roads measuring Mow 0.059, arrangements have now been concluded for exchange of this area for three pieces of land within the scheduled road-line aggregating Mow 0.101 without monetary payment upon the understanding that the Chinese purchaser shall effect registration of his property or in the alternative pay land tax upon assessment of Tls. 9,000 per mow.

Kiangse Road.—The claim of Messrs. Moorhead & Halse has been accepted for the surrender of the scheduled strip of Lot 86 at the assessed value Tls. 55,000 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and less one-third for betterment, or Tls. 3,509 for Mow 0.087.

North Szechuen Road.—An arrangement has been concluded with Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld. whereunder that portion of the Council's property, B.C. Lot 57 Pao, which fronts upon Japanese Lot 288 and measures Mow 0.084, will be incorporated in the line of the North Szechuen Road in return for payment of half the value thereof, based upon a selling rate of Tls. 5,000 per mow or a sum of Tls. 210.

Bubbling Well Road.—The claim of Messrs. Atkinson & Dallas, Ld. has been accepted for carrying out the scheduled widening of the Bubbling Well Road ex Lot 3099. The claim is based on the assessed value, Tls. 7,000 per mow, plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender and an addition of Tls. 4,315 for the somewhat extensive reinstatement work involved, a total payment of Tls. 9,420 in respect of an area measuring Mow 0.663.

Public Lighting.

Astor, Whangpoo & Tiendong Roads.—The existing lighting of these roads is unsatisfactory by comparison with adjoining roads and upon the recommendation of the Engineer it has been decided to erect two 200 c.p. metallic filament electric lamps in the Astor Road, one 200 c.p. metallic filament electric lamp in the Whangpoo Road and two 60 c.p. metallic filament electric lamps in the Tiendong Road, involving the removal of two existing gas lamps and changing the positions of three others. The initial cost of these alterations is estimated at Tls. 50 and the additional cost per annum Tls. 166.

Semaphore Service.

The following statement of accounts of the service is forwarded by the French Council in accordance with the arrangement made in 1897:—

(*Translation.*)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, 1918.

Semaphore Service.	Tls.	Tls.
Foreign Staff	5,172.88	
Chinese ,,	1,248.62	
Subscription to the Observatory	390.00	
Telephone Subscription	285.00	

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Lighting	115.79	
Watermeter Hire	3.60	
Office Heating	67.23	
Wire for Signals	167.16	
Stationery	46.13	
Purchase of bunting and halyards	287.43	
Adjustment of Meridian Ball and upkeep, painting, etc.	156.50	
Purchase of dry electric batteries	90.75	
Staff Locomotion	183.61	
Coolies' extras	34.99	
Making Flags	56.42	
Furniture maintenance	41.80	
Miscellaneous Petty Cash	57.50	
Printing of a new code (January)	403.76	
		8,809.27

Meteorological Signal Service.

Foreign Staff	7,356.10	
Chinese ,,	246.00	
Telephone Service	80.00	
Lighting and electric motor	223.99	
Upkeep of electrical apparatus	130.62	
		8,106,55

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Office Heating: coal and gas	249.76	
Purchase of Dynamo	131.54	
,, ,, 2 ventilators	20.43	
Staff Locomotion	96.14	
Stationery	32.65	
Survey of masts and repairs	94.75	
Maintenance of stock	126.94	
Purchase of strut for engine	40.00	
Purchase of Bookcase	43.00	
Installation of a post in reinforced concrete	99.80	
Miscellaneous Petty Cash	134.83	
		9,106,55

Total expenses for the year Tls. 17,915.82

Of which one-half to be reimbursed by the Municipal Council ... Tls. 8,957.91

G. LAFERRIERE,
Secretary,
French Municipal Council.

Shanghai, December 10, 1918.

Municipal Publications.

The undermentioned publications may be obtained upon application at the Revenue Office, No. 7A The Bund:—

Land Regulations and Bye-laws for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, North of the Yangkingpang ... 1907. $1.00

Handbook of Local Regulations. Containing Land Regulations and Bye-laws, conditions, security and fees attached to the issue of licences; Municipal Regulations and other information ... 1918. 2.50

Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the following years, with the Budget for the year ensuing ... 1907-1918. each 4.00

Reports of Ratepayers' Meetings ... ... 1878-1909. each 0.10

Land Assessment Schedules. Containing the consular and cadastral numbers of lots, registered owners, areas and values, with plans in four parts, one to each district ... 1916. each 1.50

Rules with respect to New Foreign and Chinese Buildings 1918. 1.00

Plans accompanying Land Assessment Schedules 1916. each $1.00

Plan of Shanghai. Shewing Foreign and French Settlements, and surrounding districts. Size 4′ 4″ × 2′ 3″. Scale 1,000 feet 1913.

Unmounted	Tls.	5.00
Mounted on linen on rollers		7.00

Plan of the Country North of Foreign Settlement of Shanghai. Shewing existing roads and consular lots. Size 9′ 0″ × 4′ 10″. Scale 200 feet ... ... 1907.

Unmounted	Tls.	20.00
Mounted on linen		27.00
Mounted on linen on rollers		35.50

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14.

Health Department.—Japanese Interpreter I. Torigoye was permitted to terminate his service on October 31.

The temporary services of Nurses A. Kiloh and E. Lloyd will terminate on December 15.

The following candidates for appointments as Probationer Nurses are engaged on six months' trial from the dates specified:—

Miss M. Tuller from December 14.

,, M. MacDonald from January 2, 1919.

,, N. H. Parker from January 2, 1919.

Public Works Department.—Mr. J. Dumont is appointed temporarily as Surveying Assistant, from November 19.

Inspector J. Pringle is permitted to terminate his service, under medical certificate, on December 31.

Temporary Assistant Inspector A. J. R. Hodges is transferred for duty at the Pingchiao Quarry from December 11, vice Inspector J. Weidman.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, December 22, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Les Cloches de Corneville" Planquette
2. Suite "Namouna" Lalo
   (*a*) Danse Marocaine
   (*b*) Mazurka
   (*c*) Thème Varie
3. Symphonic Poem "Ultaca" Smetana

4. Overture "Hunyady Laszlo" Erkel
5. Selection "Aida" Verdi

A DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 15, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455.	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	3	—
Diphtheria	3	0
Scarlet Fever	0	2
Tuberculosis	0	11
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	1	4
Total Deaths from all causes	6	148

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses	Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
					Foreign
629	Chekiang, Kiukiang & Kinwoka	Palmer & Turner		1	
80	Ningpo	S. A. Hardoon		1	
599	Elgin	Davies & Brooke			addns.
1176	Fearon	Brandt & Rodgers			gates
20	Winchester	Shun Nih & Co.			staircase
7088	Linching Ext.	Mow Kee			tank
2427	Ypoo	Palmer & Turner		2	
1485	B'bling Well	K. H. Schen	1		
330	Burkill	Harvie & Gibbon, Ld.			kitchen
Unreg. S of 2308	Ferry	Sung Kyung Kee		1	
3548	Markham	Wang Chai Kee			block servants' quarters
4559	W. Soochow	Sing Yuen		4	
4638 & 4640	Tonquin & Mokanshan	Cheng Ching Chee		1	wall
					Chinese
Unreg. E of 1130	E. Yalu	Lin Seng Tai			addns.
1485	B'bling Well	K. H. Schen	7		
4638 & 4640	Tonquin & Mokanshan	Cheng Ching Chee	20		

Mixed Court Report for November.

From the 11th to the end of the month there was only one Court sitting on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to try Police Cases. Thanks to comparatively light lists

of Police Cases the remaining Court was able to deal with all such cases coming before it.

The Mixed Court was closed to business on November 21, 22, and 23, in honour of the Armistice Celebrations. During these days the Court premises were suitably decorated and illuminated.

The following enemy subjects and persons of foreign nationality not recognized by any consulate in Shanghai were before the Court during the month on criminal charges :—

Name	Nationality claimed	Offence	Sentence
D. Forrach	Greek	Smuggling	3 months
C. H. Moss	German	Entering China without permit	Interned
C. Solomon	Austrian	Failing to register as enemy subject	Cautioned
Decart Felix	German	Failing to report as enemy subject	Discharged
H. Kremla	Austrian	Escaping from internment camp	Returned to Chinese Authorities
C. Haine	German	Larceny	6 months

On November 13, a German firm, Messrs. Werner Rudenberg & Company, sought to bring a civil action against a Chinese. The Court held that enemy subjects could not sue a Chinese civilly whilst a state of war existed between China and Germany.

During the month 66 petitions were filed by the Bureau of Liquidation of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank against various persons of Austrian and German nationality. At the end of the month 32 had answered summonses and had been released under bond pending the hearing of the cases filed against them.

Here follow returns of Offences, Summonses and Warrants dealt with, Sentences and Decisions, Prisoners in custody, Foreign Civil Cases, Civil Defendants under detention and Chinese Civil Cases.

M. O. SPRINGFIELD,
Acting Registrar.

Countersigned,

A. HILTON JOHNSON,
Acting Captain-Superintendent of Police.

OFFENCES.

	Number Charged
1.—Offences Against the Person :—	
Abduction	2
Assault	26
Attempted suicide	1
False imprisonment	1
Intimidation	1
Rape	1
Causing grievous bodily harm	1
2.—Offences Against Property :—	
Burglary	11
Cruelty to animals	6
Embezzlement	3
Extortion	19
False pretences	5
Forgery	5
Fraud	5
House-breaking	1
Larceny	197
Receiving stolen property	6
Robbery	3
3.—Offences of a Public Nature :—	
Breach of Licensing Bye-law or of Licence Conditions in respect to the following:—	
Carriages	15
Carts	47
Dairies	2
Dogs	14
Foodshops	7
Lodging houses	2
Motor cars	43
Opium	11
Pawnshop	1
Rioshas	1,184
Tea shops	5
Wheel-barrows	68
Wine shops	6
Hawkers	18
Breach of Bye-laws and Regulations in respect to the following :—	
Fireworks	8
House refuse	97
Lotteries	6
Nuisances	1,154
Prostitutes	30
Traffic	64
Coin, uttering counterfeit	1
Disorderly conduct	89
Gambling	20
Loitering with intent	8
Obstructing the Police	5
Returning after expulsion	8
Smuggling	1
Vagrancy	6
4.—Miscellaneous Cases	13
TOTAL	3,207

SENTENCES AND DECISIONS.

	Number Dealt with
Bail forfeited	2,517
Cases withdrawn	5
Cautioned	19
Dismissed	89
Expulsion	8
Fined	350
Handed to Parents or Guardians	2
Imprisonment	129
,, and expulsion	66
Left to Civil Court	8
Reformatory	1
Sent to Chinese Authorities	4
Sent to Charitable Institutions	5
Sent to French Police	4
TOTAL	3,207

WOMEN'S PRISON.

On November 1	63
Received	33
Released	43
On November 30	53

SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS.

Summonses issued	185
,, served	171
Warrants issued	31
,, executed	16

FOREIGN CIVIL CASES.

Warrants issued	1
,, executed	1
Summonses issued	23
,, served	15
,, withdrawn	4
Persons apprehended on Warrants	1
,, summoned	12
Sealing orders issued	50
,, ,, executed	9
,, ,, not executed (claim settled)	11
,, ,, withdrawn	11
,, ,, not executed for various reasons	19
Re-opening orders executed	11

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CASES HEARD

Plaintiffs	Nationality	Defendants	Claim	Judgment
Dodge & Seymour	American	Peter Neubourg	$1,080	Proceeding
Union Eastern Trading Co.	Russian	Kwauh Yui-taoo Liang Voong-san	Tls. 13,932.80	Proceeding
C. A. M. Marques & Co.	Portuguese	Liang Voong-san	Tls. 8,333 and $5,000	Proceeding
Hongkong Central Estates Ltd.	British	O. Struckmeyer H. A. Siebs E. Siebert	H. K. $7,481.40	For plaintiffs H.K. $7,481.40
Boyes Basset & Co.	British	Wei Khe-wo	$500	For plaintiffs $500
M. Abe	Japanese	Yang Ying-taoo and others	$32,655	Proceeding
Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd.	British	Zung Kyung-faung	$54	For plaintiffs $54
Shibata & Co.	Japanese	Zi Koeh-ching	Tls. 1,338.50	Reserved
K. Tomaki	do.	Liang Voong-san and others	Tls. 2,016.56	Proceeding
Y. Hoehnke	Norwegian	E. R. Vennewitz	For liquidation of the Union Brauerie	For plaintiff

CHINESE CIVIL CASES.

Petitions filed requiring a hearing by Court	133
Petitions filed of a miscellaneous nature	50
Cases added to hearing list	87
„ heard	122
„ in course of hearing	52
„ concluded	58
„ awaiting first hearing on Nov. 30	105
Summonses issued	111
„ served	92
„ withdrawn	14
Warrants issued	57
„ executed	14
„ withdrawn	13
Persons arrested on warrant	14
„ summoned	106
„ failed to appear on first summons	49
Sealing orders issued	20
„ „ executed	5
„ „ not executed (claim settled)	6
„ „ withdrawn	2
„ „ Pending	7
Re-opening orders executed	6

SECURITY BONDS.

Persons ordered to find security	85
Bonds accepted	54
„ rejected	21

HOUSE OF DETENTION.

On November 1	69
Received	24
Released	24
On November 30	69

Health Officer's Report for November.

Apart from a moderate incidence of Influenza in the early part of the month there has been a remarkable absence of preventable disease.

Reports come from practically all parts of the world of the devastation wrought by the Influenza pandemic, a sacrifice of human life comparable with that of the war. The idea that the simple precaution of wearing a suitable respirator or face mask might have prevented this suffering, and the fact that in countries where sanitary measures are most highly organized the damage done was much the same as in those where such measures are primitive, shows how great are the future potentialities of preventive medical work and of education in the things that matter, of which self-preservation is the most important. The damage caused by wild animals and crime are fully recognized, but the hidden dangers from the microbes of disease, brought to light by scientific research during the last fifty years, although the resulting damage is infinitely greater, have not yet been incorporated in the essential code of everyday life.

Shanghai has not been alone in having a distinct early summer and an early winter epidemic, though such is unusual in Influenza; but in England there was a similar incidence. The early winter epidemic in Shanghai began in the last week of September and lasted till the second week of November, that is to say, rather longer than the early summer outbreak but causing fewer fatalities. During November the number of deaths attributable to Influenza Pneumonia among Chinese was 36; while among Foreigners 6 deaths among Japanese are so attributable. The case fatality appears to have varied markedly in different parts of the world, being exceptionally severe in those where immunity was lessened by having escaped previous epidemics. In Shanghai, where catarrhal diseases are very prevalent, the visitation of Influenza was a comparatively mild one.

In the pursuit of wealth and pleasure the most difficult, laborious and tiresome precautions are taken to secure the desired result; but to secure the absence of often fatal illness the smallest precautionary restraint is usually cast aside. Without doubt the advance of education will lead to a due assessment of the things that matter. The use of a suitable respirator, under conditions where infection is probable, would tend to wipe out the whole group of respiratory infections, which includes Lung Tuberculosis, Scarlet fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping-cough, Cerebro-spinal fever, and many of the pneumonias, including those caused by Influenza and Plague.

In the present generation such diseases as Smallpox, Leprosy, Plague and Typhus fever, previously quite common, are almost as extinct as the dodo among those nations who have most profited by scientific education. And it seems certain that within a few generations all disease which is now known to be preventable will be prevented. A little while ago epidemics were looked upon as a visitation of Providence sent for punishment and so accepted as beyond the powers of man to combat. The removal of such ignorance by scientific research is rapidly making for new conditions of life, so that it will probably in the near future be the rule rather than the exception to live the allotted span.

One of the few benefits resulting form the war has been the demonstration that by the very simple precaution of "vaccination" Typhoid fever can be practically banished from an army, a disease which in previous wars has killed more than bullets and shells and required more medical and nursing attention than all the wounded. It is to be noted that it required the collective intelligence of an army to secure this result.

What may be called the "cult of the handkerchief" may come to have an important bearing on preventive work in the future. People often hold a handkerchief to the nose in the presence of a bad smell or a cloud of dust. A further stage would be to cover each cough and sneeze with a handkerchief, as so many infections are spread by droplets sprayed from the nose and throat. Still further, when this is not done, those who wish to avoid infection may protect themselves by the use of the handkerchief. A code of conduct in this respect could easily be developed out of the present idea that it is rude to cough in the face of another person. A further extension would be the carrying, as an essential part of one's personal equipment, of a suitable respirator to prevent all that dangerous group of respiratory infections; and this respirator should be rather in line with the ladies' veil previously so fashionable rather than one resembling the repulsive mask of the inquisition.

Here follow tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Diseases and Outdoor Sanitary work, including a special summary of Plague Prevention work, work done in the Municipal Laboratory, Municipal Hospitals and Slaughter-house.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer

DEATHS.

	Foreign. Resident	Foreign. Non-resident.	Chinese.
Paratyphoid Fever	1	0	—
Diphtheria	0	0	4
Scarlet Fever	0	0	1
Tuberculosis	4	0	81
Beri-beri	0	0	3
Dysentery	1	0	8
From all causes	13	3	653

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED AMONG FOREIGN RESIDENT POPULATION.

Paratyphoid Fever	5
Diphtheria	1
Scarlet Fever	4
Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	5

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	Foreign	Chinese
Cases Admitted—Diphtheria	2	3
Scarlet Fever	6	2
Other Diseases	3	23
Discharged	10	30
Died	1	1
Remaining last day of month	9	25

MUNICIPAL LABORATORY

Small pox vaccine issued	5,169
Bacterial „ „	126
Cases undergoing anti-rabic treatment	18
Bacteriological examinations	387
Analyses	20

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE RETURNS.

	Slaughtered.	Rejected at Slaughter-house.	Passed for Slaughter from Cattle-sheds.	Passed for Export from Cattle-sheds.	Rejected at Cattle-sheds.
Oxen	1696	4	1696	0	1
Sheep	2596	0	2596	24	1
Calves	424	0	424	0	0
Pigs	376	1	0	0	0

VICTORIA NURSING HOME.

	Cases admitted.	Nursed outside
Medical	19	0
Surgical	19	0
Maternity	15	0
Mental	6	0
	—	—
Total	59	0

SUMMARY OF PLAGUE PREVENTION WORK

	District				Total
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Rats found dead and brought to the Laboratory for examination	266	588	163	283	1300
Rats plague infected	0	0	0	0	0
Human plague cases	0	0	0	0	0
No. of traps in operation	3200	3000	2500	1400	10100
No. of rats trapped and burnt	4092	4215	2774	2153	13234
Poisoned baits laid	166400	156000	62200	65700	450300
Houses temporarily rat-proofed and disinfected under notice to occupier	0	102	38	0	140
Houses rat-proofed under notice to owner	1	131	0	21	153
Persons vaccinated against plague	0	0	0	0	0

REPORT ON ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Sample received November 21, 1918.
Report sent out December 9, 1918.
Sample of Shanghai Waterworks Co.'s Water.

Physical Characters.—Yellowish green colour with considerable opacity. Faintly alkaline reaction.

Solid Matter in Solution	16.20
(a) Volatile	6.00
(b) Fixed	10.20
Appearance on Ignition—Slight charring	
Total Hardness	11.50
(a) Temporary	6.50
(b) Permanent	5.00
Chlorine	2.80
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.0630
Saline Ammonia	0.0019
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0118
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Nitrites	Nil
Phosphates	Minute traces
Sulphates	Traces
Oxygen absorbed in 1 hour at 37° C.	0.0340

Bacteriological Examination.—Nutrient agar plates at 37° C. and 37° C. showed an average of 94 and 14 microbes per cubic centimetre respectively.

Organisms of the coli group were present in quantities of 1 c.c. and upwards of the water.

Report on Analysis.—Shows satisfactory purification.

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

	District				Total.
	Central	Northern	Eastern	Western	
Vaccination against small-pox	381	507	245	506	1,639
Enquiries after notification of Foreign cases of infectious disease	4	9	2	2	17
Enquiries after notification of Chinese cases of, and deaths from, infectious disease	11	55	55	25	146
Rooms disinfected after infectious disease	93	716	188	299	1,294
Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., disinfected by steam	913	1,702	2,157	1,824	6,596
Houses cleansed and limewashed	9	288	529	127	923
Ventilation and lighting amended	0	0	26	23	49
Defective drainage amended	17	33	45	18	113
Insanitary wells abolished	0	0	0	0	0
Proper water supply provided	0	0	0	0	0
Cement refuse receptacles erected	2	9	10	0	21
Insanitary latrines and urinals rendered healthy	14	2	18	6	40
Ordure pits and kongs abolished	0	0	37	0	37
Exposed corpses removed and buried	0	8	20	2	30
Smoke nuisances suppressed	0	2	1	0	3
Offensive trade processes amended	0	0	1	0	1
Beggar-boats removed	0	0	9	0	9
Complaints of insanitary conditions received from the Public	20	5	3	8	36
Insanitary conditions reported by the Health Office	31	64	88	39	222
Written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	4	1	2	7
Second written intimations issued for sanitary amendment	0	1	0	1	2
Notices of intention to proceed served	0	0	0	0	0
Samples taken for analysis	0	3	9	27	39
Pounds of unsound food destroyed	240	450	1,125	455	2,270
Outside hawkers licensed	605	732	555	349	2,241
Food prosecutions	0	11	12	5	28
House refuse prosecutions	0	52	26	9	88
Laundry and other prosecutions	0	0	1	3	4
Tons of ordure removed	3,765	3,689	3,100	3,056	13,610
Tons of house refuse removed	6,197	3,619	2,374	1,952	14,142
Tons of W.C. cesspool contents removed	1,383	448	0	137	1,968

Electricity Department.

REPORT ON THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30.

The result of this quarter's working is not as satisfactory as might be desired, but there are reasons which to a large extent would explain the falling off in profit. It will be noticed that the private lighting units are less than they were in the same quarter of 1917, due doubtless to the higher price charged for lighting. Power units show a big increase, but the profit on these is less than it was in the previous year owing to the coal clause not operating sufficiently to compensate for the abnormal increase in coal costs. It may be noted, however, that the quarter includes the sum of Tls. 14,000, being half cost of repairs to the A.E.G. machine which was repaired in Japan. During the quarter the 10,000 kilowatt G.E.C. machine was opened up for inspection and overhaul, and during this period of about one month the less efficient plant in the station had to be operated, and the Fearon Road Station was also working the whole time. The Electricity Committee is aware that there is a very great difference in operating costs at Fearon Road as compared with the Riverside Station, even before the 10,000 kilowatt unit was commissioned, but since that machine was running the coal consumption per unit has been further reduced. One effect of having that machine out for a month was to increase the coal consumption, which cost Tls. 24,866 more.

This increased coal consumption is a good illustration of the improvement which may be expected with the installation of larger turbine units which have a lower steam consumption.

T. H. U. ALDRIDGE,
Engineer-in-Chief & Manager.

COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER, 30.

	1917.	1918.
Total lamps connected (equiv. 30 watts)	659,799	670,318
Lamps connected during quarter —Lighting	2,220	19,122
Lamps connected during quarter —Heating	–5,657	–579
House service connexions during quarter	149	384
Motors—horse power to date	22,974	28,007
Units generated	23,057,196	25,450,899
Units sold and accounted for	20,165,035	22,787,835
Ratios between units generated and sold %	87.46	89.45
Private Lighting	3,433,141	3,281,000
Public Lighting	259,272	263,401
Heating	27,744	28,263
Power	13,887,875	16,476,191
Traction	922,671	925,041
Units accounted for	1,854,332	1,793,939
Coal tons	28,544	30,740
Coal per unit generated lbs.	2.77	2.71
Coal per unit sold lbs.	3.17	3.02
Oil gallons	427	886
Water "	3,932,000	4,576,000

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *Lead fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承攬事件由英文開列於下

程章信投承局部工

一 所有承攬各項本局承辦事件之投標信封必須自行封固

二 投標信封必須標明承辦何項事件並開明投標人之姓名住址

三 投標人須於投標之後行定保證金若干元

四 所有投標人之保證金概不計息

五 所有投標人之保證金俟本局承辦人自行取回

六 所有投標人之保證金如有不合本局之招標章程者本局有權將其沒收

後開投標人之姓名住址及所投標價之單內必須開明本局有權將其沒收

本局有權將其沒收

所有投標人之保證金概不計息

所有投標人之保證金俟本局承辦人自行取回

所有投標人之保證金如有不合本局之招標章程者本局有權將其沒收

所有投標人之姓名住址及所投標價之單內必須開明本局有權將其沒收

所有投標人之保證金概不計息

所有投標人之保證金俟本局承辦人自行取回

所有投標人之保證金如有不合本局之招標章程者本局有權將其沒收

所有投標人之姓名住址及所投標價之單內必須開明本局有權將其沒收

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
127	Supply of 500 Summer Hats for the Chinese Branch	—	January 31
	ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Electricity Offices, 66 Szechuen Road		
180	Hardware Sundries for the six months ending June 30, 1919	Tls. 5	December 19
181	Cast Iron Castings for the twelve months ending December 31, 1919.	—	do
182	Gun Metal & Brass Castings for the twelve months ending December 31, 1919	—	do
	Tenders to be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief and Manager		

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tenders Nos. 117-124

No. 117	200 yards Blue Beaver Cloth, No. 1 quality	
118	100 " " " " " 2 "	
119	2,000 " " " " " 3 "	
120	1,000 " " " " " 4 "	
121	7,000 " " Indigo Serge	
122	800 " Khaki Woollen Serge	
123	2,000 " Cotton Lining	
124	200 pairs Brown Army Blankets, 68 by 90, 10-lb. per pair	

	No. 117	No. 118	No. 119	No. 120	No. 121	No. 122	No. 123	No. 124
				per yard				per pair
Ilbert & Co., Ld.	32/4	29/2	26/6	23/6	12/1			
*Fredk. Large & Co.	30/11	27/10	25/4	*22/6	*11/6½			
*Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ld.	*25/5	*25/5	*23/9	18/2	11/3	*14/4	*1/6	*36/5
					8/4½			
Findlay Richardson & Co.					Yen 5.35			

*Accepted

Supplement to the North-China Daily News & Herald

The Municipal Gazette

Vol. XI. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1919. No. 609

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2559.

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business on Wednesday and Thursday, December 25 and 26, 1918, and on Wednesday and Thursday, January 1 and 2, 1919.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2560.

(*Translation*)

IN connexion with the payment of half-yearly interest on Municipal Loans, Chinese holders of Debenture Certificates are hereby notified that, in order more fully to protect their investments, it will be necessary in future for them to collect the accrued interest due to them from the offices of the Municipal Compradore No. 7A The Bund

Payments will only be made subject to the presentation of the Interest Warrant accompanied by the Certificates relating thereto.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 12, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2562.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN CHILDREN.

THE schools will reopen on Monday, January 6, at 8.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Public School for Boys.
200 North Szechuen Road.

Boys over 10 years of age	$12
Boys under 10 years of age	8
Extra Subject:—	
Shorthand	2

Public School for Girls.
28 Boone Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten	5
Extra Subjects:—	
Piano	5
Shorthand	2

24 Kungping Road.

Children under 8 years of age	$8
Kindergarten children	5

38 Avenue Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten children	5

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 15 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

Thomas Hanbury School for Boys.
63 Haskell Road, and
Thomas Hanbury School for Girls.
15 Boone Road.

Upper School, Boarders	$20
Upper School, Day Scholars	6
Lower School, Boarders	18
Lower School, Day Scholars	5

Kindergarten children in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls will be charged the same rates as for the Lower School.

The above scale of fees is subject to the following reductions:—

For a family of	Public Schools	Thomas Hanbury Schools
2 children	20%	$1.20
3 or more children	33⅓%	2.00

In the case of children of non-resident parents (the term *non-resident* implies residence in Shanghai of less than six months) an approved guarantee in respect of the payment of fees is requisite before admission to the several schools.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application at the several schools, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves, when attending at the Schools for examination and admission on Friday, January 3, between the hours of 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m., except in the case of the Thomas Hanbury Schools for which the hours of attendance will be Monday, January 6, between 9.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room
Shanghai, December 19, 1918.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2563.

VEHICLE RANKS.

THE attention of the public is drawn to the following extract from Municipal Notification No. 2533, dated July 31, 1918:—

"Owners are earnestly requested to refrain from leaving their vehicles standing in the narrow and busy thoroughfares of the Central District, and to utilize the aforementioned ranks to the fullest possible extent, thus assisting the Police in the regulation of traffic."

Notice is hereby given that the rank on Hankow Road, between Kiangse and Honan Roads, is now ready for use. A telephone (Central 2544) has been installed on the rank, and an English-speaking Chinese Constable will be on duty between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. daily.

In ordering their cars by telephone, owners are requested to mention only the number of the car required and not to enter into conversation with the Constable on duty.

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 25, 1918.

AT the special meeting of the Watch Committee held on Thursday, December 19, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 12.50 p.m.

AT the special meeting of the Watch Committee held on Monday, December 23, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. J. Johnstone (*Chairman*)
W. L. Merriman
Ed. White
E. C. Pearce

The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock p.m.

AT the special meeting of the Council held on Friday, December 27, 1918, at 12 o'clock, noon, there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 12.40 p.m.

AT the meeting of the Council held on Monday, December 30, 1918, at 4.30 p.m., there were:—

Present:
Messrs. E. C. Pearce (*Chairman*)
E. I. Ezra
T. Ibukiyama
Count L. Jezierski
Messrs. J. Johnstone
W. L. Merriman
E. C. Richards
Ed. White

The meeting adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

Hongkew Disturbances.

Further correspondence with the Japanese Consul-General is appended, in continuation of that published in the special Gazette of October 28:—

Shanghai, November 4, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 25th ultimo, together with an advance proof of the Shanghai Municipal Council's Report on the Disturbances in the Hongkew District in July last.

I regret that the conclusions of the Council and certain statements as contained in the Report are altogether unsatisfactory to me and tend to convey an entirely wrong impression regarding the various incidents in these regrettable disturbances.

I, therefore, would respectfully suggest that the Council reconsider their decisions on the following grounds:—

1. In the Narrative of Events it is stated "Suddenly one of his companions smashed the electric light bulb with his hand. Then they (the Japanese) all rushed out into the street." From investigations which must have been known to Inspector Bourke, the real cause of this incident was through the Chinese watchmaker failing to return the strap belonging to the wrist watch placed with him for repairs. This is corroborated by the fact that a strap was returned to this Consulate the following day through the Hongkew Station. This point, although in itself a minor one, is none the less important as it gives the *real and true* cause that started the whole series of disturbances. The fact that the Chinese watchmaker returned a strap which was not the one in dispute only goes to prove that he was unable to return the original strap over which the dispute arose.

2. Regarding the four Japanese sailors who were arrested by the Municipal Police on July 16, and handed over to the Captain of H.I.J.M.S. "Chiyoda," the inference is given in the Report that they were not dealt with harshly by this Consulate and conveys to the public that they were formally dismissed. The Council apparently is ignorant of the fact that this Consulate has no jurisdiction over those sailors, which power is in the hands of the Naval Authorities, to whom the four sailors were handed over by the Municipal Police. The statement appearing in the Captain Superintendent's Report "There appears strong reason to believe that a large body of Japanese bluejackets, who were turned back on the first night of the trouble, took off their uniforms, donned Japanese kimonos and assisted in the various disturbances," is untrue and should not have been included in the Report. I have learned from the Japanese Naval Authorities that those men were confined to the Japanese Naval Club on subsequent nights during the trouble, and my own personal investigations corroborated this fact.

3. The Narrative of Events states that two shop assistants R. Sato and F. Fida "were formally charged at the Japanese Consulate on the following morning and the case remanded without any decision having been given." This statement is incorrect. The two men were tried in the presence of Inspector Bourke by the Japanese Police Magistrate Toyoda and investigation proved that these two men were merely passers-by who had been attracted to the scene, and they were, therefore, discharged with a caution.

4. The Council complains that no information has been vouchsafed as to how the civilians arrested during the trouble have been dealt with in the Japanese Consular Court. In reply I would state that the Council has never applied for such information from this Consulate and it is not the usual procedure to communicate such particulars to the Council unless applied for. Of the ten Japanese civilians found guilty of participating in these disturbances four of them were deported from this country for a period of three years and the other six were sentenced each to one month's imprisonment. Therefore the statements made that leniency has been displayed in the punishment of Japanese concerned are entirely incorrect, and unwarranted.

5. The accusation that the powers of this Consulate over Japanese subjects are or have been flouted is entirely misinterpreted On no single occasion has any Japanese subject rebelled against the laws of this Consulate. The maintenance of peace and good order in Shanghai devolves upon the Municipal Authorities which they rightly claim, and this Consulate cannot prevent the assembling of crowds in the streets, or interfere in the police affairs of Shanghai. The powers of this Consulate are limited in that respect. This Consulate may exhort its subjects to keep peace and good order but does not possess the necessary means to enforce direct control, which responsibility devolves upon the Municipal Police.

6. The assembling of the Chinese Police in the Hongkew Market on the night of July 19, most certainly conveys the impression of a deplorable case of discipline. It would appear that these constables, after leaving their duties, should have returned direct to the Hongkew Station, and the statement of Inspector Reeves "That they were quite quiet and orderly" is most certainly an extraordinary statement. Inspector Reeves must have known that it was an unusual occurrence for these men to assemble in the Hongkew Market when they should have been either at their posts or have returned to the Station to report "off duty." That they were gathered there for a specific purpose should have been suspected, and the most feasible steps to be taken at that time would appear to have been to order these Chinese Constables to return to the Station. The statement that the "Chinese Police who were still inside the Station compound broke their ranks and rushed into the charge room in an endeavour to get their carbines" gives the impression that there was some deliberately planned scheme on the part of these constables to violate the peace and good order of the Settlement.

7. The inability of the Police to trace the murderers of Japanese subjects during these disturbances is most certainly a grave matter. The Report admits that the carbines were in such a dirty condition that only one rifle could be certified as having been fired. Through the negligence of the Police the ends of justice have been foiled. That there are men among those Chinese Constables who are guilty of murder cannot be denied and therefore I consider disciplinary punishment as awarded by the Council is totally incommensurate with the offences committed. I am firmly of the opinion that failing the placing of individual responsibility that all those Chinese Police should be *at least* dismissed from the Council's service in order that Japanese and other residents may be assured that there will be no recurrence of such fatalities.

8. The statement "That no responsibility rests on the Council to make any compensation in respect of loss of life or injury or damage to property" is a matter which I trust will receive particular consideration. The Council admits that lives have been taken and injuries caused to Japanese residents, and property damaged by servants of the Council, who are employed to maintain order and protect the lives and property of residents in the Settlement, therefore this decision appears to be quite unfair. I would point out that there are precedents to show the Council's responsibility in this respect.

9. The funeral expenses of the Japanese Constable were arranged to be paid for between Vice-Consul K. Kishi and Captain Superintendent McEuen, without any limit being stated as to the amount to be allowed by the Council. Again, this constable was killed when attempting to give his assistance to the Council. I am, therefore, surprised that the Council should object to the statement of expenses as presented.

10. Owing to the proximity of Japan to China there is naturally a preponderance of Japanese residents in Shanghai. Among them, of course, there exists, as in every other nationality, a certain percentage of the lower class, but the records of Japanese who are registered at this Consulate show that there are very few "of whom have no visible means of support." There are many of the poorer class but they do not constitute a rowdy element. In fact, they give little trouble either to this Consulate or to the Municipal Authorities, and the statement that they are a serious menace to peace and good order is entirely unwarranted and lacks sufficient proof. That a certain amount of hot-headedness might have been displayed during the disturbances is probably correct, but this is certainly no criterion of their general conduct. The number of destitute Japanese is negligible.

11. It is gratifying to me to learn that the conduct of the Japanese Branch of the Police Force since its inception and throughout the disturbances has been exemplary. But I am rather surprised "that further action in regard to the engagement of additional Japanese Police should be suspended pending

an expression of the views of the Ratepayers at the next Annual Meeting." If this Branch of the service has carried out its duties so satisfactorily, surely "views which are apparent" is rather an extraordinary reason for suspending the engagement of an extra number of Japanese Police which have been tentatively arranged for. I would remind the Council of Captain Superintendent McEuen's request made to me upon the instructions of the Chairman of the Council in June last. At that time a certain number of candidates was asked for particulars to be submitted to the Council within one month. The definite engagement of these Police was postponed for satisfactory reasons which are well-known to the Council. Therefore this decision in my opinion has no connection with what should or have appeared in this Report, but such matter should have been communicated direct to me.

12. The remarks "that it is incredible that this incident (watch-shop) should have been more than the occasion for the disturbances and that the real cause must be sought elsewhere" and the "particular end" are allegations for which the Council possesses no proof, and such allegations which are purely surmise are not correctly a part of this official Report of the Disturbances. The proposal of the Japanese Residents' Corporation to distribute Japanese Police in the district of Hongkew, altogether under the direct command of the Captain Superintendent of Police, was merely the view of the Executive Committee submitted to me, in all good faith, at that critical time, merely a suggestion for the better maintenance of peace and good order, and with no ulterior motives or "Particular end" in view whatsoever.

13. "On the day after the trouble the attitude of the Japanese malcontents became so hostile that their officials feared that they might resort to acts of violence. At the request of the latter, therefore, a portion of the Volunteers were called out for duty and a request was made by the Japanese Consular Authorities that Japanese bluejackets should be landed from the warship in port. The latter request was definitely declined by the Council as being uncalled for. Owing, however, to some misunderstanding a party of bluejackets actually left the ship for the shore but were recalled before they could land. Thirty sailors in plain clothes were subsequently stationed at the Japanese Consulate-General, apparently to guard the inmates against their own nationals in spite of the fact that an assurance had been given that all protection would be forthcoming from the Police."

The foregoing paragraph is entirely misleading and I, therefore, give the following details regarding this particular statement:—

On the afternoon of July 20, Mr. Ibukiyama called upon me at my residence and stated that a certain section of Japanese residents suggested the landing of a party of marines, but knowing full well the usages of the Settlement, I flatly refused to consider the matter, but suggested the calling out of units of British and Japanese S.V.C. I then accompanied Mr. Ibukiyama to the residence of Mr. E. C. Pearce and only informed him of the suggestion that had been made and it was then decided to arrange for the Volunteers to "stand-by." That same evening a certain section of the Japanese in their fear persisted in having marines landed, with the result that Vice-Consul Kishi and Mr. Ibukiyama again called upon Mr. Pearce, and explained matters. Mr. Pearce stated that he had no objection to the landing of *unarmed* men in the Japanese Consulate compound. This step was taken in order to appease certain residents, and with a view to contributing to the preservation of peace and good order. No attempt was made to violate the administrative powers of the Settlement.

14. The translation of the paragraph from an article which appeared in the Shanghai Nippo" is not correctly translated in the latter part. The literal meaning of this should read: It would not appear in vain at this juncture to take every possible care for most unexpected happenings. I would advise the Council that upon the same morning that the paragraph referred to appeared, I called the Editor of the "Shanghai Nippo" to this Consulate and warned him against publication of such a report the latter part of which was liable to be misconstrued. On August 2, I received a letter from Mr. Pearce on this matter, although I did not reply in writing Vice-Consul Kishi called upon Captain Superintendent McEuen, and explained what steps had been taken by this Consulate. So the words "with what result is unknown" appearing in the Captain Superintendent's Report must be a mis-statement.

15. "The marked tendency recently to extend the functions of the Japanese Consular Police, so that during the disturbances and on occasion since reported by the Captain Superintendent, they have in fact usurped the functions of the Municipal Police" is an incorrect statement. During the disturbances Captain McEuen suggested that the Japanese Consular Police would prove useful, and whatever temporary assistance they rendered on this particular occasion, surely cannot be construed as a tendency to extend their functions. Recently I have received a letter from the Captain Superintendent complaining of a infringment of Police jurisdiction, to which I replied and conveyed a clear and what I considered would prove a satisfactory explanation. Beyond this I have never been apprised of any other instance of usurpation by the Japanese Consular Police of the functions of the Municipal Police. If the Council had reasons to be apprehensive at any time regarding the functions of the Japanese Consular Police same should have been immediately communicated to me.

16. The statement that anti-Japanese feeling exists among certain sections of the Chinese Community has no connexion with these disturbances. There are approximately some 15,000 Japanese residents in Shanghai, the majority of whom habitate together with Chinese, especially in the Hongkew district, and no such disturbances have previously occurred. In fact their relations in the past have been quite amicable. Therefore, the question of racial feeling does not enter into the matter at all. The disturbances were merely confined to the Chinese Constables and certain Japanese. It is also unfair to introduce the question of reported threats by certain Japanese in Peking into the Council's Report of these disturbances, as the majority of those concerned in such disturbances have not the slightest knowledge of political affairs.

I desire that the fullest consideration may be given to the foregoing by the Council, in order that a fair and just settlement of these disturbances may be arrived at. I would express the view that many of the points herein explained may assist the Council in that connexion.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ARIYOSHI,
Consul-General for Japan

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 5, 1918.

SIR,—I have the honour to refer to your latter of November 4 further on the subject of the disturbances which took place in the Hongkew District in July last and to inform you that the Council has noted and is giving its very careful consideration to your assertion that its conclusions and certain statements as contained in its Report on the disturbances are altogether unsatisfactory to you and tend to convey an entirely wrong impression of the various incidents in these regrettable disturbances and that the Council should accordingly re-consider its decisions on the grounds set forth by you at length in order that a fair and just settlement of the disturbances may be reached.

The evidence and reports which have to be re-considered and reviewed are lengthy and I have the honour to state that, although the Watch Committee has completed its preliminary consideration of the several points, to which you direct attention, it is probable that a further period of at least a week or two will elapse before the Council can communicate to you its considered reply.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE.
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 27, 1918.

SIR,—I now have the honour to reply to your letter of November 4 further on the subject of the disturbances which took place in the Hongkew District in July last.

The Council has given very careful attention and consideration to your views as therein expressed and much as it is regretted that its conclusions and certain of the statements contained in the Report on the disturbances are unsatisfactory to you, it cannot, I have the honour to state, concur with your view that they tend to convey an entirely wrong impression of the various incidents. On the contrary, it is the Council's considered opinion that the Report is full, frank and fair, that its views and recommendations on the several documents embodied therein are essentially just and that blame and commendation have been apportioned where due without fear or favour.

As you are doubtless aware a great deal of misconception existed on the subject of the disturbances, so much so that a report attributing responsibility therefor to the Japanese Branch of the Police Force was quite widely credited. Under the circumstances the Council considered that its enquiry and its Report to the Ratepayers, should be of as comprehensive a character as possible, rather than confined merely to the Council's findings, but, though this is the case, I have the honour to assure you that, in reaching its conclusions and in making its recommendations, the Council discounted such matters in the nature of evidence as lacked support or appeared to be of little importance in relation to the origin and cause of the disturbances or to the apportionment of blame.

Having thus replied in a general sense to your letter of November 4, I have the honour to deal next, in their order of sequence, with the several specific points to which you direct the Council's attention as follows:—

1. You state that the matter of the watch strap, although in itself a minor point, is none the less important as it gives the *real and true* cause that started the whole series of the disturbances. The Council is unable to agree with this view and in this connexion I have the honour to quote from a report by Chief Inspector Bourke.

"I beg to state that it was proved conclusively by the evidence submitted to the Court that the real cause of the occurrence was the smashing of the electric bulb and the stealing of the watch. There had been a discussion about a watch strap which could not be found at the time and which was eventually found and handed over to the Court the following morning.

"On presenting the case on the morning of July 17 the Japanese Magistrate informed me that an investigation had been held on board (on H.I.J.M.S. "Chiyoda") and that the sailors had stated that the whole cause of the trouble had originated from the watch strap. The Authorities apparently believed the statement made by the sailors as the Magistrate stated that he did not wish to hear any evidence in the case. I insisted that all the evidence be taken by the Court and that the witnesses be heard as the case was a very serious one. All the evidence was submitted on the morning of July 18, and after it had been submitted, the Magistrate suggested that the complainant be asked to withdraw the charge of larceny and to say that it was not true as the Naval Authorities were highly incensed at the charge being made and that it was a stigma on the whole of the Navy. He further suggested that the watch strap might have been stolen by some Chinese in the commotion. I replied that it was not within my powers to ask the complainant to withdraw the charge and further stated that on the evidence submitted to the Court a very strong case had been made out against the sailors. The Charge Sheet was then endorsed "Remanded."

2. The statement that the case against the sailors was remanded without any decision being given is therefore strictly accurate and I have the honour to submit that it does not "convey to the public that they were formally dismissed."

The Council notes that your Consulate General had no jurisdiction over these sailors. This being so, I have the honour to comment on the fact that so far as the Council is aware, no part of the evidence which was submitted to the Japanese Police Magistrate on the morning of July 18, was taken down in writing and transmitted to the Naval Authorities, and that the Municipal Police were never requested to attend any trial on board H.I.J.M.S. "Chiyoda."

The statement in the Captain Superintendent's report "There appeared strong reason to believe that a large party of Japanese bluejackets who were turned back on the first night of the trouble took off their uniforms, donned Japanese kimonos and assisted in the various Disturbances *which took place later in the evening*" was uncorroborated and no importance was attached thereto by the Council. Since, however, you refer to this statement I have the honour to quote from a translation of an article by "Yuzan sei" which was published in the July 29 issue of the Japanese newspaper "Shanghai":—

"It is said that those sailors of the Chiyoda who were on shore and who on hearing of the fighting became exceedingly excited. Most of them changed their uniform into plain clothes and attacked the watch repairer with some degree of violence late at night. It seems to me that this was an actual fact. They did this because they could not control their excitement, but as members of the crew of a man-of-war, it was regrettable that they stooped to fight a private fight late at night in private clothes."

It has not been suggested that the blue-jackets were not confined to the Japanese Naval Club on nights during the disturbances subsequent to July 16. In his report the Captain Superintendent very definitely states that the donning of kimonos and the assisting in the disturbances occurred on the evening of July 16. There is evidence to show that at least 70 bluejackets were in the neighbourhood on that night, and that they were turned back from the junction of Quinsan and Woosung Roads by an officer from H.I.J.M.S. Chiyoda and by the Captain of the Japanese Company of the Volunteer Corps.

In reply to your comment that the Captain Superintendent's statement in regard to the donning of kimonos should not have been included in the Report, I have the honour to emphasize that it was the Council's desire that nothing in connexion with the disturbances should be suppressed and that the Captain Superintendent's report was accordingly published in extenso.

3. The Council is unable to agree that the statement in the Narrative of Events regarding the two shop assistants R. Sato and F. Fida is incorrect. These two men were arrested at about 10.30 p.m. on the night of July 18 for disorderly conduct on Woosung Road for assaulting the Police and for rescuing a prisoner from custody. They were handed over at once to your Consulate-General and were apparently released shortly afterwards as they were observed out again at about 11 p.m. on the same evening. On the following morning a formal charge was laid against them and, in the opinion of the Police, the overwhelming evidence submitted proved the charge against them. If the men were "merely passers-by who had been attracted to the scene and they were therefore discharged with a caution" it is not clear to the Council why the Charge Sheet should have been endorsed "Remanded."

4. The Council expected that in a matter of such importance information would naturally be conveyed to the Police as to how the civilians arrested during the disturbances were dealt with in the Japanese Consular Court. It is usual in such information to be volunteered by the other Consular Courts in Shanghai and quite unusual for the Council to make any application in the matter to the Courts concerned. That ten Japanese civilians who were found guilty of participating in the disturbances were either ordered to be deported or sentenced to terms of imprisonment is noted with satisfaction but so far as the Council is aware these civilians were neither arrested nor charged by the Police. If this is so then their cases were presumably dealt with direct by the Japanese Consular Police who have thus, I have the honour to point out, again been permitted to exercise those functions which should properly be exercised by the Municipal Police and by them alone. The statement

appearing in the Report that leniency was displayed in the punishment of the Japanese concerned applied specifically as you will note to cases occurring during the Disturbances or previous thereto and to cases which were within the knowledge of the Council and the Police, and as regards these it does appear to the Council that leniency was shown.

5. The Council concurs with your statement that the "maintenance of peace and good order in Shanghai devolves upon the Municipal Authorities" and that your "Consulate cannot prevent the assembling of crowds in the streets nor interfere in the Police affairs of Shanghai" and that the "powers of your Consulate are limited in that respect." At the same time I have the honour to remind you that in your letter of August 5 you stated that as a result of a call from the Captain Superintendent you took such steps as were necessary "to ensure peace and good order being maintained by Japanese subjects" and that you "could safely declare that such precautions proved entirely successful."

As regards the reference to the flouting of their Consular representatives by a certain class of Japanese, I have the honour to state that the action of a section of the Japanese community, the statements made by officials attached to your Consulate General and other matters which came to the Council's knowledge during this disturbances did give the very definite impression that a certain class of Japanese did indeed flout the authority of your Consulate-General.

6. That the assembling of the Chinese Police in the Hongkew Market on the night of July 19 undoubtedly constitutes a serious breach of discipline, the Council readily admits. How it was that they assembled here is, however, explained at some length in the Narrative of Events, but in amplification; it may be emphasized that a number of the Police beats in the Hongkew District are so arranged as to converge on the Station of the district, so that the Police going on duty shall relieve those going off duty in the vicinity of the Station. There is not in the opinion of the Watch Committee and of the Council any evidence that would justify even the surmise that the Chinese constables collected in the market in accordance with any preconceived plan having as its object the violation of the peace and good order of the Settlement. In regard to the evidence of Inspector Reeves that when he passed the Chinese constables assembled in the market at 11.40 p.m. on July 19 on his way to the Hongkew Station "they were quite quiet and orderly" which you characterize as extraordinary, I have the honour to state that this evidence has independent corroboration in the evidence of a civilian who passed the market at the same time.

7. The failure to prove which of the constables participated in the firing on the night of July 19 and to identify those responsible for the deaths of the Japanese constable and the Japanese civilian is regrettable in the extreme. That this failure was in the main due to the neglect in supervision of the carbines issued to the Chinese was very definitely stated in the Council's findings contained in the Report and the blame therefor was apportioned therein. As regards your suggestion that the Chinese constables should at least be dismissed from the Police Force, I have the honour to inform you that the Council admits that a breach of discipline occurred and accordingly very serious consideration was given to the desirability of this action before the Council made its recommendation as to disciplinary punishment with class reduction for all concerned and that it was forced to the conclusion that action on these lines would necessarily involve dismissal of constables who were innocent of any participation in the disturbances whilst others who participated but whose participation could not be proved would receive no punishment. The Council also concluded that no good would result but that such action might not improbably lead to further trouble whilst it would certainly tend to embitter the racial feeling which undoubtedly does exist between certain sections of the Japanese and Chinese communities.

The Council entirely concurs that disciplinary punishment seems inadequate and the Captain Superintendent's report expresses this view. It was the Council's desire that a charge should be laid in the Mixed Court against those concerned in the disturbances but on taking legal advice as to whether the evidence would justify (a) a charge of riot against the Chinese constables who were concerned and or (b) criminal proceedings against C.P.C. 964, the Council was definitely advised that the evidence was insufficient to justify such proceedings. In regard to (a) the advice was as follows:—

"In deciding this point the deciding factor is undoubtedly one of identification. It can be stated definitely that an unknown number of Chinese police constables out of a known number of 120 took part in the riot and it is a curious thing that there is no deponent who can definitely state that any particular C.P.C. took part in the riot, except that Japanese constable No. 16 and Japanese sergeant No. 2 say they shot two P.Cs. who were to all intents and purposes taking part in the riot, and we know that C.P.Cs. 964 and 965 were wounded. At first sight this might appear sufficient to charge these two men with riot, especially as the carbine of C.P.C. 964 was afterwards found to have been fired. But I must advise that no conviction could be hoped for on the uncorroborated testimony of the Japanese who are undoubtedly highly interested witnesses in that they *must* say the C.P.Cs. were rioting in order to justify their (the Japanese) use of their revolvers. It is very doubtful whether, what the C.P.Cs. were doing at the moment they were shot would, amount in law to a riot. As to the used carbine of C.P.C. 964, in his statement this C.P.C. says he never used his carbine, which is obviously a "lie" but in one of the reports of Inspector Reeves, the latter says that C.P.C. 964 told him soon after the occurrence "he (the Japanese) shot first" this would at any rate be his obvious defence and possibly was what happened, and the C.P.C. may well have fired his one and only shot after he was wounded, in which case he could plead 'self-defence' in answer to a charge of riot. In my opinion, therefore, no charge of riot could be successfully preferred against the 120 constables and for the reasons given above, neither against C.P.Cs. 964 and 965."

In regard to (b) the advice was as follows:—

"First this man—although undoubtedly lying when he says his carbine was not fired that night—has an obvious answer to any more serious charge, such as attempting to cause grievous bodily harm, in the plea of "Self-defence." There is really nothing to show that this man's carbine was not fired after he was shot by the Japanese. No charge of murder, manslaughter or unlawful wounding could, of course, lie as there is no evidence available to show which particular Japanese was killed or wounded by which particular C.P.C. or even probabilities of either. At least 12 shots were fired by Chinese police constables that night and there is nothing to show that civilians were not firing as well, though this is probably unlikely. I must therefore advise that in my opinion the evidence available against C.P.C. 964 is not strong enough to justify the institution of criminal proceedings against him in the Mixed Court."

8. The Council cannot accept any responsibility for compensation in respect of loss of life or injuries or damage to property, and in reply to your contentions I have the honour to point out that in so far as such loss of life, injuries and damage can be ascribed to the Chinese constables it certainly did not arise out of action taken by them within the scope of their employment. At the same time the Council is not unwilling, purely as an act of grace and solely in the hope that thereby better feeling may result, to recommend to the Ratepayers at the forthcoming Annual Meeting that reasonable compensation be made to those Japanese and Chinese alike who suffered in the course of the disturbances.

9. The Council called for a report by the Captain Superintendent in reference to the arrangements made with Mr. Vice-Consul Kishi, in regard to the funeral expenses of the Japanese constable killed during the disturbances and he states.

"I certainly informed Mr. Kishi, that the Council would pay the necessary funeral expenses, but

it was never intended that these should be on such an elaborate scale. If the sum of $600 had been mentioned to me at the time I would certainly have felt compelled to refer the matter for instructions."

The Council is of opinion that in making the same allowance as is made for the funeral expenses and tomb-stones for members of the Foreign Branch it is acting generously and it is with regret that it is unable to sanction payment of the full amount of the bill presented by the Japanese Residents' Corporation, which includes presents of money to Japanese temples in Shanghai, together with carriage and motorcar hire for those attending the funeral and other items such as, the Council considers, should not under any circumstances be payable by the Council.

10. It has nowhere been stated by the Council that "the proper class" of Japanese "constitute a rowdy element" but in the Council's opinion there is every justification for the statement that a rowdy element does exist in the Hongkew District and that this element is a serious menace to peace and good order. The Chief Inspector in charge of the district reports that for some years past, more especially of late, it has been found that this element does exist in particular in the vicinity of the Yalu Road. On more than one occasion the Police have had to be called out in force to quell disturbances between Chinese and Japanese, when the latter have set law and order at defiance. Moreover the present Japanese Police Magistrate shortly after his arrival in Shanghai informed the Chief Inspector in charge that there was a loafer class existing among the Japanese residents in Shanghai and that he intended to suppress them.

That the records of Japanese who are registered at your Consulate-General show that there are very few who have no visible means of support is noted, but I have the honour to refer to the admission made by one of your Consular officials that at the time of the disturbances there were some two hundred Japanese of whom your Consulate-General knew nothing and who presumably did not, therefore, appear in the Consular records.

11. In regard to the engagement of Japanese Police, whilst again emphasizing that the conduct of the Japanese Branch since its inception and throughout the disturbances has been exemplary I have the honour to submit first that the Council's decision in regard to this matter was properly embodied in its Report on the disturbances particularly since it was a matter to which you referred in your letter of August 5 and subsequently on several occasions in conversation with me and the Acting Secretary to the Council and, secondly, that realizing that there was no inconsiderable opposition to the employment of further Japanese Police, it was the Council's undoubted duty even though it is believed that such opposition was based upon a misconception of the facts, to suspend any action in this connexion pending an expression of the views of the Ratepayers at the next Annual Meeting. Apart from this duty it is, I think you will concur, desirable that, if the strength of the Japanese Branch of the Police Force is to be increased it shall be increased with the approval and not with the disapproval of the Ratepayers.

12. The Council cannot agree with your contention that what amounts to a surmise or an expression of view should not form any part of the Report on the disturbances. As I had the honour to state in the third paragraph of this letter the Council considered that the enquiry should be exhaustive and its Report to the Ratepayers of as comprehensive a character as possible, and the Council is of the opinion that to exclude without any expression of views by the Council would not have fulfilled these requirements nor the duty that the Council owes to the Ratepayers. At the same time I have the honour to emphasize that the Council's findings do not contain any surmise other than such as the Council considered justified and that where definite proof or support was lacking this was clearly indicated thus:—

3. That the watch shop incident of July 16 was in itself a trivial one; that it is incredible that this incident should have been more than the occasion for the disturbances and that the real cause must be sought elsewhere, possibly, *though it cannot be stated with positive assurance*, in an endeavour on the part of a certain section of the Japanese community to create a condition of affairs of which advantage might be taken to secure some particular end that they had in view.

6. That the anti-Japanese feeling to which reference is made in paragraph 2 above, was undoubtedly shared by the Chinese Police, but that the evidence recorded in the Narrative of Events definitely shows that when Inspector Reeves passed the Chinese constables assembled in the Hongkew Market at 11.40 p.m. on July 19 on his way to the Hongkew Police Station, they were quite quiet and orderly. That something extraordinary must have occurred during the next few minutes to have caused an entire change in the demeanour of the constables: that *there is no positive evidence* as to what that "something" was: but that the Committee's opinion, the evidence (*inter alia*) as to the gathering of groups of Japanese in various parts of the Hongkew District on the night in question—many of them armed—the evidence as to the gathering of and the disturbance created by such at Young Allen Terrace and of their subsequent rush down the Chapoo Road into the Boone Road, the evidence as to a Japanese addressing a group at the Nanzing and Boone Road corner, "Never mind the reason, go for the Chinese," and the evidence of the Chinese hawker who was stabbed by a Japanese on the Woosung Road, justify the view that the Japanese crowd which advanced up the Boone Road towards the Hongkew Market infuriated the Chinese constables there assembled either by an attack upon Chinese civilians or upon the Chinese constables themselves and that it was only then that the Chinese constables lost control and took part in the ensuing firing and destruction of property.

The Council, however, welcomes your assurance that "the proposal of the Japanese Residents' Corporation to distribute Japanese Consular Police in the district of Hongkew altogether under the direct command of the Captain Superintendent of Police was merely the view of the Executive Committee submitted" by the Committee "in all good faith, at the time criticised merely as a suggestion for the better maintenance of peace and good order with no ulterior motives or particular end in view whatsoever."

13. On comparison of the paragraph which you quote from the Captain Superintendent's report with your own statement on the subject of the landing of bluejackets, the Council cannot, I have the honour to state, find anything in the former that is misleading though it is true that the Captain Superintendent's statement is less comprehensive than yours. You will recall that I took no objection to the landing of the bluejackets for protection of your Consulate-General because the grounds of the Consulate-General are outside the control of the Council: you will also recall that I suggested that their landing was unnecessary since full protection could be afforded by the Police. The minute of the Council under date of July 24, in regard to this incident is as follows:—

> "The minutes of the special meeting of the Watch Committee of July 20 are submitted and confirmed and the Chairman informs the members of the course of subsequent events. He refers to a telephone message from the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Ariyoshi, early in the afternoon of July 20, to Mr. Ariyoshi's call on him later accompanied by Mr. Ibukiyama when they stated that the Japanese residents were very excited and expressed the fear that there was danger of further trouble from the irresponsible section and that there might be a recurrence that night of the events of the previous night: they therefore requested that the Volunteers should be called out. In reply he informed Mr. Ariyoshi that the Captain Superintendent had already advised that the Police were in a position to handle the situation, and that the assistance of the Volunteers was unnecessary. As Mr. Ariyoshi was insistent, suggesting that at least the Japanese Company and one British unit should be detailed for patrol work in the Hongkew District, he communicated with the Commandant, after reference to the Captain Superintendent, and arranged that the Japanese, the American and one British unit—the Shang-

hai Scottish—should be called out. Still later in the evening at about 6 o'clock Mr. Kishi, the Japanese Vice-Consul, telephoned the request that Japanese marines and sailors should be landed to patrol the streets: he informed Mr. Kishi very definitely in reply that this request could not be approved, that the defence forces of the Settlement were well able to handle the situation and that in any case the landing of armed forces of any nation could not be approved except in accordance with the usual formalities. Messrs. Kishi and Ibukiyama subsequently called and the former again pressed for the landing of Japanese marines and sailors but he refused to approve of this step. They then stated that they would land them for the protection of the Consulate-General, to which he replied that, since the Japanese Consulate-General is Government property, the Council could not press objection to the employment of a certain number of marines and sailors for its protection, if the Japanese Consular Authorities considered that such a step was necessary, but that in his opinion it was quite unnecessary since the Council was willing and able to grant adequate Police protection. He understands that eventually some 20 to 30 marines and sailors were landed without arms and stayed at the Japanese Consulate-General."

14. The Council has had the paragraph in the "Shanghai Nippo" of July 26, 1918, re-translated and it reads as follows:—

"Rumour of Attack in Hongkew to-night by Chinese in a body. Japanese should take precautions.

"Since the outbreak of violence on the part of the Chinese Police, disquieting rumours have been afloat. There are wild stories of an attack and also of destruction. These must have an effect on business and on the administration.

"A rumour was current yesterday among the Chinese in Hongkew to the effect that Chinese bad characters were in many places consulting with the Chinese Police with a view to taking revenge upon Japanese shops on the night of the 19th of the Chinese Calendar. There can be nothing more threatening than this. There is no smoke without fire. The Authorities state that the Japanese need not be afraid as complete arrangements have been made, but it may not be unwise to prepare ourselves for the unexpected."

I have the honour to suggest that the difference between this translation and the first translation is merely a matter of wording and that the meaning remains substantially the same and further that you apparently took a serious view of the article in question since you considered it desirable, before the Council's representations on the subject had reached you, on your own initiative, to summon the editor before you and warn him against the publication of such a report. In regard to your statement that Mr. Vice-Consul Kishi called upon the Captain Superintendent and explained the action that had been taken in this connexion by your Consulate-General and in reply to your complaint that the Captain Superintendent's statement "with what result is unknown" must be a mis-statement, I have the honour to inform you that the Captain Superintendent has no recollection of Mr. Vice-Consul Kishi calling on him and informing him of the action taken by you in this connexion, and that no report of this call was made by the Captain Superintendent to the Council although at this time he was in constant touch with the Council.

15. In regard to the marked tendency recently to extend the functions of the Japanese Consular Police so that during the disturbances and on occasions since reported by the Captain Superintendent they have in fact usurped the functions of the "Municipal Police," I have the honour to state that this statement does not appear to the Council to be either unwarranted or incorrect, and that, in the particular instance to which you refer, the Council is still of the opinion that there was no question of Police jurisdiction. Other instances have occurred from time to time, some of them of no particular consequence, but the accumulation of them certainly does, in the Council's opinion, warrant the statement referred to. In regard to your contention that the Captain Superintendent suggested that the Japanese Consular Police would prove useful during the disturbances. I have the honour to inform you that the Captain Superintendent denies that he made any such suggestion and he points out that to have done so would have been in direct conflict with the attitude which he has consistently maintained in reference to the functioning of the Japanese Consular Police.

16. The Council is unable to agree that "the question of racial feeling does not enter into the matter at all" and that "it is unfair to introduce the question of reported loans by certain Japanese in Peking into the Council's report on the disturbances when the majority of those concerned have not the slightest knowledge of political affairs," for from many instances that have come to its knowledge and from close contact with the Police problems of the Settlement the Council is convinced that a strong anti-Japanese feeling does exist among certain sections of the Chinese Community, and that taking advantage of this feeling political malcontents and others have endeavoured to further their own interests by irritating Chinese opinion by reports of loan agreements concluded with Japanese in Peking. An endeavour in which they have been assisted by the Chinese press, consciously and unconsciously and by certain sections of the foreign press, over both of which, as is emphasized in the Report, the Council has been denied any efficient control by the Consular Body's action in withholding approval of the Bye laws which were passed by the Ratepayers in 1917, and where under provision was made for the licensing of the press.

In conclusion I have the honour to refer to the Council's expression of regret contained in my letter of October 25 that these disturbances should have occurred and that any Japanese subject should have lost his life or received injuries or damage to property and to the hope therein expressed that a like expression of regret might be tendered in the name of the Japanese community in respect of their Chinese fellow residents and of the Chinese Police who likewise suffered.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. PEARCE,
Chairman.

A. ARIYOSHI, Esq.,
Consul-General for Japan.

Telephone Service.

German Subscribers.—Correspondence with Messrs. Garrels, Börner & Co. on the subject of the telephone service:—

Shanghai, November 12, 1918.

SIR,—Referring to a letter of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld. dated November 9, by which our firm is informed that under a certain British regulation, the Telephone Co. will disconnect and remove our telephone on the 15th instant we beg to draw the Council's attention to the following:—

As Shareholders of the Telephone Company and as ratepayers of this International Settlement we are entitled to have a telephone under the terms of the Articles of Association and of the Municipal Franchise which the Company is enjoying. Besides there exists a contract between the Company and our firm, which on the strength of the aforesaid Articles of Association and Franchise cannot be dissolved without our consent as long as we pay our subscriptions, which for the quarter ending December 31 has already been done in advance.

We therefore beg to protest against the intended action of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company and request the Council to prevent the enforcement of a British regulation affecting the International character of the existing Agreements.

We are, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
GARRELS, BÖRNER & CO. M. B. H.,
P. WESTENDORFF.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, November 27, 1918.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 12 protesting against the intended disconnexion and removal of your telephone by the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ld. under instructions from H.M. Consul-General following the issue of General Licence under King's Regulations, No. 1 of 1917 and in reply to inform you that the Council is advised that since the Telephone Company is a British company disconnexion and removal of your telephone does not involve any breach of the Company's Agreement with the Council of 1908.

the circumstances being such as to constitute an "unavoidable cause" within the meaning of Clause 14 of that Agreement.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MESSRS. GARRELS, BORNER & Co., M. B. H.

Shanghai, December 10, 1918.

SIR,—We still have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 27, from which we note that the Council considers that disconnexion and removal of our telephone does not involve any breach of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co.'s Agreement with the Council, the circumstances being alleged to be such as to constitute an "unavoidable cause" within the meaning of Clause 14 of that Agreement.

As one of the Ratepayers of this Settlement, for whose interest and upon whose authorization the said Agreement was concluded by the Council, we most emphatically protest against such ruling as above, which it is impossible to uphold under the Land Regulations governing this Settlement.

As the matter is of considerable public interest we beg to request you to publish this correspondence in the Municipal Gazette.

Yours faithfully,
GARRELS, BORNER & Co. m. b. H.,
P. WESTENDORFF.

N. O. LIDDELL, Esq.,
Acting Secretary, Municipal Council.

Educational Facilities.

Petition from residents in the Western District suggesting that the Western District Branch School for Girls be conducted on the lines which obtained at the Boone Road School, where provision was made for the education of boys and girls in separate classes, with the Council's reply, and letter to the Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd. on the subject of the running of special tram-cars for the convenience of children attending schools:—

Shanghai, July 29, 1918.

SIR,—We, the undersigned residents of the Western District, beg to draw the attention of the Council to the question of the education of young boys. As at present situated the Boys' School on the North Szechuen Road Extension is in many cases five miles from our residences, and this means that boys over eight years of age have to leave home at 7.15 a.m., and do not return till 4.30 p.m. It is neither safe nor advisable to have small boys of eight or nine spending two hours daily in tramcars; besides nine hours absence from home is too great for boys of that age.

The object of your petitioners is to suggest that the Municipal School for the Western District be run on lines similar to the old system in vogue at the Boone Road School, i.e. a school for both boys and girls, but in separate classes.

Yours faithfully,
L. M. CANNING,
and 67 others.

E. C. PEARCE, Esq.,
Chairman, Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 2, 1918

MADAM,—I am directed to reply to you and to your co-signatories of the petition which was presented to the Council in August last, calling attention to the lack of educational facilities for small boys of 8 and 9 years of age resident in the Western District, emphasizing the disadvantages of their attendance at the Public School for Boys in the North Szechuen Road and finally suggesting that the Western District Branch School for Girls should be conducted on the lines which obtained at the Boone Road School when provision was made for the education of both boys and girls in separate classes.

Your suggestion involves the raising of the existing age limit for boys in attendance at the Western District Branch School for Girls, but, after hearing the views of the Headmaster of the Public School for Boys and of the Headmistress of the Public School for Girls, the Foreign Educational Committee is firmly of the opinion that this course would be undesirable as would also be the education of boys of over 8 years of age in the same school as girls even though in separate classes. On the other hand the Committee fully appreciates the disadvantages of the attendance of boys of 8 and 9 at the Public School for Boys in the North Szechuen Road Extension and accordingly and, with a view to their mitigation, the Committee has recommended and the Council has approved that an endeavour be made to arrange with the Tramway Company for the running of special trams, for the convenience of children residing in the Western District and attending schools in the Hongkew District and beyond, such arrangements having as their object the obviation so far as possible of changes and unnecessary stops and provision of special doors to the tramcars so as to minimise any danger to the children whilst so travelling.

In regard to the general question of the provision of a school for boys in the Western District, the view has already been expressed by the Permanent Education Committee and endorsed by the Council, that it may reasonably be inferred from the results attending the establishment of the Avenue Road School that an equal need exists for the provision also in the Western District of educational facilities for boys. For certain reasons, however more particularly financial reasons, which have thus far prevented any commencement on the construction of a girls' school on the site adjoining the Tifeng Road which was purchased by the Council for this purpose, the opinion is held that it would be undesirable to consider this question further at the present time.

I am, Madam,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

MRS. L. M. CANNING,
and others.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 2, 1918.

SIR,—The Council has recently had under consideration a petition from certain residents in the Western District calling attention to the lack of educational facilities for small boys of 8 and 9 years of age residing in this district emphasizing the disadvantage of their attendance at the Public School for Boys in the North Szechuen Road Extension and finally suggesting that the School for Girls in the Western District should be conducted on lines similar to those which obtained at the Boone Road School, when provision was made for the education of both boys and girls in separate classes. A copy of this petition and of the Council's reply thereto is enclosed herein and in connexion with the statement which appears in the former that "it is neither safe nor advisable to have small boys spending two hours a day in tramcars" and with reference to the Council's intention expressed in the latter to endeavour to make some special tram service arrangements, I am directed to submit for your consideration and kind attention the following suggestions which should certainly assist in meeting the requirements of the case:—

1. That your Company should run:—
   (*a*) One car or more, if necessary, from Bubbling Well to reach the Public School for Boys, North Szechuen Road Extension, at about 8.15 or 8.20 a.m., and a return car to leave the school at 3.45 p.m.
   (*b*) One car or more, if necessary, from the Yangtszepoo terminus to reach the Astor House crossing and, if possible, turn there to the North Szechuen Road route so that boys can make the journey from the Eastern District to school without changing cars, reaching school about 8.15 or 8.20 a.m. A return car to leave the school at about 3.45 p.m.
   (*c*) If necessary, on account of numbers, one car or more, from Carter Road to reach the school at 8.15 or 8.20 a.m.
   (*d*) One car from the Shanghai Club to reach the school at 8.15 or 8.20 a.m.
   (*e*) One car to leave the school at 5 p.m. to Mohawk Road.

2. That these special cars be fitted with doors of wire mesh or of other suitable form to be kept shut when the car is in motion.

3. That only certain definite stopping places be permitted, these to be determined according to the proximity of the schools, the more thickly populated districts and the requirements of traffic and of safety.

The Council will appreciate an expression of your views on the above suggestions.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Acting Secretary.

D. MCCOLL, Esq.,
General Manager,
Shanghai Electric Construction Co., Ltd.

Private Nursing Service.

Additional accommodation has been provided by arrangement with the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. for a lease of No. 34 Boone Road for a period of three years terminating on December 31, 1921.

Road Extensions and Widenings.

Bubbling Well Road.—The claim has been accepted for the area scheduled from Lot 2811 for widening the Bubbling Well Road, at the assessed value Tls. 3,200 per mow plus 10 per cent. for compulsory surrender or Tls. 2,316 for Mow 0.658.

Return of Communicable Disease.

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 22, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox	0	0
Cholera	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	1	—
Diphtheria	0	2
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	15
Plague	0	0
Dysentery	0	2
Total Deaths from all causes	6	121

Reported during the week ending Sunday, December 29, 1918.	Cases notified among Foreign resident population of 20,455	Deaths among Chinese resident population of 658,500
Small-pox.	0	0
Cholera.	0	0
Typhoid Fever.	0	—
Paratyphoid Fever	2	—
Diphtheria.	0	0
Scarlet Fever.	0	2
Tuberculosis.	0	17
Plague.	0	0
Dysentery	1	1
Total Deaths from all Causes	6	104

ARTHUR STANLEY,
Health Officer.

Plans of New Buildings Approved.

Cadastral Lot	Road	Applicant	Dwelling Houses Shops, etc.	Sundry Structures
			Foreign	
628	Chekiang	Lester, Johnson & Morris		bridge & altns.
41D	Kiukiang	Y. Hirano	2	strong-rooms
29	Nanking	Atkinson & Dallas, Ld.	1	
77D	Peking & Szechuen	do.	1	
22	Yuenmingyuen	Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ld.		altns.
714	Haining and Fusan	Brandt & Rodgers		altns. & addns.
1077	Broadway East	P. Tilley		addns.
Unreg. N of 940	Hallar	Cheng Ching Kee		store house
Unreg. E of 379	Urga	Leum Ya & Co.	2	shed
7220	Ward	Hans E. Lieb		pump house
2327	Ypoo	New Engineering & Shipbuilding Works, Ld.		addns.
6015	do.	Palmer & Turner	1	
3263 & 3265	Ferry and Avenue	Shun Nih & Co.	1	
3051	Medhurst	Harvie & Gibbon, Ld.		block servants' quarters
2894	Seymour	China Realty Co., Ld.	1	1 servants' quarters
			Chinese	
211	Peking and Honan	E. D. Sassoon & Co.	104	
128	Peking	Chen Sing Kee		addns.
Unreg. E of 395	Tsepoo and N. Fokien	Wong Tong Kee	7	
Unreg. W of 1670	Kwenming	Zee Teh Tsun	3	
Unreg. W of 1270	Tongshan	Chun Wei Ping	3	
1906	Ward	Yao King Kee	3	
791	Chengtu	R. E. Steward-son	56	
3049	Sinza	Yu Ting Ching	3	latrine
3473				
3474 & 3487	Sinza	Zoe Shan Kee	53	
3488				
688	Stonebridge and Sinza	Soey Cheng & Co.	11	

Municipal Staff.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ORDER BOOKS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28.

Police Force.—Chief Detective Inspector W. Armstrong is appointed Chief Detective Officer from August 1, 1918.

1st Class Constable F. C. Stubbings is promoted to be 3rd Class Sergeant from December 1.

Electricity Department.—Mr. J. C. Wallace and Mr. A. D. Henne are appointed Shift Engineers on three months' probation from November 18 and 26, respectively.

Mr. R. de Jonge is appointed temporarily as Assistant Draughtsman from December 1.

Three months leave is granted to Mr. W. T. Bertenshaw, Clerical Assistant, from January 10, 1919.

Educational Department.—Mr. W. E. Hayward, Assistant Master in the Public School for Boys, is permitted to terminate his service upon expiry of his agreement on December 26.

Miss E. Heughan is appointed temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Girls, from January 6, 1919.

Mrs. M. J. Gibson is re-engaged temporarily as Assistant Mistress in the Ellis Kadoorie Public School for Chinese, from January 1, 1919.

Public Library.—The temporary service of Mrs. K. Spottiswoode, Librarian, terminated on November 30.

Public Band.

On Sunday next, January 5, at 4.30 p.m., the programme will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Phèdre" Massenet
2. "Three Slavonic Dances" Dvorak
3. Suite "L'Arlesienne" Bizet
   - (*a*) Overture
   - (*b*) Minuet
   - (*c*) Adagietto
   - (*d*) Carillon

4. "Rhapsodie No 2" Liszt
5. Selection "Madame Butterfly" Puccini

A DE KREYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Public Library.

The Library, situated at the north-west corner of the Town Hall, is open *To the Public* without charge as a Reading Room from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. To *Subscribers* for the exchange of books from 9 a.m to 1 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The subscription is as follows:—

$16 per year
9 ,, half-year.
5 ,, quarter.
2 ,, month.

Subscribers are entitled to the loan of four books at a time and in addition certain magazines are provided for circulation, of which one at a time is allowed to each subscriber.

It contains about 14,540 volumes, of which some 7,731 are devoted to Fiction; 2,635 to Travel and History; 1,745 to Biography and the rest to Scientific and General subjects. Additions to these are made constantly.

Residents desirous of subscribing should communicate with the Librarian at the Town Hall.

Fire Brigade Report for November.

The total number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, during the month was 11, as against 30 for the corresponding month last year. The damage on assessed property within the Settlement is estimated at Tls. 45,450 (Foreign, Tls. Nil; Chinese, Tls. 45,450), as against Tls. 5,850 (Foreign, Tls. 600; Chinese, Tls 5,250) during November 1917. The property at risk is estimated at Tls 216,000 (Foreign, Tls. 100,000; Chinese, Tls. 116,000), as against Tls. 89,150 (Foreign, Tls. 50,150; Chinese, Tls. 39,000) for the corresponding period last year.

The calls were received as follows:—

Telephones	5
Police	3
Watch towers	2
Street alarm	1

The general alarm was given on 3 occasions, the remaining 8 being station calls.

These calls proved to be 8 small fires, 1 chimney fire, 1 false alarm and 1 fire outside the Settlement.

The supposed causes of the fires within the Settlement are as follows:—

Lamp overturned	2
Children playing with matches	1
Dropped match or cigarette end	1
Electric wiring of motor fusing	1
Tar overboiling	1
Defective flue	1
Unknown	1

The premises affected were:—

Foreign building	1
Chinese buildings	17

Of these one house was destroyed by fire, and fourteen others were more or less damaged by smoke, fire and water.

The water used at fires, during the month was 121,600 gallons.

The Brigade was occupied 18 hours and 55 minutes at fires, or supposed fires, and the Staff was employed for a further 165 hours watching and damping down.

The fires of note during the month were:—

GG 325 Pakhoi Road, November 3, at 4.46 a.m.—Particular difficulty was experienced in extinguishing this fire owing to large lofts, and in some cases super-lofts having been constructed on the premises involved, packed with combustible merchandise, and to reach the seat of the flame the roofs had to be opened up and jets played down. Owing to one floor being overloaded with beans, the interior of the premises collapsed and the floors had to be shored up by the Brigade Seven houses were more or less damaged.

Auxiliary Schooner "Stasia" November 14, at 7.32 a.m.—A call for assistance was received at 7.32 a.m. for the auxiliary schooner Stasia a standard wooden boat lying alongside the International Dock, Pootung. The fire float was quickly manned and got away, but owing to a strong tide, some time was taken in reaching the ship, and the after part of the engine room was found to be well alight. Jets were directed down into the engine room, and a line of hose worked down the stairway, but it was a very difficult matter to reach the seat of the fire, which was at the back of one of the oil tanks, ultimately, however, one of the staff, wearing a smoke helmet, reached one end of the outbreak, but a tin of oil exploded driving him back, fortunately without injury. Owing to further explosions, and the overpowering smoke, the Brigade were driven to the main deck. There being a large quantity of crude oil on board, and the ship a wooden one, it was decided by the Harbour Authorities to scuttle the ship, and one seacock was opened, and the boat shelled amidships by H.M.S Gnat and even then it took some considerable time for the River Police and the Brigade with their fire floats to extinguish the outbreak as the hull became waterlogged. The after part of the boat was very badly damaged The cause of the fire was stated to be the overturning of a lamp setting fire to some oil near one of the tanks.

P. 6¼ off Nanking Road, November 24, at 4 a.m. This was a difficult fire to get at, being in a congested block off Nanking Road. The damage to the buildings was trivial, but owing to the quantity of valuable silk stored on the premises, the loss was severe for a fire of this description, approximately Tls. 40,000.

Armistace Celebrations November 21-23.—Special precautions were taken, and a large number of the staff were on watching and salvage duties. In view of the crowded streets, and the profuse decorations, it is extremely fortunate that no serious fire occurred during this time, the only call received being at 8.14 p.m. on November 21, at No. Lt. 114 off Thibet Road, where the Brigade experienced some difficulty in getting through the crowds.

M. W. Pett,
Chief Officer.

RECORD OF FIRE CALLS.

Date	Call: Time of	Call: How received	Alarm given	Locality	District: Municipal	District: Fire	Class of Building	Buildings damaged	Time at fire: Brigade	Time at fire: Staff	Remarks
Nov. 3	4 46 a.m.	Street Alarm	General	GG 325 Pakhoi Road	Central	5	Chinese	4 damaged	1¼ hours	38 hours	
5	9.41 p.m.	Telephone	Station	Foochow/Thibet Rds.	,,	5			10 minutes		False Alarm
13	7.00 a.m.	,,	,,	51B Kiangse Road	,,	3	Foreign		40 ,,	5 hours	
14	7.32 a.m.	,,	,,	Auxiliary Schooner *Stasia*, Pootung	Outside				12 hours	76 ,,	
14	1.38 p.m.	Police Box No. 2	,,	In 141-2 N. Thibet Rd.	Northern	8	Chinese		10 minutes	1 hour	
18	8.39 a.m.	Central Tower	,,	Thibet Road	Central	8			15 ,,		Tar boiler
20	1.39 p.m.	Sinza Police	,,	Kk 1 Tsingtan Road	Western	7	Chinese	2 damaged	15 ,,		
21	4.13 a.m.	Harbin Rd. Police	,,	CA 1282 off E. Kashing Rd.	Eastern	1	,,	2 damaged	40 ,,	12 hours	1 girl injured
21	8.14 p.m.	Telephone	,,	Lt. 114 off Thibet Rd.	Central	5	,,		15 ,,		Chimney fire
24	4.00 a.m.	Central Tower	General	P 64 off Nanking Road	,,	3	,,	1 destroyed 1 damaged	1½ hours	14 hours	1 man injured
30	5.07 p.m.	Telephone	,,	L 681A Yangtszepoo Rd.	Eastern	1	,,	5 damaged	1¼ ,,	19 ,,	

M. W. Pett, *Chief Officer.*

Parks Report for November.

Jessfield Park.—1,000 pots of chrysanthemums were displayed here. These plants were grown from the seeds of plants which have been selected during the past two years; giving this year 600 distinct varieties. Chief amongst the reasons for this selection, is to establish a race of large and decorative flowering varieties which will flower about a month earlier than the varieties usually exhibited at the Flower Show. The realization of this object would result in insuring a lengthy flowering period in the open.

As a rule many of the existing varieties flower so late that they have to be placed under glass which increases considerably the cost of their production.

Sports.

Hongkew Recreation Ground.

	No. of Players
Golf	1,421
Hockey	88
Football	264
Total No. of Players	1,773
,, ,, ,, Non-players	4,549
,, ,, ,, Visitors	6,322

Road side trees:—

Total No. of trees transplanted	50
,, ,, ,, pruned	1,382
,, ,, ,, staked	19
,, ,, ,, fastened	483
,, ,, ,, tree-borers destroyed	3,002

Trees planted at Hongkew Recreation Ground	46
Shrubs planted at Carter Road Police Quarters	86
Plants bedded out at Public Recreation Ground	1,394

Nurseries—

Total No. of seedlings transplanted	15,680
Total No. of young trees pruned	650
Land cultivated	1,450 fong

D. MacGregor,
Superintendent of Parks.

Countersigned,

Chas. H. Godfrey,
Engineer and Surveyor.

Summary of Revenue for November.

Description	Estimate for 1918	1918 Number	1918 Amount	1918 Total from January 1	1917 Number	1917 Amount	1917 Total from January 1	1916 Number	1916 Amount	1916 Total from January 1.
	Tls.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.		Tls. cts.	Tls. cts.
LAND TAX	905,950	—	3,704.62	888,353.21	—	17,677.02	784,267.86	—	•3,146.12	863,507.15
GENERAL MUNICIPAL RATE—										
Foreign	845,000	—	65,650.10	627,754.58	—	53,719.19	588,715.91	—	50,833.06	578,698.97
Chinese	990,000	—	59,618.48	944,544.12	—	79,337.97	940,147.91	—	69,971.17	893,461.59
Special Advertisement Rate	1,500	—	45.50	1,356.95	—	1.43	1,328.78	—	205.50	1,201.23
WHARFAGE DUES	200,000	—	—	141,559.33	—	—	152,147.67	—	—	153,789.40
LICENCE FEES—										
Hotel and Tavern	19,000	6	327.00	16,503.70	2	98.00	18,417.00	2	32.03	18,772.00
Foreign Liquor Seller	24,000	2	150.00	23,675.00	3	187.50	23,736.48	4	262.50	21,620.85
Billiard & Bowling Saloon	500	1	8.00	424.00	1	1.50	434.50	—	—	525.00
Eating House	10,500	392	1,203.59	8,348.88	481	1,147.02	6,334.48	—	—	—
Chinese Club	4,500	3	54.20	4,095.90	3	50.00	4,441.70	2	33.40	4,037.60
Chinese Lodging-house	13,500	2	18.00	12,605.00	1	10.00	13,369.00	220	1,923.00	13,134.50
Chinese Wine-shop	35,500	560	4,625.00	34,038.50	582	4,215.03	35,101.54	687	4,887.10	33,174.13
Tea-shop	17,500	849	1,393.00	14,743.50	674	1,348.50	15,582.25	691	1,487.50	14,379.40
Fruit Shop and Stall	9,000	15	102.12	6,238.28	27	194.48	6,428.38	17	123.08	4,652.12
Foreign Theatre and Cinematograph	7,500	10	380.00	3,942.50	24	513.00	6,037.00	24	560.00	5,092.33
Chinese Theatre, etc.	8,500	18	693.00	7,188.00	14	675.00	8,087.00	22	842.00	8,371.19
Other Entertainments	500	12	175.00	2,092.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawn-shop	27,000	—	—	22,191.88	—	—	20,663.48	—	—	18,102.61
Exchange Shop	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Opium-shop	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,390.00	135	17,794.00	163,062.50
Tobacco Shop	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargo Boat	6,000	763	443.66	5,628.96	915	555.77	5,494.95	946	522.08	5,330.69
Ferry and Passenger Boat	1,100	66	95.70	1,046.59	64	92.93	1,000.49	65	93.21	991.91
Launch	3,300	30	60.00	3,176.00	33	66.00	3,149.00	40	80.00	2,869.62
Chinese Boat	4,600	1,257	301.12	3,778.69	1,546	370.23	3,923.66	1,564	371.77	4,159.09
Sampan	1,100	150	108.87	844.30	164	118.41	945.15	206	148.85	1,097.84
Private Pony and Carriage	12,000	P. 59 / C. 19	143.54	11,396.72	P. 133 / C. 21	204.80	12,186.72	P. 28 / C. 26	101.04	12,934.23
Livery Stable	12,000	P. 405 / C. 258	1,037.21	11,206.31	P. 395 / C. 242	981.36	11,170.84	P. 409 / C. 273	1,451.01	12,732.21
Motor Car & Motor Bicycle	35,000	68	513.77	39,455.63	83	633.27	30,024.47	64	521.42	21,150.72
Cart	30,500	1,774	2,550.50	28,830.00	1,734	2,482.50	27,993.00	1,610	2,388.00	25,909.50
Private Rickshaw	50,000	155	243.21	53,016.19	160	249.93	48,497.18	102	156.01	45,714.02
Public Rickshaw	140,000	8,000	11,704.65	127,274.57	8,000	11,529.55	125,441.15	7,500	10,940.45	118,522.49
Sedan-chair	150	3	8.63	130.93	34	32.41	177.90	6	12.98	195.71
Wheel-barrow	50,000	7,999	4,005.38	44,392.83	8,688	4,348.80	45,659.44	8,014	4,018.36	40,340.43
Firearms	500	1	75.00	300.00	1	75.00	450.00	1	75.00	1,500.00
Dog	3,800	64	92.72	3,473.64	61	88.04	3,653.85	47	68.17	2,895.73
RENT OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES—										
Markets	108,600	5,947	9,411.53	100,165.02	6,133	9,568.41	88,744.19	5,042	7,845.63	80,953.82
Town Hall	1,000	—	130.00	520.00	—	—	390.00	—	—	130.00
Firemen's Quarters	3,100	—	316.00	2,255.00	—	297.00	2,108.00	—	192.00	1,943.50
Assessed Rentals of Mun. Quarters	5,150	—	415.00	4,815.00	—	445.00	4,895.00	—	445.00	4,895.00
Miscellaneous	500	—	15.32	1,321.26	—	25.32	446.48	—	19.33	340.83
REVENUE FROM PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.										
Waterworks Company	33,900	—	—	32,382.34	—	—	33,252.57	—	—	39,944.97
Gas Co., Ld.	1,000	—	—	750.00	—	—	750.00	—	—	500.00
Mutual Telephone Co. Ld.	5,330	—	—	7,331.50	—	—	5,332.00	—	—	6,665.00
Electric Construction Co Ld	48,000	—	—	35,431.91	—	—	33,272.57	—	—	29,668.03
Electricity Department	364,000	—	—	364,000.00	—	—	41,460.00	—	—	29,805.00
Convict Labour	8,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete ware Manufactory	10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pingchiao Quarry	20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tungchow Road Workshop	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Tls.	3,895,780		169,795.22	3,842,553.70		191,360.34	3,201,193.47		181,530.54	3,087,773.01

E. L. Allen, *Superintendent of Revenue.*

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

CONDITIONS GOVERNING MUNICIPAL TENDERS.

1. The Council reserves to itself the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

2. The Council does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender or to pay any expenses which the tenderers may incur in tendering.

3. The contractor whose tender is eventually accepted may be required to give satisfactory security for the performance of the contract.

4. The names of tenderers, with prices quoted, will be published in the Municipal Gazette.

5. A fee may be charged for specifications, to be returned upon receipt of a *bona fide* tender.

6. Tenders, sealed and labelled on the outside as to their contents, should be forwarded, preferably by chit book or registered letter, to "The Secretary, Municipal Council, 24 Kiangse Road" not later than noon on the day fixed for their receipt.

所有承投工部局各項木石鐵料及一切建築事件由英文開列於下

工部局承攬信章程

一 所有承攬各項木石鐵料及一切建築事件由英文開列於下

二 所有承攬各項木石鐵料及一切建築事件由英文開列於下

三 所有承攬各項木石鐵料及一切建築事件由英文開列於下

四 所有承攬各項木石鐵料及一切建築事件由英文開列於下

五 所有承攬各項木石鐵料及一切建築事件由英文開列於下

六 所有承攬各項木石鐵料及一切建築事件由英文開列於下

TENDERS INVITED

No.	Description	Fee	Date for receipt of tenders
	POLICE FORCE		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained from the Storekeeper, Gordon Road		
127	Supply of 500 Summer Hats for the Chinese Branch	—	January 31
	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		
	Information as to tenders under this Section may be obtained at the Public Works Offices, 7a The Bund		
490	Supply of Tools	—	April 7

TENDERS RECEIVED

POLICE FORCE

Tender No. 125

Supply of Firewood, 40,000 to 50,000-lbs. per mensem during 1919

*Sun Nee & Co.	$1.00 per 120-lbs.
Ha Zing & Co.	$1.00 „ 130 „

Tender No. 126

Convicts' Food

	Rice (Unpolished)	Wheat per picul	Flat Beans	Red Beans
For three months				
Yee Dah & Co.	$5.30	$3.60	$4.40	$4.40
For six months				
Sung Nee Kee	5.50	3.70	4.10	4.30
Dong Shing & Co.	5.70			
	5.30	3.60	3.80	4.20
*Nee Chong & Co.	5.30	3.60	3.60	4.00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Removal of Ordure by boat from the Settlement during 1919. Contract capable of two years extension.

	per mensem		per mensem
Wong Yong Kee	$15,050	Chu Chi Woo	$13,800
*Zee Yuen Kee	15,050	Hsu Tsing Ben	12,550
Chen Chang Kee	14,950	Chow Tai Sing	11,250
Chang Yue Kee	14,050	Jao Chun Kee	11,115
Chun Chee	13,900		

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Tender No. 180

Hardware Sundries

E. Zung Chong & Co.	Tls. 11,445.76
Ching Chong & Co.	11,032.16
*W. Z. Zee & Sons	8,843.17

Tender No. 181

Cast Iron Castings

	Sand per lb.	Loam per lb.
Kien Cheong	Tls. 0.07	Tls. 0.08
*Way Cheong	0.0724	0.0772
Tuh Shun Chong Sing Kee	0.078	0.083
Tuck Tai	0.086	0.09

Tender No. 182

Gun-Metal and Brass Castings

	Gun-metal per lb.	Brass per lb.
Way Cheong & Co.	Tls. 0.57	Tls. 0.38
*Tuck Tai	0.58	0.38
Tuh Shun Chong Sing Kee	0.58	0.38
Kien Cheong	0.60	0.40

*Accepted